

Glastonbury – sacred landscape

responses & revisions

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The record sets out the preparation of the Scoping Study to establish the heritage significance of the Town of Glastonbury.

The responses have been made on a matters in a discussion paper prepared for the World Heritage Status Advisory Committee of Glastonbury Town Council at its meeting on the 14th of October 2025.

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COVER Extract from Lt. Dawsons R.E. map of Glastonbury c.1831.

The Commission - a two year contract

1. The consultants, Paul Simons and Christopher Pound were appointed by Glastonbury Town Council (G.T.C.) to establish the heritage significance of the town of Glastonbury. The project output, after a two year study period, is a Scoping Study with an assessment of the potential of Glastonbury to meet the criteria established by UNESCO to assess if a place or site should be included on the World Heritage List.
2. The consultants started their Commission in January 2024. After an initial meeting with four members of the Glastonbury World Heritage Status Advisory Committee in December 2023, a meeting with the Chairman and Secretary to the Council in January was held, following which the Consultants met the Advisory Committee at their meetings of February and March 2024.
3. The consultants had prepared a proposal indicating a phased approach to this work as the UNESCO process is long and complex. They broke this down into a number of distinct stages or phases. They recommended starting their analysis of heritage within the parish boundary but noted there were attributes of interest that were part of the story that extended outside this boundary, for example these might include the Lake Villages and the Twelve Hides.

Brief

4. The Scoping Study has been prepared to establish:
 - o the significance of the town of Glastonbury and any other closely associated attributes;
 - o the merits and significance of the site and issues arising from putting forward a proposal for the town of Glastonbury and any other closely associated attributes, to be included on the United Kingdom's Tentative List for World Heritage Site status. This would be with an intention of pursuing a nomination to be inscribed on UNESCO's List of World Heritage Sites in the future.
5. The Town Council had previously established a World Heritage Status Advisory Committee to oversee this project and to act as client. This group identified a number of key stakeholders whose role and involvement would be important if this initiative were to proceed and the consultants were asked to meet with them.
6. The consultants were also asked to prepare presentation material to be used in public engagement activities of which four were planned throughout the consultancy period.
7. The consultants met with the Advisory Committee quarterly, on eight occasions, and presented their work for discussion, review and advice as it evolved.

UNESCO criteria and timetabling. This was made available at a **second open day** for public consultation on Saturday 30th of November during the annual Frost Fayre at the Town Hall. Those who intended to oppose this initiative were also given a stand at this event. From this they lobbied members of the public to sign a petition against World Heritage status. This petition was based on incorrect and misleading information concerning UNESCO and the intentions of the Town Council's initiative.

15. Following the first two open days, the consultants presented a detailed analysis to the Advisory Committee of the questionnaires returned during these events. This included also a commentary on the petitions being raised in the town and circulated widely on social media. These petitions, commentaries and emails continue to perpetuate significant misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the role of the consultants. The questions asked in the so-called petitions have changed from time to time and the identity of the 400 or so claimed respondents have not been recorded. The consultants understand the petition(s?) has (have) not yet been presented formally to the Town Council.
16. At this time the consultants were involved in discussions concerning the terms of reference and purpose of a new GTC World Heritage Working Group which was organised by the town council. However, this was not to be a committee answerable to the town council but a working group of up to 12 members comprising 8 members of the general public representing a wide and diverse range of views concerning the cultural heritage of Glastonbury, with up to 4 members of the GTC Advisory Committee. It was agreed that this group would carry out its own independent survey of the potential pluses and minuses of World Heritage status. The Working Group will report its findings to the town council in February 2026.
17. The consultants are not members of the Working Group but were invited to attend its second meeting to answer a range of submitted questions. The consultants proposed that the Working Group should attend all future public consultation meetings.
18. The consultants proposed that the formula for the **third public open day**, held on Saturday the 24th of May 2025 be changed in an attempt to make the event more meaningful and balanced. Following the two previous open events with general presentations repeated at regular intervals followed by Q&A sessions, a greater focus on content was deemed desirable. In summary the proposal included:
 - o To have four round tables
 - o One hosted by Chris Pound – initial concepts
 - o One with Paul Simons – process and procedures
 - o One with a rotation of GTC World Heritage Status Advisory Committee members – why the town council is pursuing this initiative
 - o And one with a rotation of the Glastonbury World Heritage Working Group members – wider public representation and consultation
 - o Information boards
 - o Boards for “post-it” comments
 - o General photographic backdrop on a loop system
19. Each table accommodated between 4 or 5 “sittings” during the day for pre-booked participants of up to 10 people at a time to hear a discussion with questions. Any empty seats were taken up by “drop-ins”. This required prior publicity and a booking system managed via the TIC, on social media and via the world heritage email address. This generated significant additional workload for council staff.
20. The **fourth public open day** took place on the 25th of October 2025. This was the final planned public meeting of this phase

of the scoping exercise. This was again held at the Town Hall during the busy Glastonbury Dragon Wild Hunt Festival which ensured a very busy town centre. At this meeting and based on a response to members of the public and the Working Group itself, two external representatives of the World Heritage Sites of Stonehenge and Avebury (one site) and the City of Bath were invited to present the involvement if their communities in the management of their respective World Heritage sites. The consultants were also prepared to give an update on the findings of their work.

21. Unfortunately, despite the most interesting and informative presentations from the guests, an orchestrated group of around twenty of the recognised "anti-World Heritage group" disrupted the meeting with constant diversionary interventions and irrelevant questioning. Their discourteous, uncaring attitude to the guest speakers and the rest of the gathered audience keen to hear the presentations, was unforgivable and frankly just plain ignorant. Both speakers did a terrific job of riding the storm and getting through their presentations, both of which were planned for 20 minutes but took a total of one and a half hours to complete due to the constant interruptions. This threw the final part of the agenda off course. By then the "group" had taken over the meeting, decided to re-arranged the furniture and demanded that a panel of all speakers and representatives be lined up for interrogation at the front of the hall. Whilst this did not take place the guest speakers remained in the hall for a further 30 minutes trying to answer any reasonable question that was of relevance to the World Heritage discussion.
22. The consultants wish to add the following footnote. We have between us over 100 years of professional experience which has included thousands of meetings, presentations, discussions, conferences and seminars. We have never had to endure such a truly awful situation with such irrational, bad

behaviour deliberately planned to disrupt and divert proceedings. Proceedings that were created to respond to genuine local demand to hear from representatives from other World Heritage Sites whose experience and knowledge was sought by members of the general public as well as the Working Group and Advisory Committee.

23. The consultants continue to receive some of the ongoing social media comment and other publicity within Glastonbury. We are grateful for this information but following the submission of the previous detailed feedback report we are no longer monitoring or logging this activity.

Meetings with Glastonbury Abbey Trust

24. The consultants have met with members of the Glastonbury Abbey Trust and the CEO on four occasions; firstly, a general briefing on our work, secondly, a meeting with the full Board at one of their annual Strategy Days, thirdly, at an Abbey reception for staff and finally, at a joint meeting with the National Trust when discussion the Town Council's interest in and commitment to investigating World Heritage status.
25. The Abbey Trust understand that the Abbey ruins would be a key attribute of any World Heritage nomination and the Trust would remain interested in the Scoping Study and look forward to discussing the results. The Trust wish to know more of the themes and content of any potential forthcoming nomination to UNESCO and what it would mean to the Abbey in terms of any World Heritage Management Plan and matters of future pilgrimage and visitor strategies.
26. A response is still awaited from the Abbey Trust as to the "Commitment" document that had been presented to them and which reflected the aspirations of the GTC World Heritage Status Advisory Committee.

National Trust

27. The consultants have held three meetings with the National Trust at both South-West regional level and Somerset County level. The Countryside and Coast Manager for Somerset is directly responsible for the Tor and is very sensitive to public opinion and the many rumours that circulate when any potential or imaginary changes to the management regime are in circulation – wherever they arise from.
28. The N.T. were also presented with the “Commitment” document and feedback is still awaited. The Trust wish to be fully consulted if there is to be a further phase of the World Heritage investigation for Glastonbury and have stated that presently the Trust has no additional resource available to engage with this process.

Chalice Well Trust

29. Following the first public meeting the Chalice Well Trust expressed their concern about mention of the Chalice Well in related World Heritage publicity. Their sensitivity centres around any misplaced or deliberate association of the site with the Holy Grail. A matter that has caused concern over the years.
30. The consultants acknowledged this concern and met with trustees and staff, giving a presentation of the work informing the Scoping Study. It was agreed that the Trusty would be consulted if there is to be any further development of this initiative.

South West Heritage Trust

31. The South West Heritage Trust manage the Somerset Rural Life Museum in Glastonbury and the Avalon Archaeology Centre in the Avalon Marshes. The Trust also holds the Somerset Archive and Local Studies (including the archaeological) record and it oversees excavations in the county.
32. The consultants have held four meetings with staff at Norton Fitzwarren, the Somerset Museum of Rural Life and at Avalon Archaeology. The Trust would potentially have a key role to play in any future World Heritage site centred on Glastonbury and their archaeological, archival and curatorial expertise could play a key role in future management strategy.

The Glastonbury Antiquarian Society.

33. The consultants have presented their thinking to the Society on two occasions and received helpful and considered input from members. The Chair of the Society is coopted to the Advisory Committee and is a member of the Working Group and his critical comments have been appreciated by the consultants.
34. The expertise within the Society could provide great insight into Glastonbury going forward and their management of the Glastonbury Lake Village site and the Tribunal in the High Street would be form key partnerships in any future World Heritage site.

World Heritage critical friends

35. The consultants have benefited greatly from the input of expert critical friends who have kindly offered their services on a *pro bono* basis reflecting their interest in Glastonbury and expertise in World Heritage matters.

Visit of HH Princess Esther Selassie Antohin and town twinning

36. The consultants had the great fortune to be able to arrange a visit to Glastonbury of Her Imperial Highness, Princess Esther Selassie Antohin of Ethiopia on the 27th of September 2025. Princess Esther is a founder of Heritage Watch and ICOMOS Ethiopia and is involved in the protection and management of the World Heritage Site of Lalibela famous for the rock-hewn churches, which is twinned with Glastonbury.
37. Princess Esther is very keen to re-establish close links between Lalibela and Glastonbury which could be significant in any future World Heritage nomination. The consultants hope that this opportunity can be maximised by the town council in future.
38. Glastonbury is also twinned with Chora on the Isle of Patmos in Greece, the site of the Monastery of St. John the Theologian and the Cave of the Apocalypse. This is also a World Heritage Site and the consultants would wish to encourage Glastonbury to refresh this twinning.

Black Book

39. The consultants have previously presented members of the Advisory Committee with copies of the small "Black Book" concerning "Bath as a Spa" and shown examples of other similar publications where the format was used in World Heritage nominations such as for Pontcysyllte

Aqueduct and Canal in Wales and that for The Great Spa Towns of Europe, both now on the World Heritage List.

40. Once this current phase of the GTC World Heritage Status Advisory Committee's work is finished on the 31st of December 2025. The consultants will continue to prepare a "Black Book" containing the findings of the Scoping Study in a well-illustrated and less technical report format for presentation to any future potential "influencers" such as critical friends, potential project partners, agencies such as Historic England, DCMS and other government departments if the initiative is to continue.

End of Phase One

41. When asked to make a proposal to Glastonbury Town Council in December 2023, we set out a framework for developing a World Heritage nomination on the basis of a four phased programme lasting between seven and 10 years, up to submission of a World Heritage dossier for consideration by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. In the intervening period, UNESCO has changed certain priorities and procedures but in essence the programme relies on most of the same requirements.
42. We have often likened this World Heritage process to a journey. When starting it is necessary to get on the World Heritage train. If you are not on the train you can't get anywhere. However, if you are on it you control your destiny and can get off at any time. Glastonbury has made a great start on this journey – one we hope you

will continue with some confidence as we believe we have demonstrated in this Scoping Study.

43. The consultants have found this commission a most fascinating, enjoyable, exhausting and, at times, infuriating process. We believe that it has been well worth it and that our work will be of lasting value.

Responses

Page numbers referred to in a **comment** are those pages of the draft of the Scoping Study that was circulated in October 2025. The page numbers or figure numbers referred to in a **response** are those in the revised Scoping Study of November 2025.

In the Table SSv8 refers to the Scoping Study Version 8 of October

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	Response
<p>Comment 1 'Some features... are of archaeoastronomical significance.' Archaeoastronomy plays a very small part in Glastonbury's 'myths and legends' and is of course tangible rather than intangible heritage. I'm surprised that it's being given any prominence (see page 3, point 5, below).</p>	<p>Astronomy is a matter of fact. Archaeoastronomy explains the significance of the Tor and hills on the Isle of Avalon and related sites on the horizon. This underlines the importance of the Tor as part of a religious centre</p>
<p>Comment 2 No mention that Glastonbury grounds Arthur through his grave at the abbey (tangible) and accompanying stories (Beckery mystic mass, etc.) (intangible), and that Glastonbury thus significantly influenced the dissemination and form of Arthurian tradition in medieval Britain and beyond [p3, point 5]</p>	<p>Agreed - Footnote on Arthur added to p.20 in SSv8 Subsequent veneration of the grave of (King) Arthur has reinforced the dissemination of and form of Arthurian legends.</p>
<p>Comment 3 Point 5. No mention of <i>how</i> Glastonbury is testimony to the Reformation, i.e. through the legend of Joseph of Arimathea and the Holy Thorn, the fledgling English Protestant church claimed that Glastonbury (England) was superior to Rome and had an 'Apostolic' founder in Joseph, thus in one stroke creating an older, 'purer' church in England, the 'proof' of which was the living testimony of the Holy Thorn.</p>	<p>Footnote added to p.10 in SSv8 Continuing legends of Joseph of Arimathea and the Holy Thorn have preserved the tradition of the origin of an apostolic Church surviving in Glastonbury.</p>
<p>Comment 4 '...significant archaeological remains, particularly...Iron Age Lake Villages, may be drying out.' Although the Mere Lake Village has effectively vanished through drying and soil erosion, the Glastonbury Lake Village remains stable and waterlogged. The site is regularly monitored, the Glastonbury Antiquarian Society working in partnership with the South West Heritage Trust and Historic England. Could you please alter this sentence, as it implies that the antiquarian society is in some sense negligent in its stewardship of the lake village site.</p>	<p>Footnote added to p.39 in SSv8 'New water control structures were installed by the Somerset Drainage Boards on one side of the site, helping to retain water in the summer months.' See Richard Brunning, 25 November 2022, in: Historic England Research, Issue 22 online</p>
<p>Comment 5 I don't quite follow the exclusion of the 'Glastonbury Zodiac'. It's a prime example of Glastonbury's inventive 'intangible heritage' - from William of Malmesbury, through Bligh Bond, Katherine Maltwood and Mary Caine, the Glastonbury zodiac has spawned other 'zodiacs' both in Britain and beyond. To exclude the Glastonbury Zodiac, a prime example of creative 'intangible' thinking, albeit earthed in the landscape, but include archaeoastronomical alignments which are tangible (earthworks and astronomy), but unproven, is perplexing.</p>	<p>Taken on board in SSv8. The text on Katherine Maltwood and Mary Caine has been revised with additional illustrations [see pp. 28-29]</p>
<p>Comment 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Quote at head of page. Taken from Skeat <i>Joseph of Arimathea Otherwise Called the Romance of the Seint Graal Or Holy Grail</i> (London: EETS 1871). The <i>Lyfe</i> was published in 1520, so the reference should read 16th century, not 14th century.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p>

12. Glastonbury Landscape

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	Response
Comment 7 The Dissolution of the Monasteries, was of major important to Glastonbury, but also the rest of Europe. The murder of Richard Whiting sent shock waves through Europe. It also consolidated Henry eights power and determination to change the structural of worship, and remains today almost as divisive. Glastonbury was at the heart of this enormous change. Which affected Europe and the wider World.	Footnote added to p.9 in SSv8 The brutal murder of Abbot Whiting shocked the nation and the Church in Europe.
Comment 8 The Glastonbury Zodiac is also of global importance, as we have many visitors who enquire about how the Zodiac sits in the landscape, and continues to fascinate many visitor both national and international	See Comment 5 Taken on board in SSv8 Entry on Katherine Maltwood revised and illustrated. [see pp. 28-29]
Comment 9 [SS] p.28 para.2 Insert Summer Solstice gathering	Taken on board in SSv8
Comment 10 [SS] re. a refuge at Greenland's Farm – remove 'in the now empty industrial premises'	Taken on board in SSv8
Comment 11 [SS] Adjust Criterion 3 to read Glastonbury's far- reaching cultural spiritual and religious impact globally was amplified by the British Empire and the Industrial revolution and their dominance in colonising the World	Likely to be contested
Comment 12 [SS] 'In 1191 ... the skeleton ...'	??????????
Comment 13 [SS] Fig.01. I know that this is an old doc but why are f and k not actually marked on the plan?!	Collinson's draughtsman mistakenly recorded the two chapels east of the transepts. See attached plan.
Comment 14 [SS] Page 3 <input type="checkbox"/> : I am accustomed to using capital letters for terms such as Neolithic and Iron Age. I find the lack of them makes for strange reading. <input type="checkbox"/> There should be a separate bullet point in the list of "testimony to" stating: "the earliest Celtic Christian Monastic cemetery in Britain dating from the 5 th Century. <input type="checkbox"/> I am accustomed to the spelling of rhynes as being with a "y". I have never before seen it spelt with an "i"	<input type="checkbox"/> As advised by 'Oxford Manual of Style' <input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> Consistent with OS map of 1852 – amendments made in SSv8
Comment 15 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 4: Under <u>management plan</u> , first sentence, I think that we need to state "Glastonbury and Somerset Councils" rather than "the two Councils"	<input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8
Comment 16 [SS] Page 5: <input type="checkbox"/> Under <u>consultation</u> . Para 1, third sentence: we are a committee, not a sub-committee! <input type="checkbox"/> Para 2, second sentence should read: "This is made up of a majority of volunteers from the local community with support from some town councillors." <input type="checkbox"/> Para 3: final sentence: comma between "Glastonbury and, where we can, we have related"	<input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8
Comment 17 [SS] Page 7: <u>Blue box</u> . First sentence: Capital W for World Heritage Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 p.9

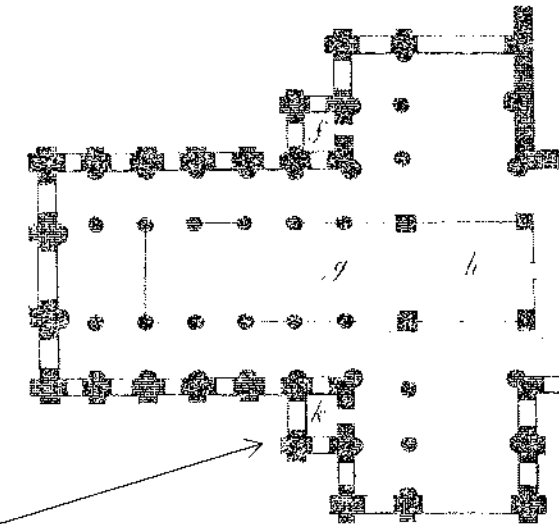


Fig. 1a extract from Collinson's plan of the Abbey

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 18 [SS] Page 9: Are there not already former monasteries in Britain which are World Heritage Sites? Is Glastonbury Abbey really of OUV for this? I think that it's place in the Dissolution needs to be made clearer.</p>	<p>Footnote added in p.9. in SSv8 There are four English monastic sites inscribed on the UNESCO List of World Heritage Site. Namely; (i) Canterbury Cathedral, St Augustine's Abbey and St. Martin's Church; (ii) The Palace of Westminster and Westminster Abbey, including St Margaret's Church; (iii) Studley Royal Park Including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey; and (iv) Durham Castle and Cathedral.</p>
<p>Comment 19 [SS] Page 10: Which of these Edmunds is at Bury St. Edmunds? This is the one who is remembered in Glastonbury with one of the hills named after him. And I think that Jacoby Cottage, which is a former slipper chapel on Bove Town, was connected with him.</p>	<p>Footnote added to p.10 in SSv8 St Edmund was a Saxon King who died in Norfolk in 869. After he had been canonised he became a cult figure and important for successive Saxon kings. He was for time the patron saint of England. (See Mann & Glason, 2007, pp.9-10)</p>
<p>Comment 20 [SS] Page 11: On <u>sacred</u>, Para 1 -- the first sentence needs changing. I suggest: "In 2024, there were thirty properties inscribed on the World Heritage List . . ."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 21 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Para 2, second sentence - remove the "it" from the quote and put "from the very beginning to have". Possessed a mysterious . . ." <input type="checkbox"/> Para 3: is a problem and I'm not sure how to fix it!</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> ??????</p>
<p>Comment 22 [SS] Faith, Para3, second sentence -- please add to "Sweet Track, located close to Glastonbury."</p>	<p>Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 23 [SS] Page12: Fig 07 -- spelling is Brigid not Bridget! She is an Irish saint so we should use the Irish not the English spelling! <input type="checkbox"/> Para1, third sentence -- "despite its ruinous state, as well as other sites" please add in the comma! <input type="checkbox"/> <u>New Age</u>, Para 2 is repeated on Page 13 Para 2. Please cut one or the other of these. I suggest cutting the one of page 12.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 24 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 15: you have missed (v) in the list, for "and journeys associated with a cult" <input type="checkbox"/> Para 6 -- I think that Bradford-on-Avon is 18 miles from Glastonbury!</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 <input type="checkbox"/> Clarified in SS v8 'Bradford on Avon is 3 miles from South Wraxall</p>


Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 25 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 16: Paragraph 1 – I would emphasise that this is the earliest monastic Celtic Christian cemetery in Britain dating from the 5th Century.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> And first sentence: arriving by boat – docking at Bridgwater, walking along the Polden hills to Sharpam and then across the Bronze Age Sweet Track in Tinney's fields, to the ford in the river Brue, at the ridge which rises up to Brides Hill where the chapel was situated. They would not have come via Street because the high land between Street and Glastonbury at that point would have meant that when there was a high tide, that there would be a surge of water through the narrow inlet to the moors beyond, which would have literally made it the Perilous Way! And there is no ford at that point, so there would be deep water whenever the river was high.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Richard Brunning has recently published a paper on the latest excavations which tell more information about the dating of the cemetery.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Section 2.4 Revised and illustrated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Noted</p>
<p>Comment 26 [SS] <u>Holy Springs</u> First para – Remove the final sentence re St. Joseph's Well, as it is repeated on the second para of Cults.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 27 [SS] <u>Cults</u>, <input type="checkbox"/> Para 1 – the first sentence is awkward. Maybe rewrite or at least put in commas "was, firstly, the cult" and also "and, secondly, the shrine" <input type="checkbox"/> Para 2 – second sentence: remove the "a" before two chapels, to read "a higher floor to create two chapels."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 EDITED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 28 [SS] Page 17: second sentence: "Both chapels housed" insert the plural.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 29 [SS] <u>Legends and Pilgrimage</u>, Para 3, first sentence – Remove "established" as this is repetition from first para. I suggest replacing with "written."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 30 [SS] This is same for first sentence in <u>After the Dissolution</u> -Too much establishment!</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 2 – The Glaston Centre has recognised that a new form" insert "that" At the end of this para there could be a sentence noting that at Imbolc there is a walk from Chalice Well and the White Spring to Brides Mound; at Beltaine there is a large procession with a Maypole, at Lughnasadh, the Goddesses have a procession; and at Samhain there is the Zombie Walk. We also have the Dragons processing at a weekend close to two of these Celtic Cross-quarter festival dates.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in a footnote on p.16 in SSv8</p> <p>These include processions to celebrate Imbolc from the Chalice Well and the White Spring to Brides Mound. At Beltaine there is a procession to and from the Tor. At Lughnasadh, the goddesses have a procession through the town and at Samhain there is a Zombie Walk. Close to the Celtic quarter days two dragons process through the town.</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 31 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 19: Para 2 – final sentence: “The visit of St. Brigid may be more” – delete “is”</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 3 – date of William of Malmesbury ??</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>
<p>Comment 32 [SS Page 20: Para 6, sixth sentence - capitals for Neolithic and Bronze Age</p> <p>Para 7 – the Arthur grave was also possibly to raise money for the rebuilding of the church after the fire. “These” is in red!</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>
<p>Comment 33 [SS] Page 21: <u>Wild Hunt</u> Para 1 -- the straight path from Cadbury Castle is a sunrise and set line – from the tor to Cadbury is midwinter sunrise; from Cadbury Castle to the Tor and on to Brean Down is northern major lunar standstill moon set (also midsummer sunset although this is very slightly to the south of this line). This links with the myth if we think of Arthur as a sun king. His wife Gwenhwyfar in the Welsh spelling which means white, and thereby links her with the moon, as opposed to Arthur as the sun king. Therefore, this myth is possibly related to the alignments and to the King Melwas myth as related in Para 3.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Wild Hunt is normally connected with Gwynn-ap-Nudd (pronounced Neith), Lord of Annwn (pronounced Annoon) who rides out on Samhain (Hallowe'en), with his white hounds with red eyes, to round up all the souls of the dead who have died that year to take them down to Annwn.</p> <p>The path to Annwn crosses both a river of red and a river of white, and it is noticeable that below the Tor in Wellhouse Lane, both Chalice Well, red spring, and the White Spring meet. Hence the Tor is the entrance to Annwn.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8 with new footnote on p.22</p> <p>Gwynn-ap Nudd (Lord Annwn) is the Lord of the Otherworld. He is held to ride out on Samhain (Halloween) to collect the souls of recent dead. Some accounts state Arthur leads the Wild Hunt along a straight path between Cadbury Castle to the Tor. The Hunt is accompanied by a pack of white hounds. Access to the underworld is across red and White Streams. These are found at Chalice Well and the White Spring thereby indicating an entrance to the Otherworld and Gwynn ap Nudd.</p>
<p>Comment 34 [SS] Page 22: <input type="checkbox"/> Para 4 - second sentence doesn't read well. I suggest: John Cowper Powys considered that they became “part of the poetry . . .” although the but later on jars!!</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 5, second sentence: “A separate, and written anonymous poem from about the same time, is a story of one of the knights . . .”</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 6: “celebrating Arthur and, after the endorsement . . .” add in the comma.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>
<p>Comment 35 [SS] Page 23: <input type="checkbox"/> Para1 – third sentence: The Romans had extensive lead mines on the Mendips above Cheddar and were the first to start to drain the moors. Not sure where the silver was supposed to come from -- the first I've heard of this, though I think they may have got silver as well as tin from Cornwall??</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final sentence: This is a repetition so I suggest cutting “and buried it somewhere near the present Chalice Well.”</p>	<p>Taken on board in a footnote on p.23</p> <p>Deposits of galena were found in the Mendip Hills. The occupying Roman administration exploited lead and silver mines near Charterhouse. These were operating from at least 49AD (see: Foyle and Pevsner, 2011, 'Buildings of England, Somerset: North and Bristol', p.13. On galena see:- Dorothy Lapidus, et al, 1987 (2006), Collins Internet Linked Dictionary of Geology, Harper Collins Publishers, p196.</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 36 [SS] <u>Holy Thorn</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Para 3: The Hawthorn tree is traditionally in Glastonbury known to blossom around Christmas and around Easter. I've not heard of St. Barnabas Day before, and June is very late for hawthorn to blossom!! May 1st is the traditional day for British hawthorns.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 4: final sentence – “They continue to act as a magnet to Glastonbury and attract . . .” add in the “and”.</p>	<p>Taken on board in a footnote on p.25 in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On the old calendar this was close to the summer solstice. [See Stout, 2020 (2023), p.13] [See Loomis, 1963 (1991), p.265</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 37 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 25: quote - Dion Fortune wasn't alive in 2000 so this is a recent reprint. It is usual to give the date of the original as well e.g. 1954/2000</p> <p><u>Albion Rising</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Para 1: fourth sentence – “He brought a colony of” is printed in red. <input type="checkbox"/> Fifth sentence: “The left as soon as the Catholic Queen” remove the first “soon.”</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Roofs rooves?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 5: I didn't know about the Christian Mystic Lodge, but it was the Society of the Inner Light for which Dion Fortune is best known in occult circles.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Roofs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 38 [SS] Page 26: <input type="checkbox"/> Para1, second sentence – Also I didn't know that there was a separate Fraternity of the Inner Light. I suspect that this is actually the Society.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 2 : Katherine Maltwood with a K. You spell it correctly elsewhere. Here vision was linked with her work on “The High History of the Holy Grail” which she quotes throughout the book. If I remember correctly she was translating it from the French at the time. This therefore links her vision with your Grail aspect of Glastonbury.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Alice Buckton</u> came to Glastonbury in 1912 when she bought Chalice Well (please correct the first sentence). Her training college for women was founded in 1913. In 1914 her pageant the “Coming of Bride” was held.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 in a revised text in pp.28-29</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 in a footnote in p. 29</p>
<p>Comment 39 [SS] page 27: <input type="checkbox"/> Para2 – Frederick Bligh Bond should be in bold font.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <u>Rising of a New Age</u> Para1, third sentence: “The leather industries closed down gradually from 1982 to 1992.” ‘From’ and ‘to’ rather than ‘in’ and ‘and.’</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para. 3 – fourth sentence: the first festival held in Pilton was 1970. There was an earlier one at the Bath and West showground which inspired Michael to have the festival in 1970.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 40 [SS] Page 28: <u>New Jerusalem</u> Para2: the axis of the Abbey extends to Stonehenge in that they are all on latitude 52 which roughly equates to the Equinox sunrise for Glastonbury. In the autumn this is also close to Michaelmas which is where you may mistakenly have thought it the Michael Line. This line has never been named. The so-called Michael or Dragon Line (the name varying depending on person and date) is the Cross-Quarter sunrise and sunset line extending from St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall to Bury St. Edmunds and Diss in the East of England. This line marks the Beltaine and Lughnasadh sunrise, and the Imbolc and Samhain sunset. The Tor is directly aligned to these solar points. The nearest hills connected with this line are, to the north Worminster (note the name Worm which doubles for dragon), Barrow Hill on the Mendips, and on to Avebury, Royston Cave, etc. To the south the nearest is Priest Hill, then Burrow Mump, a hillfort near Taunton, and on down via plenty more special places to Cornwall.</p> <p>If you want to watch a spectacular sunrise with the sun rolling up the north side of the Tor, go and stand on Chalice Hill at the Equinox. Thus the hills of Avalon mark a solar calendar. You have previously mentioned St. Edmunds Hill and the Winter Solstice sunrise. And we have talked about the Cadbury Castle – Brean Down midsummer sunset line going through the Tor. This means that midwinter sunrise will go from the Tor to Cadbury Castle, but these are outside of the immediate hills of Glastonbury. The only one I have still to find is the midsummer sunrise rolling up the back of the Tor! Possibly somewhere on Wearyall Hill?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 in a footnote and a textbox in p.38</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reliance on latitude 52° is misleading. Moreton in Marsh lies on coordinate and is some 130kms north of Glastonbury. The latitude of Glastonbury is similar to that of Stonehenge from which precise observations of the equinoxes could be made. The coordinates for the Tor at Glastonbury are 51° 08' 21.60"N 2° 41' 34.19"W and the coordinates for the Altar Stone at Stonehenge are 51° 10' 26.30" N 1° 49' 20.56"W.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The sight lines shown on the indicative drawing in fig. 33 have been projected to a middle position on Maesbury Castle and Cadbury Castle from an assumed foresight on Windmill Hill. With a precise positions of the backsight on the horizon over Maesbury Castle and Cadbury Castle and a precise position of the foresight on Windmill Hill, the two alignments will be a right angle. Similar projections can be calibrated for positions of the setting sun and moon over Brean Down and the Welsh Hills.</p>
<p>Comment 41 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 30: fourth para - repetition of "participants effectively develop their own spiritualities" I suggest cutting this. <input type="checkbox"/> Sixth para - "being on the edge spiritually . . ." amend spirituality to spiritually.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seventh para - "There are some seventy-nine faiths and creeds. . ." earlier you say "89 beliefs" on page 27, final para. I would recommend changing that former figure to 79. In the quote in this par the final line needs "and" rather than "an" – "centre of evangelisation and Christian Culture."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 42 [SS] Page 31: <u>Landscape</u>, first para: rhynes? I've not heard of rhines before. <input type="checkbox"/> I also suggest mentioning that the nearby Levels and Moors are a Ramsar Site. Para3: first sentence – Only a full stop after Tor. I prefer Neolithic with capital N.</p>	<p>footnote on 'Rhines' added</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 43 [SS] <u>The Tor</u> When we lit up the Tor with 700 flares for the Millenium celebration we walked it in order to work out how best to set up the flares and, in the process, discovered that it is most easily walked as a Celtic double spiral, such as you see etched into stone at New Grange. So when we lit it we had one group starting on the north side of the Tor and spiralling up with the other group starting at the south of the Tor and spiralling up. That way all the terraces were lit with flares.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 p.35</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 44 [SS] Page 32: Fig 28. I'm interested to see that there is a Windmill on St. Edmunds Hill, which is also known as Windmill Hill. This is the first illustration I have seen showing a windmill. As it's from 1670, this suggests that it was a medieval windmill taken down by Victorian times. <input type="checkbox"/> Para 1 – second sentence needs rewriting. I suggest: "The archaeological excavation on the top of the hill suggests early Christian use." Or something like that. <input type="checkbox"/> Fourth sentence – "Rahtz concluded that, in the later fifth . . . Re King Melwas and Guinevere, you have already mentioned this legend on Page 21, so I recommend that you refer to your earlier discussion. <input type="checkbox"/> Para 2 is a repetition of Para 1 using different words. I'd have the "Archaeological excavations in 1964 led by Philip Rantz . . ." as the start of the discussion in Para1. Para3 -- What does Ronald Hutton mean? – surely the Tor is the primary focus. It is breathtaking when you first see it, and is surely the reason why the abbey was built here.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>
<p>Comment 45 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 33: Fig 29. I've already mentioned that the right angle is similar to that at Stonehenge and because they both sit on latitude 52. I think that this is significant. And I've also mentioned that the winter solstice sunrise looking the other way goes to Brean Down for the summer solstice sunset. This should be mentioned. This Fig suggests that somewhere on Wearyall Hill you will see the summer solstice sunrise rolling up the back of the Tor. I shall have a look when weather permits!</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 1 final sentence – And possibly a Celtic double spiral as in New Grange.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 3 -not only St. Edmunds Hill! – all four of the major hills in Glastonbury are part of this solar observatory. This is why the Isle of Avalon is so special – the placing and orientations of the hills make it a calendar. You can call it sun worship if you like but a calendar is far more important and special</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8 in a footnote and a textbox in p.38</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reliance on latitude 52° is misleading. Moreton in Marsh lies on coordinate and is some 130kms north of Glastonbury. The latitude of Glastonbury is similar to that of Stonehenge from which precise observations of the equinoxes could be made. The coordinates for the Tor at Glastonbury are 51° 08' 21.60"N 2° 41' 34.19"W and the coordinates for the Altar Stone at Stonehenge are 51° 10' 26.30" N 1° 49' 20.56"W.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The sight lines shown on the indicative drawing in fig. 33 have been projected to a middle position on Maesbury Castle and Cadbury Castle from an assumed foresight on Windmill Hill. With a precise positions of the backsight on the horizon over Maesbury Castle and Cadbury Castle and a precise position of the foresight on Windmill Hill, the two alignments will be a right angle. Similar projections can be calibrated for positions of the setting sun and moon over Brean Down and the Welsh Hills.</p>
<p>Comment 46 [SS] <input type="checkbox"/> Page 34: Fig 33. See my remarks re Fig 29. It would probably be better to join the two figs into one, using the full lines that you have in Fig 29 and add in Brean Down and mid-summer sunset. Kevin Redpath's film "A Glastonbury Tale" shows the sun rising up the back of the Tor at the Equinoxes as seen from Chalice Hill. This film is to be shown in the Town Hall on January 31st.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8 See Comment 45</p>
<p>Comment 47 [SS] Para 2 – repetition unnecessary – add in this detail to the Wild Hunt on Page 21. And as I've said the Wild Hunt is usually linked with Gwynn-ap-Nudd.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>
<p>Comment 48 [SS] <u>Neolithic tracks</u> "Below the layers of peat, and generally lying north of the ridge of the Polden Hills, wooden tracks . . ." Add in the commas. Again Neolithic with a capital.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSV8</p>

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 49 [SS] Page 35: <u>Ponter's Ball and Pomparles Bridge</u> Para1 – "over the access road or, as some archaeologists maintain, defining a temenos or boundary . . ." add in the commas. Para 2 – fifth sentence: "A structure built by the Romans is possible." Remove the "was" Para 3 – You need to add in the ford at Beckery – see fig 19: the ford is mentioned just above Pont Perilou. In the Bronze Age a sweet track from Sharpham to the ford was built, as archaeologists unearthed in Tinney's fields across the river from Brides Mound (in Taunton museum). The gap between Street and Glastonbury is so narrow that, when it was all flooded and there was a high tide, the waters would sweep through that gap making it truly perilous! There is no ford at that Street gap, so the river would have been extra deep even at low tide. Thus the ford at Brides Mound is the natural pilgrimage route to Avalon for pilgrims coming from Ireland and other places by boat docking at Bridgwater, walking along the Poldens, across the Sweet Track from Sharpham and then onto Avalon via Brides Mound. Hence the hermitage at that point and a possible Pilgrim hostel there with the legend that pilgrims stayed there for 24 hours in prayer before going on up to Avalon.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 with Fig 07</p> 
<p>Comment 50 [SS] Page 36: <u>Beckery</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Para1 – fifth sentence: Spelling Brigid – you use this elsewhere and it is the Celtic spelling and she was a Celtic saint. <input type="checkbox"/> Para2 - second sentence: the legend is that he was staying on Wearyall Hill and for three nights had a dream telling him to go to the chapel in Beckery. On the third night he did so and had the vision of Mary with the Christ child. Probably good to add in this detail.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in a new footnote in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 51 [SS] Page 37: <input type="checkbox"/> Para3 second sentence – spelling of Bligh The Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Para1 first sentence: "that were once occupied in the abbey . . ." remove the second "once"</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 52 [SS] Page 39: Para3 – "tower is the second tallest in Somerset and, in the absence of the tower over the abbey, the parish church. . ." add in the commas. <input type="checkbox"/> Final sentence: add in apostrophe to "King's table."</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 53 [SS] Page 40: Fig 46 also shows the ford at Beckery.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> see comment 49 above and Fig.07</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 62 [SS] Page 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eleventh bullet. I am slightly nervous that the line "the legacy of the Reformation in Henrician England with the establishment of the Anglican Church" might imply that Henry's version of the Church of England was the same as the modern Anglican Church.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> While Henry proclaimed himself the 'Supreme Head of the Church of England', Henry's Church was not 'Protestant' – more a National Catholic Church of England (if that makes sense) – which became noticeably 'Protestant' during the reign of Edward VI.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Therefore, if you accept my reflection above, may I suggest a slight edit to: "the legacy of the Reformation in Henrician England and the founding of the Church of England".</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8 Para. Changed to '...the legacy of the Reformation in Henrician England and the founding of the Church of England'.</p>
<p>Comment 63[SS] Page 9 <input type="checkbox"/> There appears to be an extra space between James and Clark in the last sentence of the second paragraph. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There appears to be an extra space between the last word 'society' in the second sentence of the third paragraph and the superscript '3'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There appears to be an extra space between 'Anabaptists and' and 'Sacramentalists' in the end of the third sentence in the fifth paragraph. This should be removed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 64[SS] Page 11 <input type="checkbox"/> In the first paragraph; last sentence – there needs to be a comma after the words 'if asked'. "...have been inscribed on the list, if asked, would agree, etc."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the section on 'Faith', the meaning of the second sentence seems to be muddled and I am unclear what it should say. "There are places that are held to be sacred and there are-sacred to different faiths, creeds or persuasions."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The final paragraph on page 11 has two different point sizes – the quote being a visibly larger text size than the rest. Is this intentional?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 65 [SS] Page 12 In the section titled 'Continuity', the first quote (from Geoffrey Ashe, 1957) has: <input type="checkbox"/> 1. An extra space between the word 'alone' and the comma that follows it. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Two full stops at the end of the quote. One should be removed.</p> <p>The second quote (Geoffrey Ashe, 1982) has: 1. An extra fourth dot at the end of the ellipse following the words 'Christian Centre.', i.e. '....'</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p><input type="checkbox"/> As the ellipse follows a full stop, I humbly suggest it should just be three dots of the punctuation mark.</p> <p>2. There appears to be an extra space between the words 'Aquarian' and 'New Age'. This should be removed.</p> <p>3. The attribution 'Geoffrey Ashe, 1982,' has a comma after 1982, which is out-of-keeping with the dominant format of the other attributions in the document. It should be removed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> The third quote (Ronald Hutton, 2013) has:</p> <p>1. The last sentence of the quote has an opening parenthesis following the first word 'Now' and before the word 'there'. This should be removed, and – I suspect – be replaced with a comma, thus: "Now, there is <i>etc.</i>"</p> <p>2. There appears to be an extra space between the words 'small' and 'area' at the end of the last sentence.</p> <p>3. The attribution 'Ronald Hutton, 2013,' has a comma after 2013, which is out-of-keeping with the dominant format of the other attributions in the document. It should be removed.</p> <p>4. Is it possible to reset the type or leading, so the attribution can be positioned under the quote. At the moment, it is in the second column on the page under the photograph. - - -</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 66 [SS] Page 13</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The second sentence in the second paragraph – there appears to be an extra space between the closing parenthesis and the word 'were'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The fourth sentence in the second paragraph does not have a full stop at its end, after the last word 'home'.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 67 [SS] Page 15</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the first sentence of the fourth paragraph (top of the second column), there appears to be an extra space between the last word 'Islam' and the superscript '40'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, the ellipse after the word 'symbols' only contains two dots and needs the third to be added.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the third sentence of the sixth paragraph, there is an erroneous asterisk between the word 'it' and 'as' – it should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the last sentence of the sixth paragraph, there is a comma after the abbreviation 'St' in "St, Mary's chapel". This should be a full stop.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>

<p>Comment 68 [SS] Page 16</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the first sentence of the second paragraph (beginning with "The chapel on"), there appears to be two extra spaces between the last word 'boat' and the superscript '44'. These should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the third sentence of the second paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the word 'claims' and the start of the quote 'Beckery'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the section 'Holy Springs'; in the last sentence of the first paragraph, the full stop is missing after the abbreviation 'St' in the reference to "St Joseph's Well". The full stop needs to be added.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the section on 'Cults', in the first sentence of the first paragraph, there is an extra space between the words 'and' and 'twelfth'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the third sentence of the same paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the first word 'In' and the second word 'the'. This should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second paragraph of 'Cults', the full stop is missing after the abbreviation 'St' in references to 'St. Joseph' both the first sentence and the third sentence. The full stop needs to be added in both cases.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Also, in the third sentence of the second paragraph, there is an extra space between the words 'holy well' and the following the en-dash. The space should be removed, and I would suggest the en-dash is replaced by an em-dash.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In Fig. 10's description, the full stop is missing after the abbreviation 'St' in the reference to "St Mary of Glastonbury". The full stop needs to be added.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 69 [SS] Page 17</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the section on 'Legends and pilgrimage', in the first sentence of the first paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the words 'Turner' and 'have'. This should be removed.</p> <p>In the second and third sentences of the first paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the last words of the sentences – 'centre' and 'Walsingham' – and the following superscripts '50' and '51' respectively. These extra spaces should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Regarding superscript '51', the type and/or leading should be adjusted, so the number is on the same line as the sentence it is referencing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second paragraph of the 'Legends and pilgrimage' section -- in the third sentence, there appears to be an extra space between the words 'second' and 'legend'. This space should be removed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Comment 70 [SS] Page 19</p> <p>At the start of the sixth sentence in the second paragraph, there is a hyphen connected to the 'B' of the first word 'Both'. The hyphen needs to be removed.</p> <p>In the last sentence of the second paragraph, there is a missing comma and an extra space between the word 'church' and the word 'albeit'. The end of the sentence should be: "...and the fabric of a church, albeit in ruins below ground."</p> <p>William of Malmesbury:</p> <p>In the third paragraph on page 19, there is a mix-up with the chronology of 'the accounts of Joseph of Arimathea'. The date – 1247 – given for the account written by William of Malmesbury is wrong.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> William of Malmesbury completed <i>De Antiquitate Glastoniensis Ecclesiae</i> c. 1125 and is thought to have died c. 1143. As <i>De Antiquitate</i> references St. Joseph's arrival in Glastonbury, William of Malmesbury pre-dates Robert de Boron by a good seventy something years...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At the end of the first sentence in the last paragraph on page 19, the full stop is inside the closing parenthesis, when it should be outside. The end of the sentence should read: "Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the list of the four legends at the end of the last paragraph on page 19, there are semi-colons missing from the end of lines b) and c) in the nested list below item 'i'. Arthurian legends include:-".</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the Andrew Beattie quote at the bottom of the second column on page 19, there are two or three extra spaces between the words 'immortalised in' and 'poetry and art'. These should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Also in the Andrew Beattie quote, there are two full stops at the end of the quote. One should be removed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Comment 71 [SS] Page 20</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the fifth sentence of the first paragraph, the meaning seems to be a little muddled. The fifth sentence also has a random full stop after the first word 'Aurthur' and the second 'of'. This full stop should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The final sentence of the fourth paragraph (at the top of column two) states that "The King was reinterred in the Abbey near the altar", however, I feel that this sentence should also include the Queen, and be more explicit about the re-burial. <input type="checkbox"/> May I suggest: ""The King and Queen were reinterred in the Abbey, in a specially built black marble tomb, near the altar.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> revised text in in SSv8</p>

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 72 [SS] Page 21</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the section 'Wild Hunt', in the fourth sentence of the second paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the words 'lives in' and 'the Tor'. This space should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the fifth sentence of the second paragraph, the full stop is missing after the abbreviation 'St' in the reference to "St Collen". The full stop needs to be added.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second sentence of the third paragraph, there appears to be an extra space between the words 'the top' and 'of the hill'. This space should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the John Cowper Powis quote at the end of the 'Wild Hunt' section there appears to be an extra space between the words 'miracle' and 'based'. This space should be removed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second sentence of the 'Quest for the Grail' section, the word 'grail' should be capitalised. In addition, in the seventh sentence the word 'grail' should also be capitalised.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At the beginning of the second paragraph of the 'Quest for the Grail' section, the word 'grail' should be capitalised.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 73 [SS] Page 22</p> <p>In the first sentence of the third paragraph (beginning 'Robert de Boron') the title of de Boron's book has an inverted comma at the front, but not at the end... an inverted comma should be added to the end of the title, thus: 'Joseph of Arimathea'.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the third sentence of the fifth paragraph, is a little hard to read, and there is an extra space between the word 'knights' and 'Sir'.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I would suggest 1) that a comma is missing from the sentence after the word 'knights', and 2) the sentence is slightly restructured as follows: "Written about the same time, a separate anonymous poem is a story of one of the knights, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the sixth paragraph, the second date for the publishing of the Idylls of the King is a typo. The actual date is not 1815, but 1885.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 74 [SS] Page 23</p> <p>In the third sentence of the fourth paragraph (beginning "The tree is"), there appears to be an extra space between the words 'because' and 'it is short-lived'. This space should be removed.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>

Comment on Scooping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 75 [SS] Page 25</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the second sentence of the first paragraph in 'Albion rising', I would contest the assertion that Glastonbury in 1539 was a 'market town'. In 1539, prior to the destruction of the Abbey and murder of the Glastonbury Three, Glastonbury was possibly the greatest Abbey in England, and a centre of Pilgrimage... May I suggest the following edit: "Life in Glastonbury had changed forever!"</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the Patrick Benham quote (Benham, 1993), the word 'is' has a capital 'I' – viz "the Grail Is divisive". The capital needs to be replaced with an 'i'.</p>	<p>Revised sentence in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 76 [SS] Page 26</p> <p>At the end of the first paragraph, a closing inverted comma is missing from the end of the last word – 'Aquarius'. The inverted comma needs to be added.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 77 [SS] Page 27</p> <p>In the last paragraph, the last sentence begins: "The small town is home now to some 89 beliefs, creeds and paths, etc." This should be <u>81</u> beliefs, creeds and paths.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> new footnote in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 78 [SS] Page 57</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para.3 After 'Neighbourhood Plan ADD ...with Local Stakeholders</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para.4 Delete last sentence</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para.10 Delete paragraph</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Blue Box para 7 delete sentence</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Para 3 adjusted in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 79 [SS] Page 51 Recommendations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 Include reference to The Abbey</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> General comment ADD:- 'throughout the process visible committee to the people of the town and how it will impact them.'</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in SSv8</p>
<p>Comment 80 [SD] Page 3 Summary Document</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 1 after 'Management Plan' or 'That...</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 After ..'these events ' REPLACE TEXT with 'are taking place</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 capital M for moors</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 DELETE '... it is possible that'..</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para 5 INSERT brackets around two sentences from '<i>We have not been able ...to .. Glastonbury Zodiac</i>'</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 see comments 5 and 8</p>
<p>Comment 81 [SD] Page 2 Summary Document</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 1 After 'Accordingly some ADD of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> paras. 3 & 4 RATIONALISE - International importance & significance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 INTRODUCE brackets around last two sentences.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7</p>

Comment on Scoping Study (SS) or Summary document (SD)	response
<p>Comment 81 [SD] Page 2 Summary Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> para. 1 ADD Brackets from.. 'accordingly the ... to secure this objective' <input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 DELETE 'a 'before landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7
<p>Comment 82 [SD] Page 4 conclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> quote CORRECT DATE to 16th century 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7
<p>Comment 83 [SD] Page 3 summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> para. 1 ADD "put' before a wide management ... <input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 REPLACE 'will take' with '.. are taking...' <input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 REPLACE 'that is' with '..such as...' <input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 DELETE '..world' after spirit <input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 second sentence DELETE ' It is possible that ... <input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 ADD Godney is waterlogged and not under threat <input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 RESOLVE 'ley lines ...' This is an important tangible value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> see footnote on p.39 of the Scoping Study <input type="checkbox"/> Ley lines have been challenged in the past by eminent archaeologists and especially when extrapolated over long distances. However, there are interesting buildings, chapels, spires, towers and other landmarks that are aligned with hills and springs. There are also alignments of markers that can be correlated with astronomical events and these can be validated. This study has acknowledged there are significant alignments but leaving ley lines as not proven.
<p>Comment 84 [SD] Page 2 summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 EDIT extra space after ..Intangible values <input type="checkbox"/> para. 3 REPLACE .. country with '... nation' <input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 EDIT extra space after ..these events.. <input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 after the Council ...REPLACE will ..with would 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7
<p>Comment 85 [SD] Page 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> para. 1 REPLACE should with could. <input type="checkbox"/> para. 2 DELETE a from a landscape <input type="checkbox"/> para. 5 REPLACE 'the country' ... with 'the nation' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7 <input type="checkbox"/> taken on board in Summary Document v7
<p>Comment 86 SS Page 51 - edit and reduce the Statement of Significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A suggested text for an edited Statement of Significance is attached in the Annex below

Suggested Statement of Significance

Glastonbury and the Sacred Landscape of Avalon

1. The landscape of Glastonbury and the Somerset Levels and Moors is one of the earliest and most continuous sacred landscapes in the United Kingdom, reflecting humanity's sustained spiritual relationship with place.
2. From the Neolithic period, over 5,800 years ago, settlers engineered wooden trackways across wetlands - some of Britain's earliest known infrastructure - providing access to hunting grounds, trading routes, and sacred sites where ritual offerings indicate the earliest known religious activity in the British Isles.
3. Glastonbury Lake Village, the largest known Iron Age settlement of its kind with over forty roundhouses, exemplifies sophisticated community organisation and spiritual engagement within a complex managed wetland environment. Isolated, secure and sacred, it became a focal point where Druidic and pagan practices developed. Here, the early Celtic Church flourished under the patronage of Saints Patrick, David, and Bridgit.
4. The Isle of Avalon, dominated by Glastonbury Tor - one of England's most iconic landmarks - embodies a unique convergence of mythology, astronomy, and early spirituality. Revered as a gateway to the underworld, the Tor was a focal point for post-Roman pagan settlement and early Christian evangelism during the fifth and sixth centuries, continuing into the post-Conquest era. Associated sites, such as Chalice and
5. Glastonbury reputedly hosted Britain's earliest Christian church, the "vetusta ecclesia", and maintained a continuous ecclesiastical presence from the fifth century CE. The Abbey became one of the wealthiest and most influential monastic institutions in Britain for over 250 years, managing extensive estates known as the Twelve Hides. These holy islands, connected by ancient causeways and wooden trackways, sustained a network of spiritual communities. The Meare Fish House and Abbot's lodgings exemplify advanced medieval water management and land reclamation through which the Abbey transformed the Somerset Levels into a productive landscape, sustaining pilgrimage and devotion until the 1539 Dissolution - a pivotal moment reshaping faith and monarchical control of wealth and governance.
6. Glastonbury and the Isle of Avalon continue to hold global resonance through their enduring myths and legends, remaining a living centre of celebration, pilgrimage, and tradition deeply rooted in spiritual heritage and cultural continuity.

Potential criteria:

Criterion (iii): exceptional testimony to millennia of spiritual and cultural continuity - from prehistoric ritual through Celtic Christianity to medieval monasticism.

Criterion (vi): direct and enduring association with events, beliefs, and traditions of universal significance, including Arthurian legends and continuing pilgrimage practices.