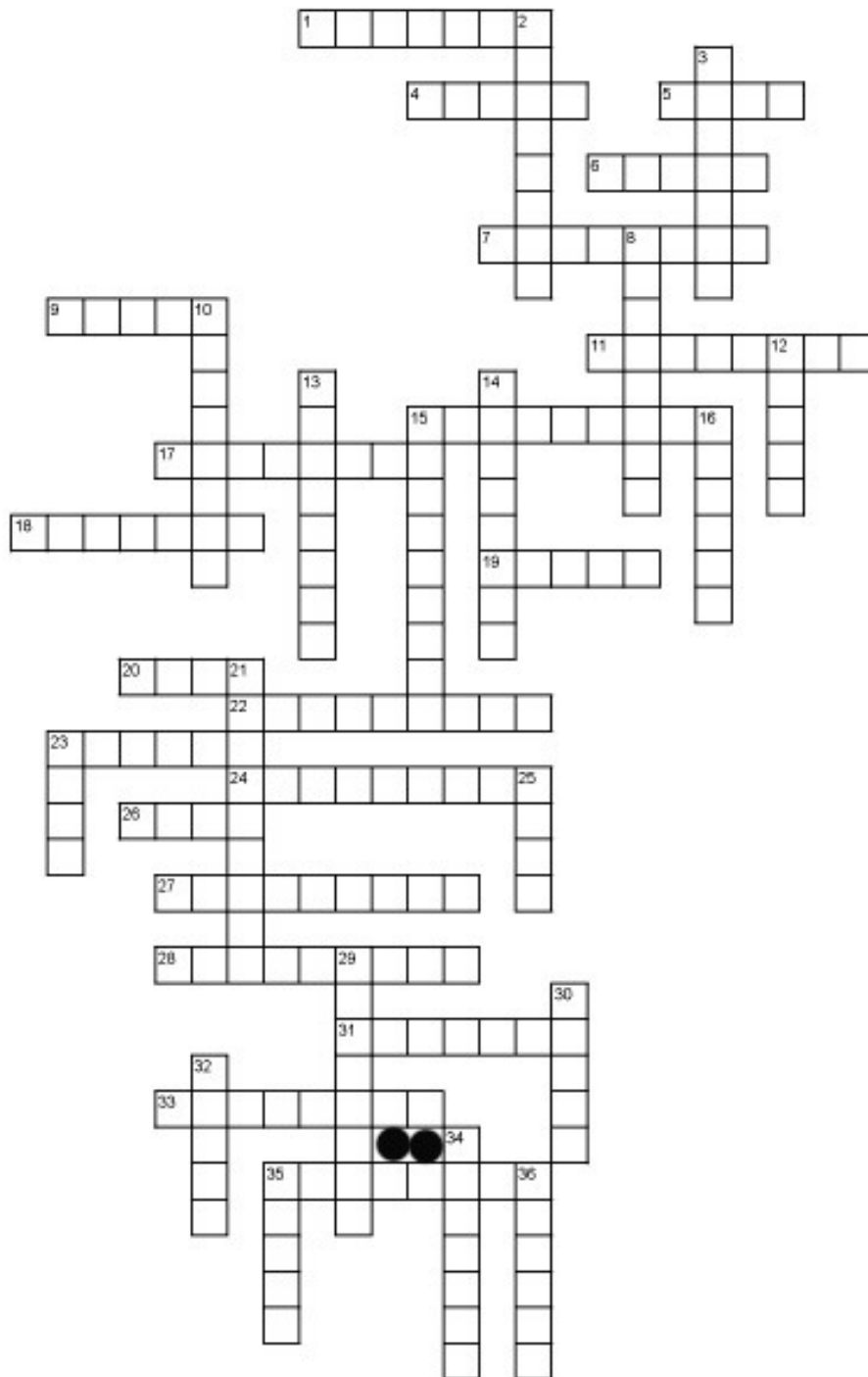


# Howden Moors Geocross V55

## Revision A 24 September 2021

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 13 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

2 DOWN captains

22 ACROSS large group of musicians

34 DOWN baby frog

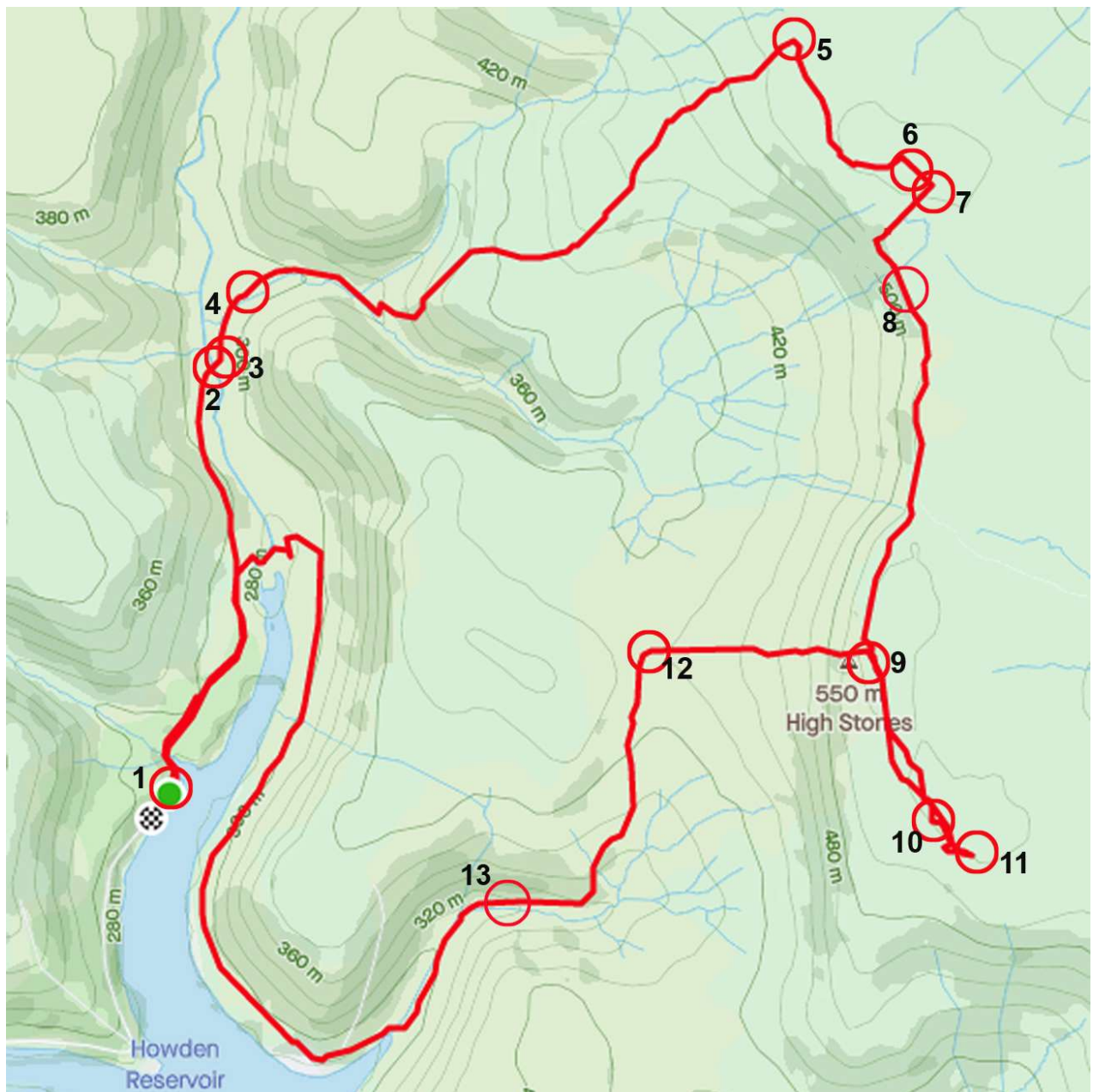
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location 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 16779 93875	avoid		
2	SK 16935 95129	princely		
3	SK 16951 95136	sprouted		
4	SK 17046 95355	dart		
5	SK 18585 96060	locating		
6	SK 18911 95697	decoder		
7	SK 18968 95642	supposed		
8	SK 18895 95312	finalists		
9	SK 18786 94321	risks		
10	SK 18971 93857	flat		
11	SK 19086 93741	epic		
12	SK 18151 94312	orchestra		
13	SK 17785 93594	tadpole		

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 from Kings Tree.

Location 1 OS ref SK 16779 93875

Kings Tree gate

Contains "avoid"



The oak tree in the small roundabout at the end of the tarmac road was planted by King George V1 on 24 September 1945 to mark the opening of the Ladybower Reservoir.

It is protected by steel bollards just in case a large vehicle has trouble turning round.

Kings Tree used to be a popular destination by bus from Fairholmes car park, saving a 7km walk along the road. The bus was unfortunately discontinued due to low user numbers.



Location 2 OS ref SK 16935 95129

Derwent Bridge Slippery Stones – east side

Contains “princely”



This bridge was originally in Derwent Village. The village is now beneath the water of the Ladybower Reservoir.

Prior to flooding the village in 1944, the bridge was removed stone by stone and rebuilt at Slippery Stones. It is now a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

It was a 17<sup>th</sup> century pack-horse bridge, with cut out passing bays. Not much horse traffic uses it these days.

Location 3 OS ref SK 16951 95136

National Trust Derwent Estate sign

Contains “sprouted”



The National Trust own a lot of land here, and they are managing the vegetation of the Upper Derwent Valley to reintroduce oak woodland, so as to increase water holding capacity of the soil.

The single aged conifer plantations are reaching the end of their life cycle, and current thinking is that mixed age broadleaved woodlands are better for the environment..

Rangers and volunteers have planted native trees in the steep sided cloughs to restore these areas for wildlife and people.



Location 4 OS ref SK 17046 95355

Howden Moor sign

Contains “dart”



Howden Moor is one of the least visited moors in the Peak District. Apart from this path over Cut Gate, other footpaths are still grassy.

Access to the top end of the Derwent Valley Reservoirs used to be reasonably easy when a public bus service ran to Kings Tree. On weekdays the road is open to cars but closed at weekends and Bank Holidays.

The bus service is now discontinued, so it is quite a long walk from car parking at Fairholmes.

Location 5 OS ref SK 18585 96060

Cut Gate summit cairn

Contains "locating"



Cut Gate is a high pass over Howden Moor, historically linking the villages of Langsett and Derwent.

Over centuries this was one of the main tracks, and the name 'Cut Gate' was because the line of the track was worn or cut down through the peat to the underlying rock.

As Derwent no longer exists as a settlement the packhorse trail is not used to carry goods. Mountain bikers have discovered it, and improvements in the past 20 years have made it quite rideable for experienced mtb users.



Location 6 OS ref SK 18911 95697

Margery Hill trig

Contains “decoder”



Margery Hill is close to the top of Cut Gate at 546 metres.

Nearby is a fenced enclosure with access stiles. The enclosure was made for the excavation of a 3500 year old Bronze Age round cairn in the 1990s. After taking archaeological records the burial site was carefully re-buried and heather placed over the top to conceal it.

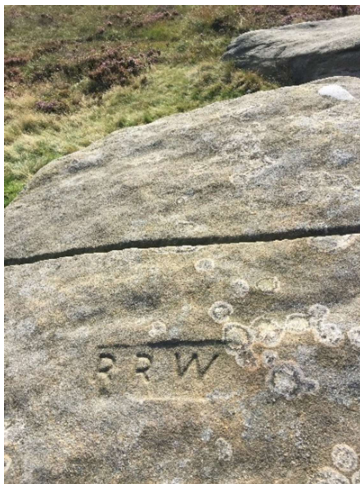


This is an old photograph. The printed signs are now missing.

Location 7 OS ref SK 18968 95642

Margery Stones

Contains “supposed”



Margery Stones are wind eroded. This pair of stones have what appears to be a straight line chiselled channel on top.

The rocks don't join, so the purpose of the channel is not for drainage. However, on top of the lower stone is a well made carving of the initials RRW, so it might be a property boundary line. The Rimington-Wilsons are the owners of the moor east of Margery Stones and live nearby at Broomhead Hall. Moorland landowners have a long history of carving their initials on boundary stones. Grouse shooting law is that if a bird lands dead on the neighbouring property and the shooter enters to retrieve it without permission, a civil offence of trespass could be committed. If the shooter were to enter with a firearm then a criminal offence would be committed.

This carving was probably made for Reginald Rimington Wilson 1852 – 1927.

Amongst the other Margery Stones, have a look for 'The Marble in the Moat'



Location 8 OS ref SK 18895 95312

Wilfreys Needle

Contains “finalists”



Wilfrey Edge comprises several small separate gritstone tors. They are very characteristic of the Kinderscout Gritstone ‘pile of pancakes’ rock formations.

These thinly bedded gritstones are separated by weaker beds of mudstone and shales which are more easily weathered by wind and water.

At the north end of Wilfrey Edge is a small porous tor which might blink at you as you walk by. It is easily missed.

The only rock climb listed at Wilfrey Edge is a crawl through the hole, threading the eye of Wilfreys Needle.

*“On Margery Hill when the air is still  
On a moonlit frosty night,  
You may hear a sigh  
See the blink of an eye  
Of Wilfred as he keeps his watch close by”.*



Location 9 OS ref SK 18786 94321

High Stones – rock basins

Contains “risks”



Facing west at the summit of Howden Edge are a number of low rocks, known as High Stones. These rock basins are on the south edge of the summit.

High Stones is 548 metres high and is the highest point in South Yorkshire and within Sheffield City boundary.

A deeply cut Saxon period boundary ditch (recorded in 1425) runs north south parallel to Howden Edge, named Seward Lode. This separated grazing rights of high moorland pasturage and was probably filled with cut hawthorn to act as a barrier to animals straying. This continued past the ‘Wittstones’.

Three kilometers east on the opposite side of the Upper Derwent Valley is a similar man-made boundary ditch named Black Dyke.

Location 10 OS ref SK 18971 93857

Wet Stones shooting butt

Contains "flat"



Originally named Wittstones, the Wet Stones are a landmark jumble of rocks on the moor behind Howden Edge. They are not wet, but may have appeared white set against the dark moorland. On top are carved 1835 and 1975, and various initials.

This shooting butts nearby are made from natural local materials, rocks and peat with heather. There are other less natural shooting butts made of timber panels, better suited to a builders yard. Wet Stones are a long way from anywhere and access to this place can be problematic.



Location 11 OS ref SK 19086 93741

Wet Stones East – possible footprints

Contains “epic”



*Artists impression of footprints*

Wet Stones East is a group of low ground-fast flat rocks situated 200m east of Wet Stones.

Allegedly there are two footprints on one of the rocks, more easily seen by torchlight at night. This photo might show them. They measure 195mm long which is the size of a 6 year old child's foot. Both appear to be a right foot.

They were definitely not put into the rock by a child walking on the newly laid down sand of the Kinderscout Gritstone bed, 350 million years ago. Has a rambler seen some indentations in the rock and visualised a pair of footprints? Perhaps etched away a bit to enhance them?



They might be relatively modern as the Sheffield Clarion Ramblers Handbooks (1903 – 1963) do not mention them, and they are usually very thorough about historical features.

People who have seen them before say that they have become more indistinct over the years.

You have come a long way to see them so it's probably best to believe you have!



Here are another two possible footprints on a rock just 10 metres away, which some people believe in. The photo with adjusted contrast may show two boot prints.

Location 12 OS ref SK 18151 94312

Penistone Stile shooting butt

Contains "orchestra"



A well made circular stone shooting butt on Penistone Stile. The footpath forks here, one branch heads south to Howden Clough.

Its one of a line of lesser quality shooting butts leading up to High Stones. This is the jewel in the crown, and easiest to get to.



Location 13 OS ref SK 17785 93594

Howden Clough Reservoir – outfall at north end of dam

Contains “tadpole”



Most people think there are only three Upper Derwent reservoirs, Howden, Upper Derwent and Ladybower. There are actually four, and this small reservoir in Howden Clough was the first.