Haslemere (SU 905328) to Gibbet Hill (SU 899360)
3¼ miles, allow 1½ hours

A
From the old Town Hall in Haslemere walk along the left side of the High Street (A286 to Guildford). Twenty-five yards past the Georgian Hotel turn left between buildings and follow the footpath to Church Lane. GSW sign on brickwork.

B
Cross the road and turn left over the railway bridge. Bear right at the triangle below St Bartholomew’s Church, then continue up High Lane for 250 yards. At Ventnor, cross to the left side of the road, then bear right, up a narrow path, between fences. Cross the road and take the field path downhill.

C
Turn left along Bunch Lane for 100 yards, then turn right, up Stoatley Hollow. Bear left beside farm buildings and continue uphill. Bear right, beside Puckfold, onto a rough semi-metalled track. Turn right at the T-junction, and continue for 380 yards.

D
Bear left opposite Little Scotstoun. Follow the path through woodland and over heath, then go steeply downhill for 650 yards ignoring all side tracks. Cross a broad track in the valley bottom. Go ahead uphill. At the top continue ahead, skirting gardens. At a junction of tracks take the central track ahead. Continue almost to the road (A3).

E
Turn back through 45 degrees. Follow a broad, sandy track across Hindhead Common for 710 yards. At a seat beneath trees, leave the main track to bear left uphill. Cross an open space where five ways meet. Walk ahead over Gibbet Hill, leaving the triangulation point on your right and the Celtic Cross to your left.

Interesting features

1 Haslemere
The town remained small and isolated until the 19th century. Old maps show clusters of houses only around the High Street and St Bartholomew’s Church.

2 Town Hall
Originally built in the 17th century, the Town Hall was rebuilt in a similar style in 1814. It used to have arcades, with the ground floor open.

3 High Street
In the High Street the Town House, with Doric doorcase, dates from 1725. Sir Edward Whymper, first to climb the Matterhorn, once lived here.

4 Haslemere Educational Museum
Sir Jonathan Hutchinson, a distinguished surgeon at the London Hospital, founded this museum in 1888.

5 Church Hill house
The walls and gate piers of this 18th century house are listed monuments as well as the Queen Anne-style house itself. Church Hill Gate was once the stables.

6 St Bartholomew’s Church
The church tower dates from the 13th century. The rest of the church was rebuilt in the late 19th century. A window by Burne-Jones commemorates the poet Tennyson who lived on Blackdown one mile away.

7 Gibbet Hill
The Celtic Cross, made of Cornish granite, marks the place where three robbers were hanged on 24 September 1776, for the murder of an unknown sailor on the London to Portsmouth road.