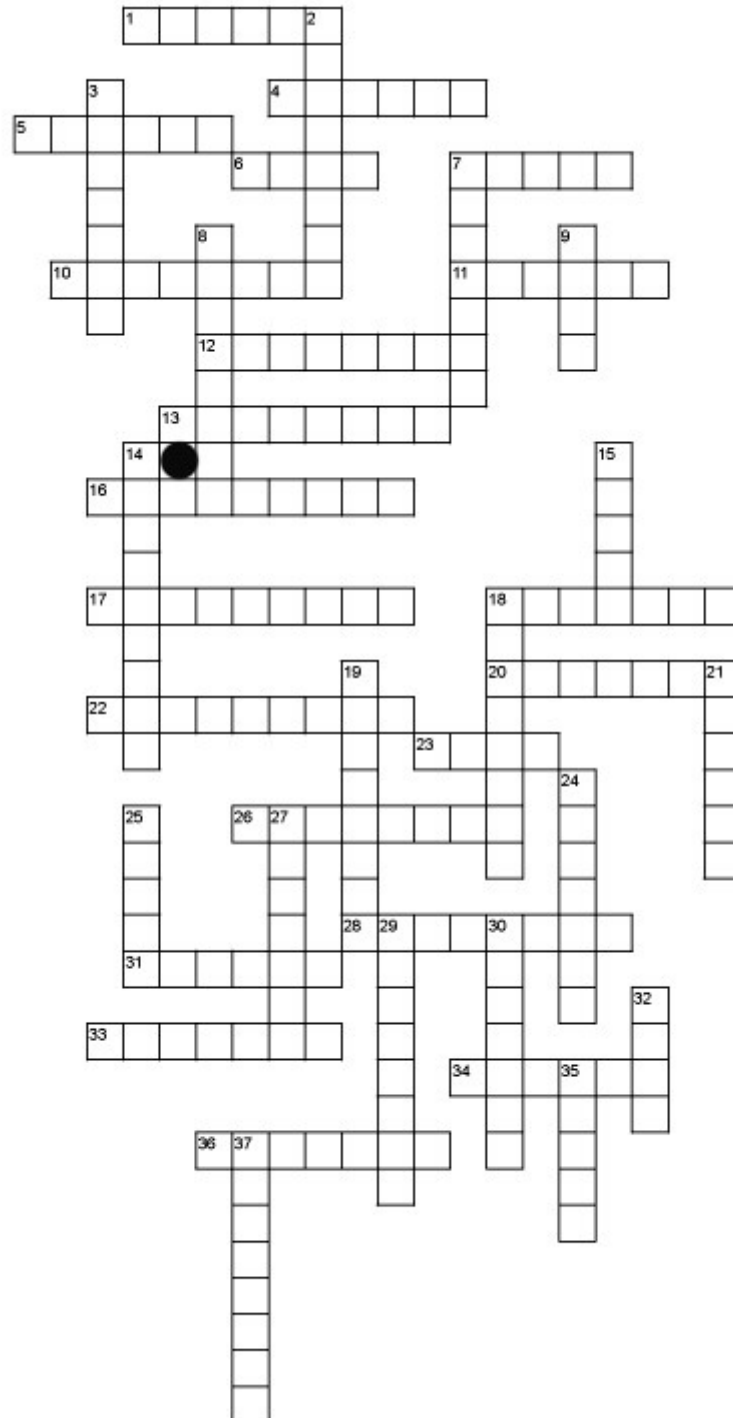


# Mam Tor & The Great Ridge Geocross V57

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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

4 ACROSS this is one

18 DOWN car driver

36 ACROSS what an artist did

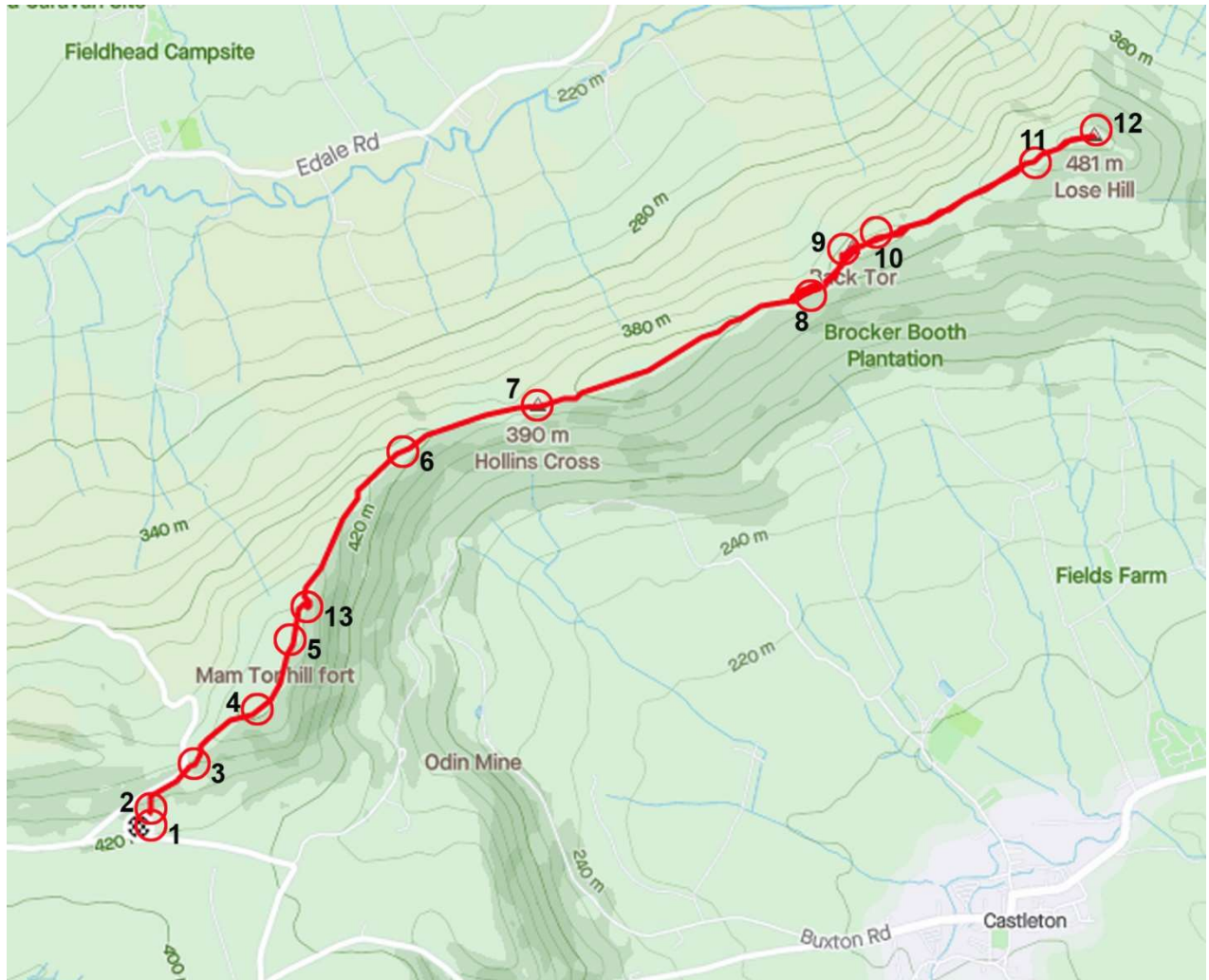
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location 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 12386 83232	dishing		
2	SK 12386 83287	gathering		
3	SK 12512 83405	drama		
4	SK 12770 83612	rinsed		
5	SK 12792 83661	motorist		
6	SK 13102 84327	clashing		
7	SK 13589 84517	broccoli		
8	SK 14384 84849	crass		
9	SK 14565 85004	painted		
10	SK 14626 85032	besotted		
11	SK 15114 85277	veto		
12	SK 15312 85357	tastier		
13	SK 12890 83912	admiral		

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 Mam Nick car park.

Location 1 OS ref SK 12386 83232

Mam Nick car park – information boards

Contains “dishing”



This small car park is very heavily used. Mam Tor itself is possibly the most visited summit in the Peak District National Park.

The sign tells the story of a late Bronze Age hilltop fort built 3500 years ago, but very few visitors actually see or explore the earthwork fortifications. Perhaps it is because the magnificent views distract from the distinctive atmosphere of the place, the *genius loci*?



Location 2 OS ref SK 12386 83287

Mam Tor history trail paving plaque

Contains “gathering”



The path leading to Mam Tor summit has a number of inset bronze plaques. This one depicts a Bronze Age round house, many of which would have existed at the hill fort.

Location 3 OS ref SK 12512 83405

Mam Nick sign

Contains “drama”



Mam Nick is the starting point for the ascent of Mam Tor. Mam Nick is a dramatic gash in the ridge which separates the Edale and Hope valley catchments. The Great Ridge is at the heart of the Peak District National Park.

Rainfall south of the ridge enters underground streams in the limestone 'White Peak', while rainfall to the north enters the River Noe in the gritstone 'Dark Peak'.



Location 4 OS ref SK 12770 83612

Mam Tor trig point

Contains “rinsed”



Visible from a great distance at 517 metres high. Possibly the most visited of the 81 trig points in the Peak District. Unlike most of the other trig points, this is not a white concrete pillar. Good quality stone built.

The Great Ridge which leads east to Lose Hill is one of the most famous ridge walks in Britain, and it is free of charge, unlike many of Castleton's other activities. It gets very busy in spring and summer.

The hill fort on Mam Tor was home and safety to thousands who lived there in wooden round houses 3500 years ago. The climate was warmer then and the valley bottoms covered in dense woodland. High places gave guarded hill forts like this the chance to see approaching enemies and prepare defences.

Location 5 OS ref SK 12792 83661

The Great Ridge – footpath drain diverter

Contains “motorist”



The Great Ridge was voted 10<sup>th</sup> place in a 2017 poll of Britains Favourite Walks. Unlike some favourite walks, it has no serious difficulties. However it does require significant ascent and descent of a small mountain and lesser summits, so it is not suited to people with walking disabilities.

Major footpath restoration was carried out recently. Look at the smiling people who you pass on this walk. This walk makes people happy.

Why? Location, location, location. It has three key attributes needed to make it great:-

A mountain ridge which straddles the heart of the Peak District between the Dark Peak and White Peak.

Unrivalled long distance views.

Accessible to a population of 20 million people living within a one hour drive.



Location 6 OS ref SK 13102 84327

Ancient gate stoops

Contains “clashing”



Along the route are remnants of historic gate posts and a number of gates and stiles. The steeply sloping fields are grazed by sheep.

Location 7 OS ref SK 13589 84517

Hollins Cross

Contains “broccoli”



A col junction of north–south and east–west footpaths.

The modern pillar replaced an ancient coffin rest stone. Before Edale had a church, coffins were carried over Hollins Cross to Castleton and from there to the churchyard at Hope.



Location 8 OS ref SK 14384 84849

Back Tor gate

Contains “crass”



Back Tor is another landslip mountain. It faces north and has a bleakly unique dark character, like the Bleaklow Moors to the north.



Location 9 OS ref SK 14565 85004

Back Tor Summit - pile of stones near fence

Contains “painted”



The summit of Back Tor had a large mound of stones until 2020. It is now a shadow of its former size. Visitors have rearranged the stones into pillars, and more are added daily. Very quirky and possibly inappropriate.

The lonely Scots Pine is an iconic part of almost every photograph of Back Tor. It is a solitary remnant of a long gone conifer plantation. It stands alone in the teeth of every gale, leaning slightly away from the prevailing south-west wind. Being isolated it has plenty of horizontal spread root area in the shallow stony soil, but not enough to grow much bigger. Its narrow trunk isn't increasing and it doesn't grow any taller year by year.

Location 10 OS ref SK 14626 85032

Cairn

Contains “besotted”



The old drystone wall fell down many years ago and has been replaced by a wire fence. Over the years the walling stone has been moved to form giant cairn mounds of stones, narrowing the footpath. They aren't needed to guide walkers as the way ahead is clear, even on a misty day.

This muddy section of footpath is still in need of restoration.



Location 11 OS ref SK 15114 85277

Losehill Pike Wards Piece sign

Contains “veto”



‘Wards Piece’ is named after **GHB Ward** who founded the Sheffield Clarion Ramblers in 1900. The club was disbanded in 2015, after 115 years of encouraging members to enjoy an adventurous outdoor healthy life.

Bert Ward was a socialist who brought the rambling activity to workers in Sheffield. He showed his members where they had a legal right to walk, and played a major part in campaigning for Access to Open Country and the Right to Roam.

Two mottos feature in the yearly Sheffield Clarion Ramblers Handbooks which ran to 61 editions, from 1902 to 1963. These were:-

**‘A Rambler made is a man improved’**

**‘The man who was never lost, never went far’**

The Clarion Ramblers Handbooks contained dates and descriptions of weekly rambles throughout the year. Typically 12-20 miles and often on rough terrain. There were far fewer ramblers in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Leaders were appointed and the walks took place whatever the weather. Confrontations with gamekeepers were not uncommon as Bert Ward was a campaigner to recover lost public rights of way across moorland shooting estates. In the Handbooks he published a number of very detailed maps showing the traditional paths. This was at a time when landowners were trying to discourage access to their moorland shooting estates.



Location 12 OS ref SK 15312 85357

Losehill Pike summit

Contains "tastier"



In recognition of his lifetime dedicated to encouraging rambling, the Sheffield and District Federation of the Ramblers Association named and presented 'Wards Piece, a 30 hectares field comprising the summit of Losehill Pike, to Bert Ward in 1945. Ward subsequently presented the land to The National Trust. The circular bronze plaque viewfinder was placed in 1948.

He would be delighted to know that the Great Ridge is the most walked ridge in Britain.

Location 13 OS ref SK 12890 83912

Mam Tor Hill Fort earth embankment – minor footpath crossing ditch

Contains “admiral”



*the Hill Fort footprint*

Visitors to Mam Tor often fail to see the incredible earth fortifications of the 3500 year old late Bronze Age Hill Fort. Take a few minutes to walk along the ditches. Consider the work involved to carry out defensive work on this scale with very primitive tools. It would have taken centuries to complete. How was it organised?

The shivering face of Mam Tor has been slipping for 4000 years, and now interrupts the earth embankments of the hill fort. This certainly helps with defence against attack from the south. The ramparts would have given protection to thousands of inhabitants over many centuries of continuous occupation.

The defences are vast earth ramparts enclosing 13 hectares of summit land, some 450 x 300 metres. That is larger than most shopping centre car parks. Initially the earthworks would have had a wooden pallisade fence, but later this was improved to a steep stone revetted rampart fronted by a ditch. Within the protective walls families lived in wooden round houses and grew crops and kept animals for food.