A Bear right along a track. Cross the River Tillingbourne and walk down the right side of the valley, following the main track for one mile to a private drive.

B Bear right along the drive for 35 yards. Reach a lane and turn sharp right along a footpath beside a cinder track. Bear right at the junction of tracks, then turn left under a beech tree and follow a footpath, going downhill through woodland. Bear right at a metalled drive and continue to pass the entrance pillars to Rookery Drive at Westcott.

C Turn right along a sandy path and continue uphill past a quarry. At a T-junction keep ahead on the footpath. Cross a lane, bear left and continue along Westcott Heath, running parallel with the lane. Cross a lane that leads left downhill to Holy Trinity Church. Continue ahead through more woodland to Heath Rise, just above The Cricketers.

D Cross Heath Rise. Continue ahead along a footpath behind gardens. Go through a barrier and across a metalled parking area behind houses. Continue along a hedged path, then pass a field entrance and continue downhill.

E Cross a footbridge over a stream. Turn left, then turn right after 90 yards and go up steps. Go through a gate and turn left along a metalled track. Walk along the lane for 330 yards.

F At small clearing in woodland, turn right just past a horse barrier. Bear right where the path forks after 45 yards. Continue uphill through trees to reach The Temple at the top of The Nower. Continue ahead past The Temple for 550 yards.

G Turn left at a dilapidated seat and go down the slope to the far right-hand corner of a field. At the end of beech hedging turn right between hedges. Go to the left of a gate and cross Hampstead Lane. Turn right, then left along Nower Road. Continue for 165 yards.

H Turn right by a post box and walk ahead to continue along a footpath leading downhill. Go through barriers onto the pavement by Vincent Lane (A25/A2003 in town one-way system). Go round the left of the barrier to cross the road ahead (Vincent Lane) and then go into South...
Street to regain the original direction. Use the pedestrian crossing to cross to the right hand side of South Street. Turn left. Cross road (A2003), using the central reservation, and go up a narrow path to the right of The Queen’s Head.

I
Go between barriers at the top. Turn right along Peacock Walk, then turn left between barriers into St Paul’s Road. Where the road bears right, uphill, into South Terrace, go ahead along St Paul’s Road West.

J
Turn right just before St Paul’s C of E School. Go through a gate and continue ahead uphill. Go through another gate into The Glory Wood. Immediately turn left onto a crossing path. Through woods, bend right with the path, then left, uphill. Descend steeply to 3-way finger post. Then bear left and walk down to join the road.

K
Turn right at Chart Lane to reach the main road (A24). Cross Deepdene Avenue, using the central reservation. Turn left along the road for 10 yards, then turn sharp right, uphill. Where the track bears right, turn left, and go uphill to steps. Follow a broad track to a horse barrier. Turn left onto a metalled track by Deepdene End.

Interesting features

41 Tillingbourne Falls
A Dutch merchant named Jacobson built the ornamental waterfall around 1740 as part of the Evelyns’ garden landscape scheme. It took its head of water from ponds at a mill upstream at Brookmill.

42 Wolven’s Lane
The name means ‘foul or muddy fen’ referring to the damp slopes. Smugglers used this ancient road in the 18th and early 19th century to bring contraband to London from the south coast.

43 River Tillingbourne
The River Tillingbourne rises from springs at the junction of the Hythe Beds and the Atherfield Clay on the dip slope of the Lower Greensand.

44 Pipp Brook
This important tributary of the River Mole flows through Dorking. At one time it supported seven watermills and one water-pumping mill in its five-mile length, including Pixham Mill, at Dorking.

45 The Rookery
In 1759, David Malthus, father of Thomas Malthus, the economist, bought the Rookery estate. The two ornamental lakes were part of his landscaping. Before that two watermills stood on the stream.

46 Holy Trinity Church, Westcott
Known as Westcote in Domesday Book, at the west end of the parish of Dorking. Westcott only acquired its own church in 1851-2 on land given by the Evelyn family. Sir George Gilbert-Scott designed it in 14th century style.

47 The Nower
The Nower belonged to Osbert del Ore in 1247. Its modern name first appeared when it was owned by Thomas ate Nore in the 14th century.

48 The Temple
The Temple and its seat were built early in the 20th century by the Barclay family who gave the Nower to Dorking in 1931.

49 Dorking
Dorking became a market centre for outlying districts as early as Saxon times. In medieval times timber from the local hillsides was transported through Dorking for use in London and other larger towns.

50 St Martin’s Church, Dorking
St Martin’s Church was built between 1868 and 1877 following a design by Hendy Woodyer, in late-Gothic style.

51 Tumulus
A bowl barrow found here was used by people from late Stone Age to Bronze Age times, from between 2400 and 1500 BC.

52 The Glory Wood
In the mid-19th century a group of firs known as The Glory, stood out on the hilltop. Beech trees began to cover the slopes later in the century.

53 Deepdene House
From the 17th century, successive owners built houses or added wings to a palatial house here, renowned for its stylish design.

54 Box Hill
Named after the evergreen box tree which grows on its slopes above the River Mole, Box Hill offers a mixture of habitats, some mature woodland, some open chalk downland. In winter sheep graze its thousand aces to help to conserve the plant life.