





Ham Hill Geology

Ham Hill Country Park is one of the most important geological locations in Somerset. The warm golden Hamstone, a Jurassic shelley limestone, has many special features and is one of the reasons for Ham Hill's exciting

past and it's current habitats. Hamstone is a limestone composed of crushed up fragments of shells and other sea creatures. The fossils found in the rock include ammonites, which date the stone to 170 million years ago - the Jurassic period. Hamstone is golden in colour, because of iron compounds present in the rock. Look out for beautiful crystals formed naturally in the cracks. Visit

the stone circle to see if you can find any fossils and

crystals, but please leave them where they are for other people to see.

There is access to several old quarry faces, which includes a Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) and a geological Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). These important designations ensure that the Hamstone

is preserved for many years to come, and allows geologists and palaentologists to study it. All the villages surrounding the hill are made from Hamstone, and it has been quarried for nearly 2000 years. The busiest time for quarrying on Ham Hill was 100 - 150 years ago in Victorian times - it would have been very noisy and dusty up here! The Hamstone is still quarried for use in local buildings and sculptures.

Be safe, plan ahead and follow any signs

) Leave gates and property as you find them

The Countryside Code



There are some wonderful woodlands to explore within the Country Park. In early spring, the woodland floors are a sea of yellow when the lesser celandines are the first flowers to emerge, closely followed by primroses, violets and then in April a carpet

Horses Wood is frequented by Greater Spotted woodpeckers due to the amount of dead trees left standing. This wood is situated in the wide, open area known as Witcombe Valley, which is grazed during the summer months to maintain a tussocky grassland habitat where buzzards can be seen by day, and owls by night. This grassland is also home to many green woodpeckers that feed off the many ants nests, and many fungi species thrive in the humid grass tussocks.

Walking along the scrub-edged paths from one area to another offers a chance to glimpse a variety of wildlife species, from the beautiful blackthorn blossom of spring, to the prehistoric looking bracken, and hedgerow plants of summer, followed by the browns





















