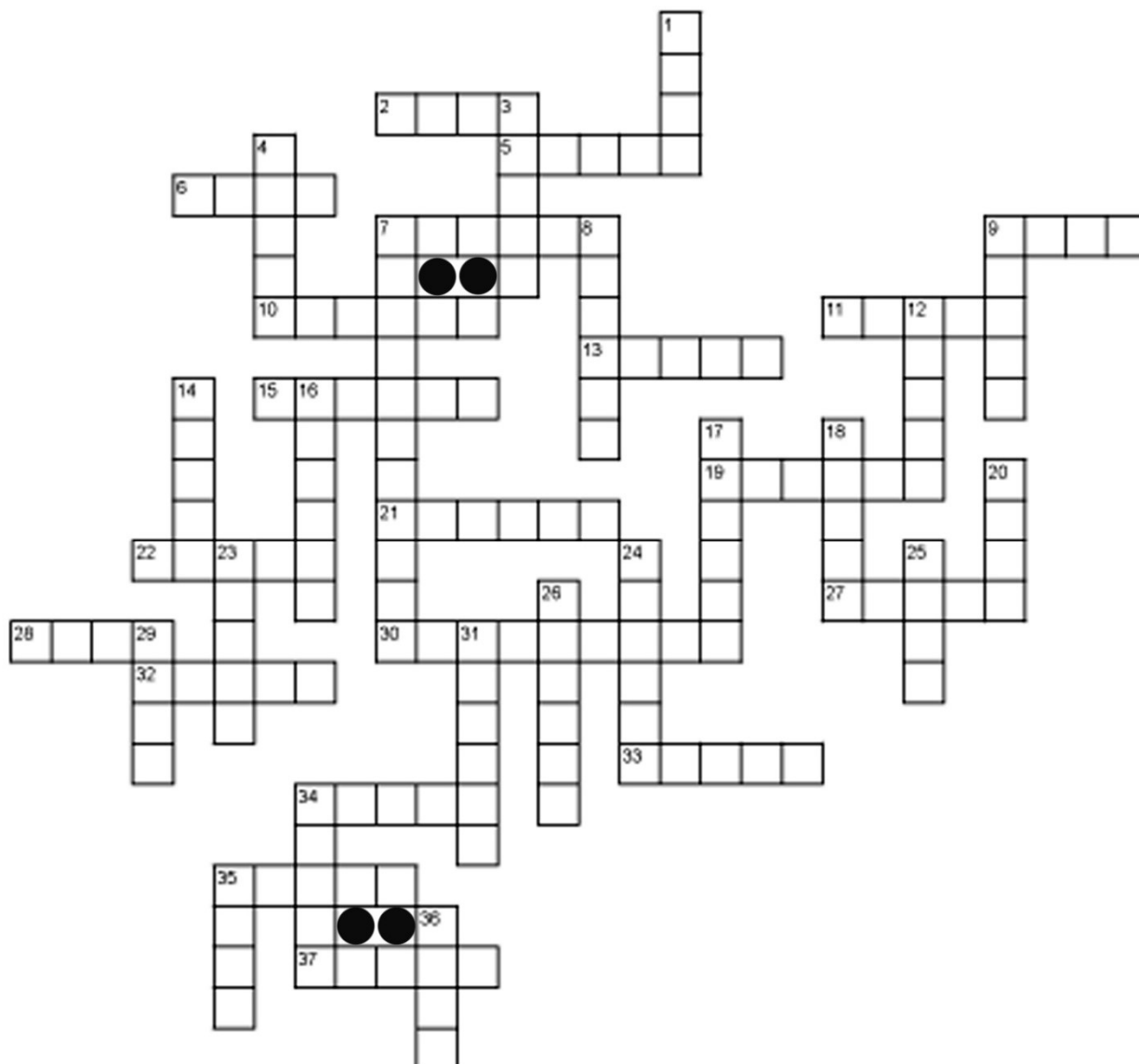


Little Matlock Geocross V44 Revision A 10 March 2021

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 14 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

7 DOWN longest word 11 letters

19 ACROSS very possibly

31 DOWN what the Robin Hood pub is

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.

Location	OS grid reference	W3W		
		First word	Second word	Third word
1	SK 30897 89660	icons		
2	SK 31006 89464	result		
3	SK 30945 89439	beams		
4	SK 30973 89390	fuels		
5	SK 30989 89360	noisy		
6	SK 31119 89261	closed		
7	SK 31131 89247	fled		
8	SK 31125 89160	likely		
9	SK 30836 89230	blocks		
10	SK 30758 89241	sits		
11	SK 30701 89181	chins		
12	SK 30660 89152	fund		
13	SK 30424 89152	famous		
14	SK 30482 89468	enjoy		

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 on Rodney Hill, Loxley.

Location 1 OS ref SK 30897 89660

Black Lane wall repairs

Contains “icons”



Near the foot of Black Lane. Ditch restored and flowing, wall almost complete and original gate stoops in place. A good example of high quality countryside restoration.

Location 2 OS ref SK 31006 89464

Wheel

Contains "result"



The spokes suggest this wheel was turned by hand. It's opposite the tall terrace of Mill House where the Mill Manager lived, on the approach to Little Matlock Rolling Mill.

Location 3 OS ref SK 30945 89439

Little Matlock Rolling Mill overshoot wheel – path end

Contains “beams”



One of the two huge overshoot water wheels which powered Little Matlock Rolling Mill. This was the largest of a series of densely packed water driven mills on the River Loxley. Now derelict and hasn't turned in the past 50 years. It deserves to be restored.

150 metres upstream was Cliffe Wheel and 200m downstream was Ashton Carr Wheel.

There was a second wheel here in the same channel, now gone. The water came in at a high level through a long narrow mill-pond, and 'overshot' the 5.5 m diameter water wheel into 3.6 metre wide troughs, driving it round with great force.

The Sheffield steel industry needed rolled steel. Locally produced iron was forged into steel plate by hammering and rolling.

At 1811 there were three mills here with two tilt and two forge hammers and a plating hammer.

The Great Sheffield Flood took place on the 14 March 1864 when the Dale Dyke Reservoir dam 5km upstream burst, sending all its impounded water downstream. It burst as the reservoir was being filled for the first time. Little Matlock Rolling Mill stands at a narrowing of the Loxley Valley. The mill was destroyed and the subsequent damage downstream in the Upper Don Valley caused loss of many lives and property.

It was rebuilt in 1882 with water and steam power. Today it is a Grade II* Listed Building.

Location 4 OS ref SK 30973 89390 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Footbridge over River Loxley – south end

Contains “fuels”



The fast flowing River Loxley bypasses the Little Matlock Rolling Mill. A glance at the scoured edges shows that the river often overflows its banks here.

Location 5 OS ref SK 30989 89360 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Cobbled path to Stannington

Contains “noisy”



Mill-workers from Stannington would have used this very steep path. Fortunately there was a pub at the top. The Robin Hood (and Little John) pub is within Little Matlock.

Location 6 OS ref SK 31119 89261

Barrel ramp

Contains "closed"



The Robin Hood pub claims to be the only pub whose cellars have been carved out of solid rock.

Location 7 OS ref SK 31131 89247

The Robin Hood and Little John – beneath sign

Contains “fled”



The Robin Hood and Little John pub stands in a prominent position on the rim of the Loxley Valley. In its heyday there were fewer trees and the pub was a well-known landmark. On the hillside west and east of the pub were many coal and gannister mines.

Thomas Halliday built a large ‘fire house’, an all-stone construction of walls, floors and roof and fire-proof. Half was his home and the other half was the Rock Inn with it’s stone cellar. Halliday also built Cave House on Loxley Common, another ‘fire house’.

The pub sign says:- YE GENTLEMEN AND ARCHERS GOOD
COME IN AND DRINK WITH ROBIN HOOD
IF ROBIN HOOD BE NOT AT HOME
COME IN AND DRINK WITH LITTLE JOHN

The pubs’ name changed sometime between it’s opening in 1816 and the Great Sheffield Flood of 1864. The landlords name at this time was John and this was a bit of self promotion. Robin Hood was never at home. He was born a good long arrow shot away in Loxley in 1160 and probably didn’t live out a very long life under the greenwood.

Halliday liked Matlock in Derbyshire and spent a lot of his time there. He wanted to create a similar picturesque look, and to do so he created a number of paths for strolling on the hillside of Little Loxley Wood. These were open to the public and became a popular destination on summer Sundays.

The pubs unique location, well outside the village of Stannington became it’s undoing. Due to lack of passing trade, too far for locals and no millworkers, it closed in 2011.

Location 8 OS ref SK 31125 89160

Squeeze stile

Contains "likely"



The path above the Robin Hood Inn passes through a series of squeeze stiles, suggesting it was not used by packhorses.

Location 9 OS ref SK 30836 89230 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Stannington Ruffs – base of crag

Contains “blocks”



The path running west above the pub leads into Little Loxley Woods where Halliday created his Matlock-like picturesque woodland with strolling paths. Above the path there is a 500 metre long rock face, a shattered gritstone cliff named Stannington Ruffs. Below that are abandoned coal and gannister mine workings. Stannington Ruffs is a 'landslip' crag, not at all stable. Agden Rocher further upstream is another landslip.

Rock climbers created a number of climbs here around 1965 but it has a dark and shaded aspect and the rock is very loose and vegetated. Unsurprisingly climbers rarely return, preferring the more open gritstone edges. Only 64 climbs are recorded in the 1989 guidebook, and many have tumbled down.

It would be nice to find something positive to say about it but the truth is that it's a dangerous place, stay away.

Location 10 OS ref SK 30758 89241 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Footbridge

Contains "sits"



The path to the left leads uphill to the coal and gannister mines.

Location 11 OS ref SK 30701 89181 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Mine roadway – corner of walled enclosure

Contains “chins”



The centre of this crudely laid pathway is formed of random gritstone cobbles. Brick edges are present in places. It might have been a horse drawn tramway to take mined minerals away, or a packhorse track.

Location 12 OS ref SK 30660 89152 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Mine entrance

Contains “fund”



One of many mine entrances, now partially blocked up.

Location 13 OS ref SK 30424 89152 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Mine entrance – metal structure

Contains “famous”



A level track or channel formed between stone walls leads straight into the base of the slope below Stannington Ruffs crag. Possibly a tramway for removing mined material.

Nearby is a large walled enclosure.

Location 14 OS ref SK 30482 89468

Cliffe Wheel – centre of bridge

Contains “enjoy”



Bridge over the millrace at Cliffe Wheel or Olive Wheel.

Olive Rolling Mill House stands above and overlooks the millpond.