

The Fal Ria (Mylor, Feock and west Roseland)

Key Landscape Features

The main channel formed where the Fal meets the sea, known as Carrick Roads, is broad and deep, providing an important sheltered deep-water harbour. The ria is larger than the Helford, and there is far more built development with Falmouth being visible from many places. To the south there are large pastures and small woodlands. To the north the creeks become secluded with far more woodland and country estates, such as Trelissick and Tregothnan. The changes brought to this landscape by the tides provide great interest, and these coastal wetlands are of great importance for a wide variety of animal and plant life.

Landscape Character

Above the wooded creeks, there are scattered farming settlements throughout the area, with reorganised field boundaries and recent hedgerow removal giving a sense of openness. Where these fields reach the shore, some of the land is covered in heath vegetation, providing a visual contrast to the more manicured farmed landscape.

Built Heritage

Many small villages are located at the heads of creeks, often containing medieval churches such as Ruan Laniorne, and St. Just in Roseland. The former Trelissick estate now forms National Trust gardens and parkland, and nearby is the King Harry Ferry, a well-known feature of the river and a well used link to the Roseland. There are defensive emplacements at the mouth to the Roads, with St. Anthony Battery complementing Pendennis Castle on the opposite shore.

