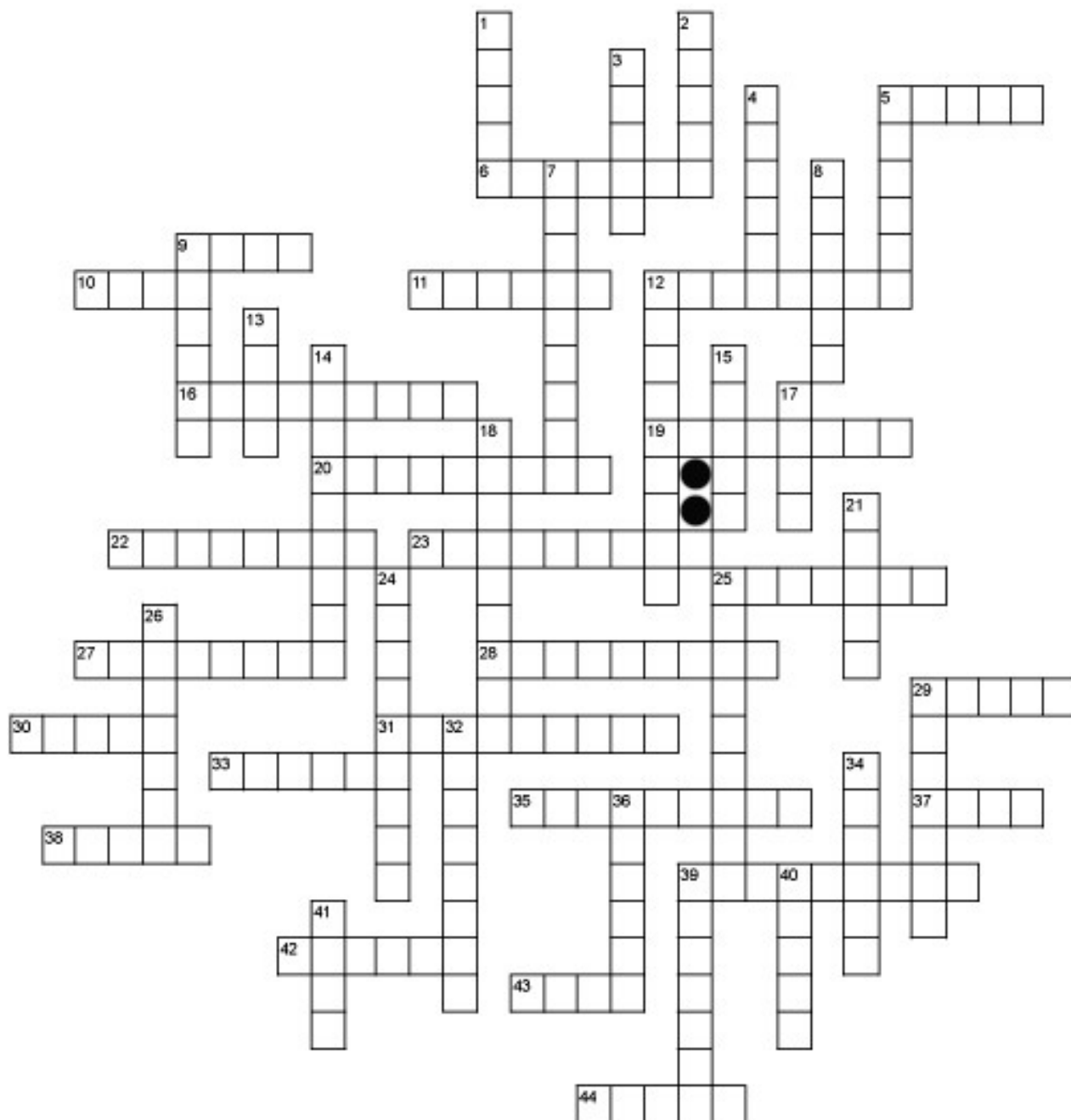


Foolow Geocross V36

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 18 locations of the main feature in the following photographs.

You will need the what3words app (W3W) on your GPS device. Using your GPS device held over the main feature you then get the what3words address. You will probably have to move around to find the W3W square containing the 'word' provided.

Save all the words and eventually fit the words to the crossword grid.

There are just three crossword clues. Find these words first, then fit all the other words to the grid. There may be more than one solution.

Clues

12 ACROSS publicans wife

14 DOWN squirrels eat them

25 DOWN what seeds do in spring

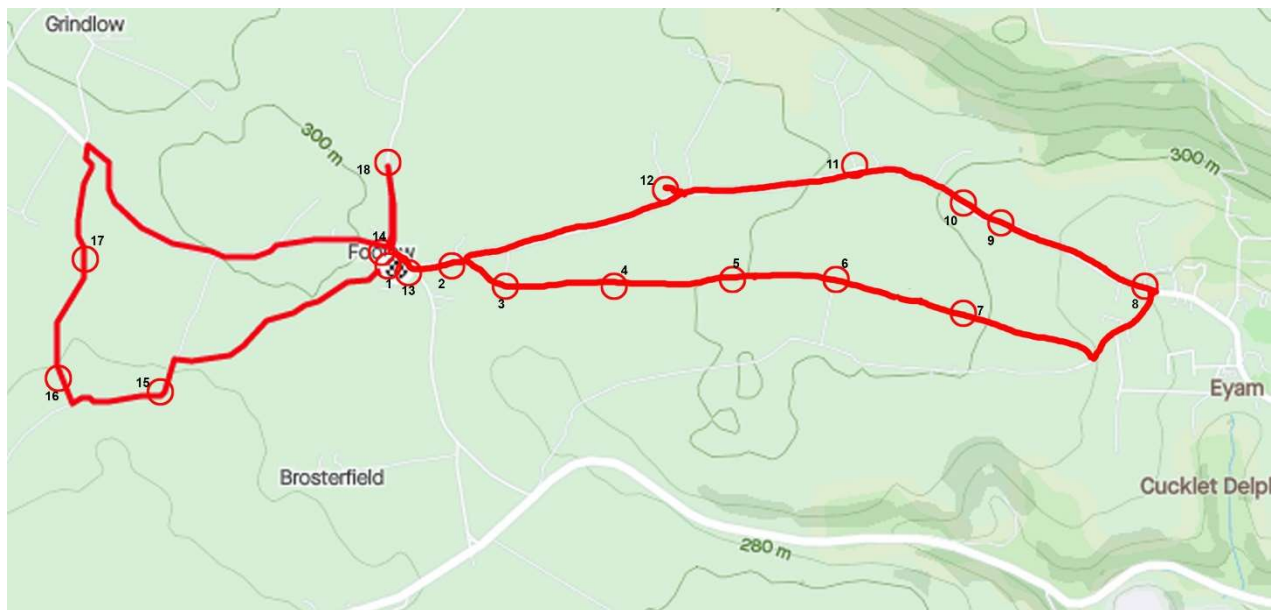
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location is a grid square 3x3 metres.

In order to help you ensure that you obtain the correct three word (W3W) address, the first word in the W3W is provided as a clue. You may need to walk around the main feature into different 3 x 3 metre grid squares to find the correct W3W address.

E.g. Let's assume that you are at a location given by the W3W address thick.verge.commented and you are told the first word of the W3W address is the word "thick". You now know you have found the right one.

Number	OS grid reference	W3W		
		First word	Second word	Third word
1	SK 19088 76804	status		
2	SK 19280 76811	excellent		
3	SK 19507 76779	noodle		
4	SK 19747 76734	vital		
5	SK 20059 76779	earphones		
6	SK 20395 76737	concluded		
7	SK 20752 76711	freezing		
8	SK 21318 76737	eradicate		
9	SK 20887 76929	hazelnuts		
10	SK 20761 77001	sums		
11	SK 20454 77090	defectors		
12	SK 19894 77052	scars		
13	SK 19131 76790	undertone		
14	SK 19054 76811	germinate		
15	SK 18399 76411	amaze		
16	SK 18095 76474	catch		
17	SK 18164 76820	safety	Not used in crossword	
18	SK 19064 77095	upward	Not used in crossword	

Each of the locations can be found on the route below. The locations are listed in order and sufficient background is included to help you triangulate your position to identify the location.



Start at Foolow Village Green.

Location 1 OS ref SK 19088 76804

Foolow Village Green – east base of cross

Contains “status”



Foolow's village green with duckpond, village cross, walled well, bull-ring and a pub. The ducks can come and go into the safe walled garden through the neatly made duck-sized hole in the wall. At present these are 'very posh' white ducks.

It's a delightful setting and as good as any village green in the Peak District. Maybe better due to it being the perfectly placed focal point of a very small village which has a 700 year history. The village cross is a 15th Century Grade II Listed Monument, restored in 1868.

Foolow, like most upland villages in the White Peak, was a farming and lead mining community. The large landowners would have employed the local population to work on their farmland and in their lead mines. Lead mining here goes back to the Roman era and maybe earlier. In the 18th century the lead mining industry was booming and the population of Foolow was much larger than today. After the 1804 Enclosure Act, many new landowners could farm and do a bit of lead mining. This might explain the various piles of mining debris at headlands and on field edges. These would be the least useful land for farming and worth trying to see if there was any lead beneath. Mining, like quarrying, is skilled work and it is worth looking at the stonework on houses and in gardens to see the miner's craftsmanship.

The village houses were not always the lovely cottages with gardens that we see today. Most of them were simple small cottages. The Bulls Head pub was once a row of lead miners cottages. The bull-ring was traditionally at the roadside but has been moved to the foot of the cross and is no longer used.

Location 2 OS ref SK 19280 76811

Foolow Reed Beds

Contains “excellent”



A very small reed bed for village sewage treatment. Great Hucklow also has one.

Location 3 OS ref SK 19507 76779

Stile

Contains “noodle”



The first of many step stiles, gates and squeeze stiles. The sixteen or so wall crossings of this field footpath which connects Foolow to Eyam are the highlight of this Geocross. The gates are a recent addition and not as durable as the stiles which are over 200 years old. There may have been at least 22. The field walls with their parallel sides were constructed after Foolow's 1804 Enclosure Act.

This changed the way of life for most Foolow villagers. They could grow crops, keep animals and try a bit of lead mining. Lead mining could take place at night, when farm tasks couldn't be carried out. It meant longer working hours but the possibility of better rewards.

Location 4 OS ref SK 19747 76734

Linen Dale stile

Contains “vital”



Linen Dale is a shallow dry valley and 600 metres south becomes Middleton Dale which is also dry until joined by underground streams which emerge near Eyam.

Underneath Linen Dale and Middleton Dale is the subterranean stream from Waterfall Swallet.

Middleton Dale was a treeless canyon in 1803, like Linen Dale today

Number 5 OS ref SK 20059 76779

Gate and fingerpost

Contains “earphones”



The signposts have recently been sprayed white, making them stand out against the dark limestone wall when looking across the field. A very good idea. How often have you headed out across a field in Derbyshire and not been able to see the stile?

All footpath fingerposts should look like this.

Location 6 OS ref SK 20395 76737

Squeeze stile

Contains "concluded"



Three squeeze stiles in sequence. Some are tricky for large people. This one is gritstone.



Wall has gone but limestone squeeze stile remains. The third squeeze stile below has a second pair of pillars set into the wall. Both are gritstone.



Location 7 OS ref SK 20752 76711

Gritstone gate posts - west pillar

Contains "freezing"



These are above Eyam House. There are large gritstone gate posts between the two copses. Most of the gateposts around Foolow are gritstone, which is more durable than limestone.

Location 8 OS ref SK 21318 76737

Eyam Townhead Factory

Contains “eradicate”



A silk printing mill started in 1735, where Ralph Wain they discovered a technique to print patterns on both sides of silk material.

The pigeon loft high in the gable wall was for carrier pigeons which were used to carry messages to the Macclesfield Mill who marketed the silk.

Macclefield began ‘throwing’ silk yarn in the 1600s, sending it down to Spitalfields in London for finishing. Several silk factories were set up in Derbyshire and by 1857 this was one of three workshops in Eyam.

Location 9 OS ref SK 20887 76929

Eyam House Farm pigeon loft – east corner of tower

Contains “hazelnuts”



Eyam House and Eyam House Farm are the last houses in Townhead on the Foolow road. There may be a connection with Townhead factory which has a similar east-facing pigeon loft.

Location 10 OS ref SK 20761 77001

Remnants of gritstone trough

Contains "sums"



There are a number of narrow strip fields, parallel sided and dating from the 1804 Enclosure Act, when the Open Fields shared by villagers in common were allocated to individual newly made landowners.

The pattern of the fields around Foolow is similar to those around other limestone villages in the Peak District. Long narrow field are normal here, whereas in the English Midlands larger rectangular or curving fields are more usual.

Location 11 OS ref SK 20454 77090

Fine Grinding old grindstone

Contains “defectors”



A toothed grindstone, a remnant of the lead mining industry.

Fine Grinding Ltd is on the site of one of the biggest lead mines, Black Hole Mine.

Eyam Edge and Hucklow Edge are formed by shales which overlie the limestone. There are over 439 lead mines recorded within 5km of Eyam. The deepest are on Hucklow Edge and go down 210 metres to reach the Hucklow Edge Vein. Extracted lead ore was ground in a mill at the minehead before being taken to be smelted in cupolas, well away from habitation.

The peak of the mining industry was reached in 1820 and then quickly declined. Between 1860 – 1880 almost every mine closed.

Location 12 OS ref SK 19894 77052

Waterfall Swallet – below jammed tree on steps

Contains “scars”



The farmland to the north-west drains into a large shake hole, 100 metres diameter and 9 metres deep. The ‘swallet’ or swallow-hole, is a feature of limestone geology where a surface water stream disappears into a subterranean stream. The water level in the swallet fluctuates throughout the year and in summer the volume of water reduces to a trickling stream across the floor. In winter the waterfall freezes.

The cave at the base of the swallet is 43 metres deep, very difficult to access.

Location 13 OS ref SK 19131 76790

Foolow postbox

Contains “undertone”



Victorian postbox on Village Green. This is cast iron and is an early type, made after 1871. They were designed to be very secure and built into the wall.

Location 14 OS ref SK 19054 76811

Foolow old well

Contains “germinate”



Foolow old well is on the village green where cattle would have grazed and drunk from the duckpond. The well is walled off to prevent contamination by animals. This well was abandoned in favour of a new well at Location 18, 100 metres north of the village and clear of any pollution by animal or human waste.

Foolow has several natural springs, so was able to sustain a large population of lead miners. A thirsty population and hard-drinking: there were five pubs in Foolow at it's peak. Now just the Bull's Head remains.

Piped water did not reach Foolow until 1932.

Lead mining declined in the mid 19th century and the population declined to that of a farming village. It has now declined further and has about 75 houses and a handful of large farms, mainly grazing sheep. Some of the houses comprise several miners cottages run together.

Location 15 OS ref SK 18399 76411

Dewpond

Contains “amaze”



The fields around Foolow have no streams so livestock is dependant on man-made ponds. Most are concrete lined and have a water supply.

Location 16 OS ref SK 18095 76474

Silly Dale lead rake

Contains "catch"



Silly Dale is crossed by at least two lead rakes where miners dug deep open-cast trenches to reach shallow lead deposits. This one is being used as a tip.

Location 17 OS ref SK 18164 76820

Silly Dale – north by tree

Contains “safety” **words 2 & 3 are not used in Crossword**



There is no connection between the ‘Fool’ of Foolow and ‘Silly’ of Silly Dale. The Low of Foolow means a hill and with the prefix means ‘hill frequented by birds’. Low in Derbyshire actually means a high point.

Silly means ‘pretty’ in Old English. Silly Dale is a pretty dry valley and has remains of lead mining.

Location 18 OS ref SK 19064 77095

Foolow well

Contains "upward" ***words 2 & 3 are not used in Crossword***



On the road to Hucklow Edge, 100 metres north of the village. Like the well on the village green, the entrance is not accessible to cattle.

The craftsmanship shown in the fine gritstone copings of the village green well is not present here.