

Transcript of Audio Walk for Postbridge

Peter Nash – Presenter

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Track 1 – Introduction, Postbridge Information Centre (Grid reference SX 646 789)

Hello and welcome to Dartmoor National Park, and this audio walk from Postbridge along the East Dart River. We're pretty much in the centre of Dartmoor National Park here and the East Dart River, one of the tributaries to the River Dart crosses Postbridge, as we will, in a north-westerly direction. Perhaps most famous for its clapper bridge, and we will get a good look at that very shortly, Postbridge itself is a tiny hamlet of only a few houses, a shop and of course a pub.

As with all Dartmoor National Park Authority audio walks, we've divided this audio tour into several sections, each one being a separate track for you to download onto your player. That way you can simply switch off when you are walking and then start the new track at the next point of interest. And I will give you full directions of when to do this in the audio itself.

You will also find that the names of each track contain the grid reference of where you should be so that you can follow the tour using a standard Ordnance Survey map.

Today's walk is a circular one, starting from Dartmoor National Park Authority's Information Centre, taking us out of Postbridge to the north-west over Hartland Tor where there are views westward across the river to the prehistoric burial mound called Roundypark, which we will be passing through on the return leg of the journey. From Hartland Tor, its northwards to the Sheepfold, then on towards Stannon Tor, which if you are inclined, you can climb to the top, some 462metres, or we can keep to the west of it and head for the Beehive Hut down in the valley – a perfect place for a picnic.

From there, we will head due west to the waterfall where we will cross the river over the big flat rocks, assuming the river isn't too high – if it is, then I'm afraid it's back the way we came. After the waterfall, we follow the western banks of the river as it contours around the hillside towards Powdermills Leat and onwards to another clapper bridge. We then cross a small tributary, and take the detour to visit Roundypark cairn, which is the burial chamber we saw when we started the walk. From there, it is back towards Postbridge, again following the East Dart River until we reach the National Park Information Centre.

As always, let's make sure we have sturdy boots, as the terrain is a bit uneven and it can get quite boggy as you approach Hartyland House at the

start of the walk and along the riverbanks. A walking stick, or pole, would also be very useful, especially in the wet areas to help you gauge the depth and to help with stability when crossing the waterfall later in the walk. Remember to take with you a waterproof coat –and suncream, as you never can be too sure with Dartmoor’s changeable weather.

The walk is approximately 6 miles (10Km), so best allow around 3.5 hours, that way you can take time to really appreciate your surroundings.

Joining us on this walk is Jackie Ridley, Dartmoor National Park Authority’s Sustainable Tourism Officer and I’ve just met up with her here at the Information Centre in Postbridge.

(Greets Jackie)

Jackie - Postbridge is a really good stopping point as it roughly halfway across central Dartmoor and walking is plentiful around this area. Being at the Information Centre, pop in as there’s tons more information inside and the staff are really helpful and can give you tips on what to see.

Peter – And I see toilets are available – very useful to know when you are on a walk. And a shop.

Jackie – That’s right, just to the left as you go out of the car park, so you can always stock up with provisions there.

Peter - Now just before we set off, a word about maps – pretty essential to have one if you are walking on Dartmoor. Mine is an Ordnance Survey Explorer OL28, entitled Dartmoor and Jackie, you’re bringing one that you downloaded from the website that accompanies the audio.

Jackie - Yes, you can download this from the Authority website, but if you haven’t got one with you, call into the Information Centre and collect one. It is open from Easter until late Autumn, and then just weekends, so it is best to download from the website, or phone the Information Centre to check opening times.

Peter - The grid reference of the Information Centre is SX648 789 and we’re heading northwest out of Postbridge?

Jackie – Well, let’s go out of the main entrance of the car park and turn left and then we will be treated to the sight of the clapper bridge on the right hand side.

Peter – Now, we’ve turned left out of the car park – a bit of a busy road, cars going quite swiftly, so need to take care. There’s the clapper bridge on our right – Jackie, what is a clapper bridge?

Jackie – A clapper bridge would have replaced stepping stones so that there would be a dry crossing point and this one at Postbridge is one of the best

examples on Dartmoor. It is actually slabs of granite – in this case there are three large slabs which are placed over the piers which prop it up.

Peter – Now this is the East Dart River, which is one of the tributaries to the River Dart, which is where Dartmoor gets its name. I can see quite a few boulders further up - it is quite a significant tributary.

Jackie – It is and it's such a picturesque spot – this is one of the more popular sites on Dartmoor, lovely for peaceful contemplation, dipping your toes in the water and watching the wildlife – you get some wonderful birds here, the dippers in particular and some wonderful walks that lead out from here.

Just before we do that, have a look at the depth of the water as it gives a good indication of how high it will be further up by the waterfall. Now I can see today that its very low, but if the big boulder in front of the clapper bridge is covered, there's a chance that we may not be able to cross the waterfall – it might be too high or fast. A useful indicator.

Peter - Let's keep the clapper bridge on our right hand side and go over the road bridge – there are no pavements, so must watch out for cars – and then take a left?

Jackie – Yes, by the wooden gate. Go through that and keep the boundary wall/hedge on our right hand side. It does get a bit wet and boggy there, so don't be tempted to cut diagonally across the field because it gets even wetter there. Stay to the well worn path all the way along to the end and there will be a gate in front of you. Don't go through that, instead turn left, keeping the boundary on your right.

Peter - And we will meet at Hartyland House, Grid Reference SX 646 794 and basically, the house will be in our view all the way along.

Jackie – That's right.

Peter – Well, we'll see you there.

Track 2 – Hartyland House (Grid reference SX 646 794)

Peter – Well Jackie, we've arrived now at our first rendezvous point, which is in front of Hartyland House. There is an enclosure in front of it with a stone wall and we are outside the stone wall. Inside the wall, there are lots of sheep – it's Spring time so there are lambs jumping all over the place. A helicopter has just gone past us and we have the river to our left as we are looking at the house, and this is of course the East Dart river.

Jackie – Hartyland House is a very impressive gentleman's residence, built in the early 19th century by brothers John and Thomas Hullett and they actually started a potato starch works in the early 1800s in this area. The starch was used for the main sails of the boats.

Peter – It is a beautiful house – it's got two gables on the front with slate. What a beautiful place to live.

Jackie - From here, looking to the left and see the river. We'll head to Hartland Tor – going to the top. Go through the first gate, keeping the river on our left and up to another gate and you will see some bamboo bushes (not what you'd expect to see on Dartmoor!) Once through the gate, it gets a bit wet, so just pick your way across and follow the path as it takes you diagonally uphill past the electricity pole with a blue footpath sign on it and we will go all the way up to Hartland Tor.

Peter – Well, the grid reference for Hartland Tor is SX 642 799. So let's meet up there. Just walk through a bit more bog – through some gorse bushes. It is quite boggy, let's see if we can sneak around, mind the prickles, ouch! And there's the river, it looks really fresh looking water, running freely. Bit more bog and water, through a gate and over some boulders. So let's switch off and we'll see you at the top of Harland Tor.

Track 3 – Hartland Tor (Grid reference SX 642 799)

Peter – Well we are just reaching the top now of Hartland Tor. (Puffing) It is a bit of a steep climb – that last bit anyway.

Jackie – (Laughing). Yes it does wind you a bit. Still, as I've always said, it's a good opportunity to stop and have a look at the view and get your breath back.

Peter – Look at that -it's magnificent. We are very lucky to do this walk on a beautiful Spring day. The sun is out, there's a little bit of haziness and a breeze which is very welcome. We can see all around us and beautiful yellow of the gorse in full flower. The breeze is getting up a bit, but as we look around, 360 degrees, these beautiful ochre colours of the hills rolling, lots of granite outcrops. We are on a tor which is all granite and these great stone walls.

Jackie – Standing at the top here, looking towards Postbridge and the route we have just come, if you go clockwise, you've got this lovely stretch of beech trees which are lining a wall, going away from the river, then you've got Roundypark in a very distinctive circular enclosure. All the way round, fantastic high hills, around to a square granite enclosure, which is the Sheepfold, where we are going next.

Peter – That's easy to see from here. Now, we're pretty much entirely alone here, there's no-one else walking, apart from a gentleman coming towards us, wearing green. Is he something to do with you Jackie?

Jackie – Yep, that's Simon. Hello.

Peter – Now Simon, you're looking a little bit official in that you are wearing green. I take it you are something to do with the National Park.

Simon – Yes, I am one of the Dartmoor National Park voluntary guides. The reason I am out today is that I am planning a guided walk up through this fantastic valley.

Peter - So you take people up here on walks?

Simon – Yes through the Education Department and also through the Dartmoor Visitor newspaper, where people can book in to do a guided walk with one of the many guides.

Peter – It's fair to say you know these parts pretty well?

Simon – Well, yes, but you never can be complacent with Dartmoor, so I always have a map and compass in my pocket.

Peter - Well, I think we should take a little break right now. Our next stop is going to be the square, stone Sheepfold, which is very easy to see on a clear

day anyway, as it is a very square, stone enclosure. The winds getting up, so let's have a coffee and then we'll head off that way.

We've had a break on Hartland Tor, it's a really beautiful day. Simon is just taking a couple of pictures. Do you always carry a camera with you?

Simon – Yes, I always have a camera wherever I go on Dartmoor, because you always find that special picture and you would kick yourself if you didn't have it with you.

Peter – The light is so changeable, isn't it.

Simon – All different seasons give you all different lights. And then on the same day, you can have different light and it gives so many different pictures within 10 minutes of each other.

Peter - Now, let's head to the Sheepfold, which is north-east of Hartland Tor, grid reference SX 645 808. Let's keep walking in that direction, over these huge granite boulders.

Simon – There is a temptation to try to walk directly there, but that is not the best route. If you simply head north, following the river down below us on our left, way in the distance to our north, you can see a tor – that's Sittaford Tor high up on the hill, with a wall running all the way up to the top of it. If we aim for that and continue on this quite wide path, we are going to go through one derelict wall and then we will reach another one. Keep bearing right over towards the Sheepfold and that's the good way to get there. Go through a gateway.

Peter – Now, it's still a little bit boggy even though we are high up, which is surprising.

Simon - It is – you've got holes and divots in the granite below our feet, which we can't see and these hold the water and the peat and that's why on Dartmoor you sometimes get bogs on top of hills.

Peter – Well, let's switch off now and we'll see you at the enclosure.

Track 4 – The Sheepfold (Grid reference SX 645 808)

Peter - Well, not a particularly difficult climb coming up there, but a little boggy in places.

Jackie – Especially coming through the gate – you have to be careful with your footing.

Peter - Speaking of gates, another five bar gate

Simon - This one is locked, but you've got a good view over it to this fantastically preserved enclosure, which looks most bizarre. This is known as the Scotch Sheepfold. It was built originally by John and Thomas Hullett at the beginning of the 19th century. It was built originally as a place where starch was manufactured from growing potatoes.

Peter – So it's nothing to do with sheep then?

Simon – No, not at that time. It's called the Scotch Sheepfold because the starch factory business failed around the 1830s/1840s and it was then taken over by a Shepherd – a Scotch person, and he restored it to actually use it for lambing.

Peter – Jackie, perhaps just give us a description of what we can see in there as it is quite unusual.

Jackie – It really is, very distinctive. We've got virtually a square enclosure, all dry stone walling with upright pillars holding these stones in place all the way round. And then within the enclosure, there's a central stone wall, but around the perimeter, sort of upright standing stones (like gravestones) – I'm not sure if they would have been supporting a roof.

Simon – I'm not sure what the standing stones would have been doing, unless it was to support something for drying. There was a building in here – if you look to the far end, you will see the ruins of the building that burned down and that was all associated with the starch manufacture. I'm told that the boulders and upright posts supported a roof of some description, but it is hard to imagine it.

Peter – Our next rendezvous point is The Beehive Hut. Are we going to find bees there?

Simon – No, no bees there! If we head north and looking way ahead of us we can see Sittaford Tor (with the wall running to the top of it). If we head towards that but slightly to the left towards another rounded hill with a very distinct wall going to the top of it, that's the direction we are heading in to drop down towards the river, again, down by a little brook which leads into the East Dart river. And that's where the Beehive Hut is situated.

Peter – If you are following on a map, grid reference SX 639 814 is where we are heading.

A lot of granite boulders around. Interestingly enough, the Sheepfold, had a quite high stone wall and all the other stone walls that we can see are built from local granite.

Simon – Yes, granite, or moorstone, as it was lifted from the surface of the Moor. At that time of history, you are looking at a period before all the big quarries were dug out, so a lot of the stone used at that time we now call moorstone.

Peter – So it was relatively environmentally friendly, not a lot of carbon footprint issues.

Simon – Yes, I think they got it right. They were living in tune with nature.

Peter – Okay, well let's walk on and we'll see you at the Beehive Hut.

The Beehive Hut (Grid reference SX 639 814)

Peter – Well, we've crossed over a little stream and I can see just over there something man-made.

Simon – Yes, this is the Beehive Hut. It lies on the bank of a little stream which feeds into the East Dart River and actually comes down from Sittaford Tor, which we can see to the north – with the wall going up to it. And when you get down here, you realise that this whole area has been turned over by the hand of man back in the medieval period, when they were searching for the cassiterite from which they made the tin, which was such a valuable commodity – and you can see evidence of their digging and the lumps and things all over the place. But this little building here, which is called the Beehive Hut, because it forms the shape of those old beehives – although it looks more like an igloo to me!

Peter – Yes, it is almost horse-shoe shape, but an igloo is a good way to describe it. And in here would be stored tools?

Simon – It is a little safe, a cache to store their tools, the ingots of tin and would also provide a shelter, although it is not that big. There are a number of these tin miners caches all over Dartmoor.

Peter - I guess a fairly obvious question, but there must have been tin here? Is there still tin today?

Simon – Oh yes, although it is not mined anymore. There have been various stages of tin mining on Dartmoor. There was the alluvial mining, which is when medieval chaps would come along and take tin out of the streams and then they started digging it very heavily during the Elizabethan period. And then latterly, they had the technology to dig down deeper and they were still digging tin out of the ground well into the 20th century.

Peter – Why did they close? Were they uneconomical or imports from other countries?

Simon – Yes, economy, extraction and the difficulties of pumping the mines out in such remote locations, and of course, cheaper tin from elsewhere.

Jackie – To get to our next point, we'll walk down to the stream and follow it along and then cross at a convenient point and then head uphill, following the contours around so that we are just above the river. Sometimes the path will go a bit away from the river, but that is just to avoid boggy ground really.

Peter – And we are heading to the waterfall crossing, which is grid reference SX 628 811, so we'll see you at the waterfall itself. Jackie, you lead the way.

(Simon uses his walking pole to test for slipperiness when crossing the river).

Track 6 – The Waterfall (Grid reference SX 628 811)

Peter – Well, we are approaching the waterfall. I can't see it yet, but I can sort of hear it in the distance. Now I ought to point out that there was another waterfall that we crossed, but that was a crossing point of a tributary really – that's not it!

Jackie – No, there is a mini waterfall, but that's not the one. You just cross over this and keep walking – it should take you about half an hour from the Beehive Hut, so that's a good gauge for you.

Peter – So if you found this waterfall in less than half an hour, I would suggest that you switch off, keep following the route we said before, and eventually you will come to the real waterfall, which should take you about half an hour from leaving the Beehive Hut.

Ah, now look – if you have joined us at the right place, you will know because that is a very attractive waterfall.

Simon – It's quite high isn't it. It's almost like we have come up out of the valley of the East Dart River. The river is no longer deep down, low on our left – we are practically level with it. It all depends which direction you approach it, but we have come along the route of an old, dry leat, which is a watercourse which has been dug out, like a ditch. And the ditch leads all the way to the waterfall. When you get here, you can hear the roar in the distance, the tumbling cascading water with the flat rocks on top of it.

Peter – Wow, that's a real waterfall isn't it! It's really beautiful.

Jackie – It's lovely isn't it, and so unexpected to find it here.

Peter – You could almost imagine bathing in it – I probably wouldn't, but ..

Jackie – Certainly to paddle would be nice.

Peter – A good place for lunch I think.

Jackie – Yes I think so, it's a wonderful setting – you can just perch on the rocks here, looking out over the waterfall.

(Stops for lunch)

Peter – Well, we've just had a really nice lunch here. We're going to cross the river at this point.

Simon – We are. You can see upstream from us above the waterfall, we've actually got an island, a grassy island where the river splits. If we go, only a matter of a few yards above the waterfall, there's a really good place to cross the first part of the river to nip onto the island, and that will take you very

easily across the big rocks and then you can get across that way. So you don't have to go very high above the waterfall to do that.

Peter – Let's choose our footing carefully I think.

(Crosses the river)

Peter – Well, we're over the river and up on the banks on the other side and I guess which way to go is obvious. We can't get lost!

Jackie – (Laughs) No, if you start following the path downstream, keeping the river on your left. There's a well-worn footpath which you just follow. It does split into a couple of different paths, but as long as you are keeping the river down on your left, that's fine.

Peter – And basically, this goes all the way back to Postbridge doesn't it?

Jackie – Yes, it will do.

Simon – In good visibility, you can see ahead of us, as the river goes round a sharp left hand bend, there's a temptation to follow that track going up over the hill ahead of us. We don't want that one. What we will do is simply keep contouring around, keeping the river down on our left.

Jackie – As we follow this path down, we will actually see a little island in the river and there is a stile near there, so I think the stile will be the best place for us to meet. As you are coming through, it is all quite tussocky grass, but the paths are fairly clear. However, if you should do this walk in the summer months (May, June, July), do stick to the paths as this is a fairly popular place for the skylarks to nest. They are ground-nesting birds and they could get easily disturbed if you veer off the main paths.

Peter – We're heading for that wall that crosses the river. We can't really miss it? And how long do you think it will take to get there?

Jackie – I reckon about twenty minutes/half an hour once we have crossed over on those flat rocks to the other side.

Peter – Well, let's get going. We'll see you over by the stile which is grid reference SX 637 814.

Track Seven – Island Stile (Grid reference SX 637 814)

Peter – Well, here we are by the stile, with the wall coming down crossing the river. There's an island, looking very much as an island should.

Jackie – That's right, water either side of it! Let's cross the stile and then stick to the path. This will contour round to the right hand side, taking you a little bit away from the river. Just stay on that path, it will take you round the bend and as you come round the base of the mounded hill on your right, you'll actually see a change in the landscape. There will be granite rocks in front of you, and on closer inspection, you'll actually see that there are two slabs making up a very small clapper bridge and just beyond that is a dry ditch with a footpath beside of it, and that is the start of Powdermills Leat.

Peter – So tiny clapper bridge, then dry ditch. That's where we are going to meet next and the grid reference is SX 639 812. We'll see you there.

Track Eight - Powdermills Leat (Grid reference SX 639 812)

Peter – Aha, that looks to me like a tiny, tiny clapper bridge.

Simon – It really is tiny isn't it and it's very easy to mistake it for just a boulder, but on closer inspection, you will see just behind these rushes here that are two slabs of granite which form a little bridge over the entrance of the leat, and the leat is basically a ditch as it is running away from us. And that looks like an optical illusion doesn't it – it looks like it's going uphill, but it isn't.

Peter – And what's the purpose of the leat? It's man-made isn't it?

Simon – Is it man-made. It was dug out by men around the start of the 19th century, around that period of time and it takes water. And the water, like a small canal, is water for power at the gunpowder factories over towards Two Bridges.

Peter – And that's the Powdermills.

Simon – Yes, that's right. The Powdermills was in quite a remote place because of accidents, and is well worth a visit there in itself.

Peter – Was this gunpowder for military purposes?

Simon – No, it was actually a bit later than the Napoleonic Wars. It was gunpowder for the purposes of quarrying and blasting granite and it was used in the industrial time of the granite industry on Dartmoor. The buildings themselves are quite interesting – they had very thick walls, but flimsy roof, so in case of explosion, you only lost a thin and flimsy tar-covered roof, rather than the entire building.

Peter – And presumably whoever was in it?

Simon – Regrettably that was the case.

Peter – Now this leat is going to take us where Jackie?

Jackie – Well this route continues all the way beside the leat and eventually bends away to the right, away from the river, and as you do so, you will pass a clapper bridge with four huge granite slabs over the dry leat bed. After about 100 metres, you will pass a second four slab clapper bridge and then arrive at a disused wall which crosses the leat. If we carry on past this wall and along the leat path to a second wall, we are going to cross this using a stile.

Peter – Okay, so we are going to be heading for a stile after passing two clapper bridges.

Simon – On the way, there is a little building worthy of note, just tucked down to our left, which is possibly a building where the leat builders lived.

Peter – Well, let's have a look. (Walks on). Here's an enormous boulder on the right hand side.

Simon – There is. We'll go over the stile. I wouldn't like that boulder to roll on me.

Peter – No. It is safe isn't it?

Simon – I hope so!

Peter – So as we go round the corner, the boulder behind us to the right and we can see the remnants of a building.

Simon – Now, that is not a tinner's building, it is far too big and it is not a Devon longhouse as it is in completely the wrong location and the wrong aspect. There has been lots of speculation as to what it might be. It looks like there is an entrance in the top right hand corner, just below the leat. It has been built very close to the leat. I wonder, was it a barracks, as these things were called, for the workmen who needed accommodation when building the leat (the leat was built in the early 19th century)? That is probably the best explanation I have heard.

Peter – Okay, well let's keep going.

Track Nine – Stile (Grid reference SX 638 798)

Peter – Well Simon, we've just gone over the stile. Jackie is taking a few photographs. I ought to say though that there have been more than two clapper bridges on our walk.

Simon – There has, and we need to clarify this. The leat path has followed parallel to the East Dart River down deep on our left hand side as we walked along, and then at one point, we actually lost hearing of the river – it went noticeably quiet. The leat path has come away from the river and gone round a fairly distinctive bend, ninety degrees away from the river. From that point on, we have gone past a first, then a second quite big clapper bridges – each of them has got four big horizontal slabs at ground level. Then we came across a tumble-down wall which crossed the leat. There was no stile at that wall and it was easy to get across. We crossed that first wall and then after 150 metres, we came to a second wall, and the second wall, where we are now, has got a wire fence and a very big wooden stile.

Peter – And that's where we are now, so if you turned on a bit early, turn off again now and we'll see you at the stile. If you have got to the stile and turned on, then we are going to be turning sharply left and go downhill.

Simon – Yes, turn left and go down the really steep bank, over the short grass. We are looking downhill at a little brook that eventually flows way to our left, to the East Dart River and there are a few walls here running away from us. We are going to cross the brook, walk along the footpath beside that wall.

Peter – There must have been a lot of people up here building these walls, at any one time.

Simon – It's colossal isn't it and actually when you look at these walls here, they are very interesting because the wall that we have just crossed now is a very straight wall, and therefore very much a 17/18th century, into the 19th century wall. The walls that we are looking at now, running towards Postbridge, away to our south, are again very straight and angular. But when you look along that wall that we can see running towards Postbridge, in the field on the left, there is another wall – an enclosure, a round wall – which says that it is significantly older than these other ones. That wall there is older than medieval, it goes back to prehistoric. And actually, we are going to have a little detour into that field because as we have gone over that brook below us, we are going to go along that wall and there is a metal gate, which we will go through and have a look at the Roundypark Cairn.

Peter – So we go down the hill towards the brook. So let's switch off now and rendezvous by the circular enclosure, which is grid reference SX 639 797.

Track Ten – Roundypark Cairn (Grid reference SX 639 797)

Peter – So, we've come through a metal gate through the wall here and we're heading for the centre of this circular, prehistoric enclosure.

Simon – And as we come across the walls here, not very far ahead of us, is a granite monument, and as you get closer, you realise that it is actually a tomb, a burial chamber and there would have been a burial cairn situated over the top of it. We've arrived here and we've got a four sided chamber with two huge slabs of granite across the top of it to form a tomb. And around it, you have got a circle of stones which would have delineated the boundary of the cairn. And then there is an outer circle as well, if you look a little bit further away from you – about 5 yards away – there is an outer circle. So there must have been a huge pile of stones here and the supposition is that they were robbed to build the wall that runs right beside us here.

Peter – So who was buried here do you think?

Simon – Well, it was someone who was important – a chieftan of a local tribe, and you are looking at Bronze Age, so about 3,500 years ago. A lot of people have thought about what was buried here, but there are no human remains that have been found in many of the burial chambers on Dartmoor, because of the acidity of the soil – the peat – and human remains have just rotted away with that acidity.

Peter – Well, it's incredibly quiet here.

Jackie – Really peaceful.

Peter – We're going to be heading back now, heading back to the wall.

Jackie – Yes, let's retrace our steps out of the gate, turning left and keeping the wall on our left and we're on the final leg back to Postbridge Information Centre. When you see the beech trees, going in a line to the right, we'll pass a five bar gate, and then it's just back into the Information Centre car park.

Peter – That will be fairly easy to see.

Jackie – Absolutely.

Peter – Well, we'll meet back at the Information Centre.

Track Eleven – Postbridge Information Centre (Grid reference SX 646 789)

Peter – Well, here we are, arriving back at the Information Centre car park, back to civilisation and reality. It was an absolutely magnificent walk, lovely weather – the perfect weather for a walk, sunny with a breeze. What more could you possibly want in a walk?

Simon – The nice thing is when you look up north and you can see where we've come from, down through the valley, you can see to the right hand side of Hartyland House; up in the trees there if you look way to the right, you can see the Sheepfold. So you can see quite a bit of the walk.

Peter – So you can, it has been a truly magnificent walk. Simon, thank you so much for your time, you have spent most of the afternoon with us and its been really informative.

Simon – I've really enjoyed it and I hope anyone listening to this walk will enjoy it as much as we have today.

Peter – I'm absolutely certain they will. And Jackie, thank you for your time today, it's been really good.

Jackie – You're really welcome.

Peter – Now, there are other walks from the Dartmoor National Park Authority which you can download.

Jackie – Yes, we have ones for Haytor and Postbridge and another one for Princetown and there are a couple more in the pipeline, so keep your eye out on the Dartmoor National Park Authority website, or the Dartmoor.co.uk website – free to download and enjoy at a time to suit you.

Peter – And thank you for listening to this audio walk from the Dartmoor National Park Authority and hopefully we'll see you on one of the other walks.

Jackie – We'll see you there!