

English Riviera Global Geopark Circular Walks

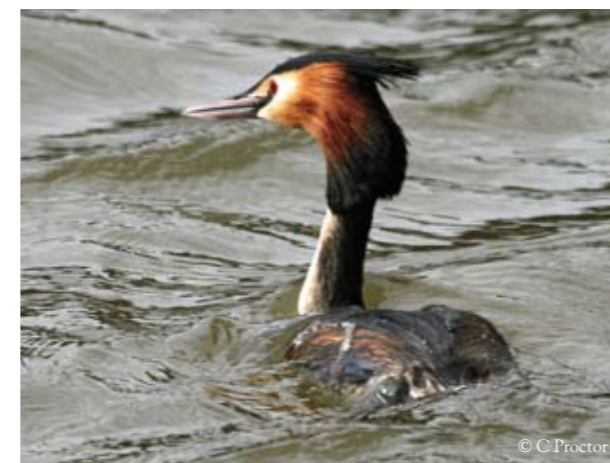
Churston and Broadsands

An Epic Adventure...
400 million years in the making.

This 3.5 mile circular walk takes in some of the true splendour of the English Riviera; with spectacular views, stories from the Lord of the Manor, stunning wildlife and incredible geology.

If you would like more information about this circular trail, or other English Riviera Circular Walks please visit the walks section of the www.englishriviera.co.uk

The English Riviera is a designated Global Geopark, which recognises the Bay's superb geology, rich biodiversity and heritage. The Saltern Cove trail is a great way to explore and discover more about the bay's geology – pick up a leaflet from The Seashore Centre at Goodrington. For more information about the Geopark please visit www.englishrivierageopark.org.uk



Great Crested Grebe

Broadsands' sheltered waters provide winter feeding for diving birds such as Great Crested and Black-necked Grebes. Great Crested Grebes almost became extinct in the 19th Century when their ornate head feathers were used to decorate ladies' hats.



Cirl Buntings

Elberry farm is a favoured spot of the rare Cirl Bunting. Cirl Buntings were once widespread across southern England and Wales but due to intensive farming methods there were only 118 pairs left by the late 1980s. As a result of farmers' wildlife-friendly methods and work by the RSPB, numbers are now recovering.



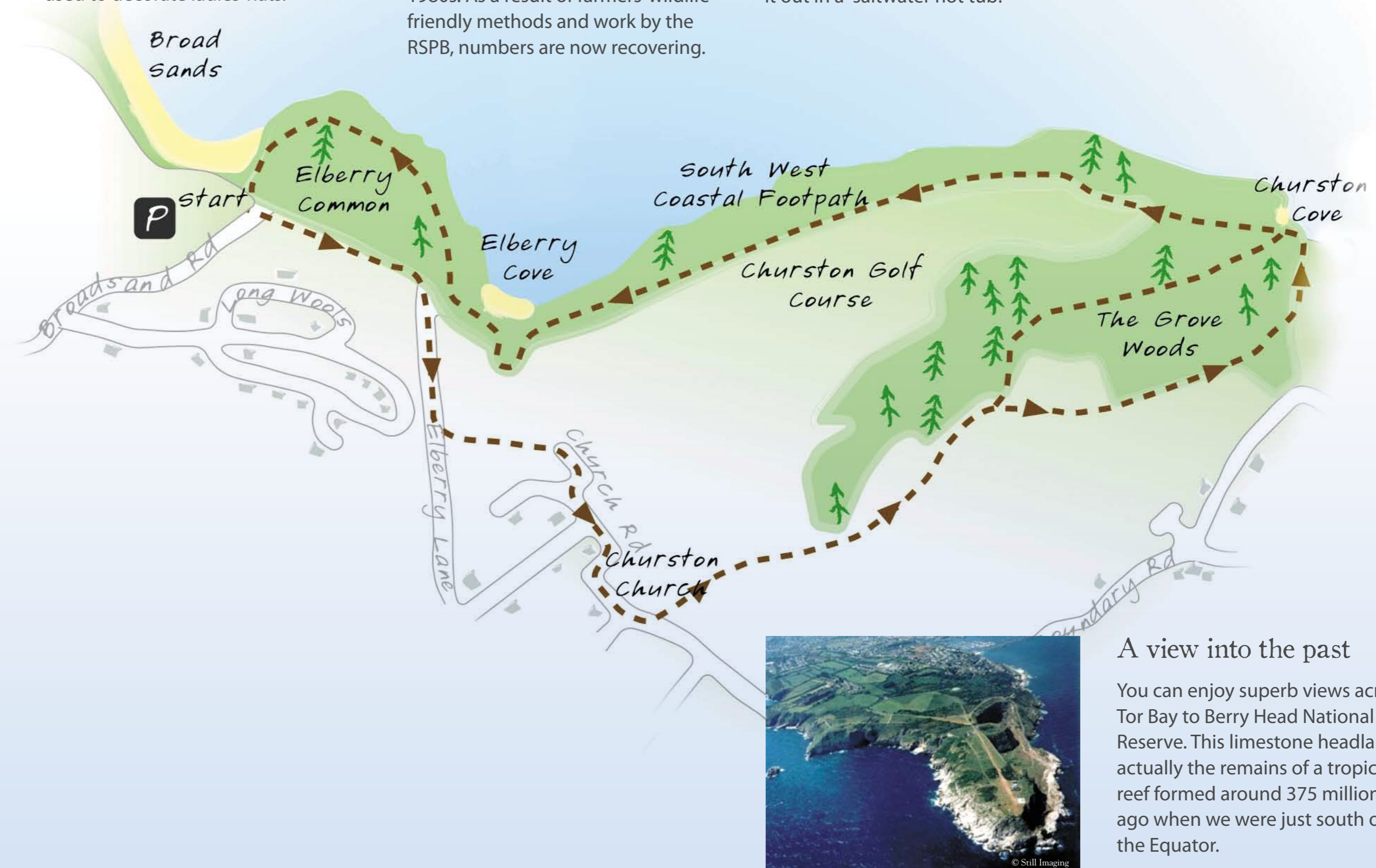
Lord of the Manor

The Lord of the Manor, Lord Churston, lived in what is now the Churston Court Inn pub. At nearby Elberry cove are the ruins of an 18th Century Bath House where he and his guests took a cold dip after sweating it out in a saltwater hot tub!



Lime kilns

Whilst walking through the Grove woodlands look out for the remains of 18th Century lime kilns where limestone from local quarries was turned to lime for use in building, soil improvement and even antiseptic.



A view into the past

You can enjoy superb views across Tor Bay to Berry Head National Nature Reserve. This limestone headland is actually the remains of a tropical coral reef formed around 375 million years ago when we were just south of the Equator.