



these tracks every day for grazing village with the Down. Traditionally, flocks of sheep were driven up (H) Middlend Lane – one of four sheep droves connecting Martin

Canadian/American forces in lead up to D-Day. for training during the second world war by Home Guard and (a) Rifle range. Built by the Royal Engineers in 1939 and used

later re-opened.

and then back down again at

even extended across the road at this time, although the road was Roman occupation. Excavations have shown that the Dyke was in response to Barbarian attacks which were threatening the century the Dyke was reinforced as a defensive structure, perhaps as their new road was driven straight through the Dyke. In the 4th imposed, sweeping away the old order in the most literal sense, cultural boundary. The arrival of the Romans saw a new regime Age or Early Iron Age when it formed an important political and Bokerley Dyke is thought to have originated in the Bronze

travellers could rest and get a change of horses. Bokerley Junction. This was probably also a posting-station, where E Romano-British settlement north of the Roman road at

unfortunately almost extinct in England. martens, which were hunted for their pelts. Pine martens are now be seen here today. Vernditch Chase was also famed for its pine 1,000 deer in Vernditch Chase, and their descendants can still

Vernditch Chase - In 1650, there were said to be over

Wilton, the capital of Wiltshire at that time. Ebble at Stratford Tony and providing an important trade route for Dorchester. It was in regular use for over 1,000 years, fording the Badbury Rings, roads led to the harbour at Hamworthy and to Old Sarum, the road connected to Silchester and London. From connecting Old Sarum with the hill fort at Badbury Rings. At (C) Ackling Dyke - Roman road built in the 1st century AD,

although it may have been used to demarcate territory. or the early Iron Age. The purpose of the earthwork is not known, 16 square miles. It is thought to have been built in the Bronze Age Grim's Ditch runs for about 14 miles and encloses an area of

of four long barrows in the parish.

Long Barrow. This dates from the Neolithic period, and is one

(see map overleaf for locations) Points of Interest on this route

A gentle circular walk with wonderful, extensive views, ancient earthworks and pretty woodlands. Enjoy Martin Down National Nature Reserve and walk in Roman footsteps along Ackling Dyke.

With thanks to Janet Richards for recommending this route.

Start Point: Martin Club, Martin Village | OS Map Ref: SU 0627 2002 | W3W: installs.trump.thighs

Parking: Park at Martin Club

Terrain: Fairly flat route with several stiles and gates. Mostly on paths, last section on quiet country road. Note: Route crosses A354 twice please be extremely careful and bear in mind speed of traffic.

Length: 6 miles / 9.67km Approx Time: 2.5 hours

Dogs: On leads in Martin Down National Nature Reserve (livestock and ground nesting birds). Take care near road crossings.

Good to know: Bus stop at Martin Drove End, serving buses on Salisbury - Blandford Route.

Refreshments: Village shop in Martin, open mornings, otherwise bring a flask and picnic to enjoy.

The information is only intended as a general guide. Please check local arrangements.

Share your pictures with us on social media #chaseandchalke #cranbornechaseaonb

Created by the Chase & Chalke Landscape Partnership Scheme cranbornechase.org.uk



Respect everyone Protect the environment **Enjoy the outdoors** Follow advice and local signs







Martin Down & Vernditch Pretty circular walk taking in the Roman Road, Martin Down and picturesque woodland











