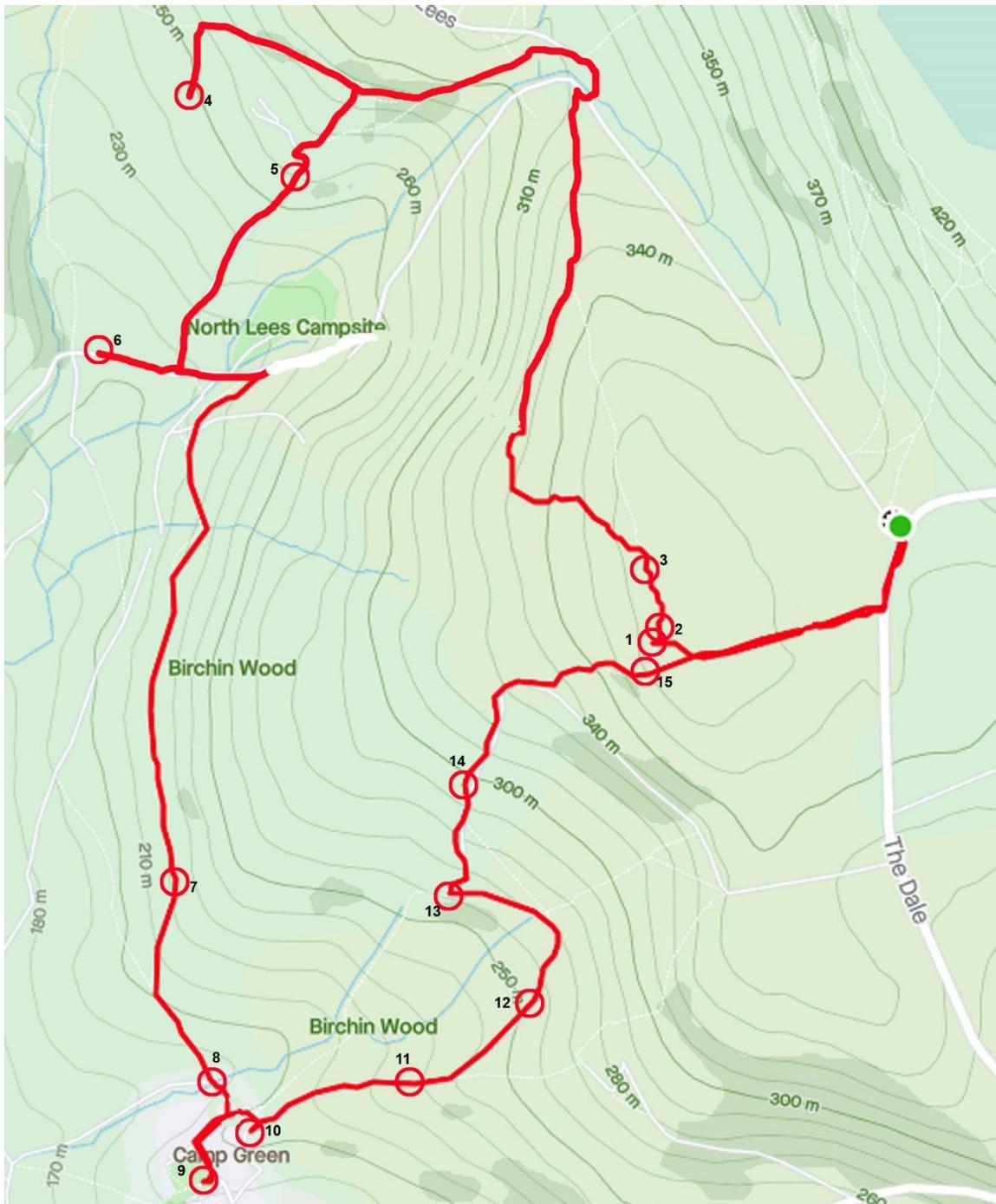


## Geocross V47

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 Stange Hook's Carr (south) car park.

Location 1 OS ref SK 24110 82822

Rock basins Carhead Rocks

Contains "mute"



Carhead Rocks is an unimpressive but pleasant west facing gritstone edge. It has a handful of short climbs but is completely overshadowed by its world famous neighbour, Stanage Edge.

These are a pair of natural wind eroded rock basins.

Location 2 OS ref SK 24103 82823

Boulder placed on Cattis-side Moor summit

Contains "spered"



Certainly placed by man, probably with lots of men to help. The gritstone bedding of this boulder is vertical whereas the natural rocks on Carhead Rocks are horizontally bedded.

Location 3 OS ref SK 24052 82888

Stone trough - carved in situ below Carhead Rocks

Contains "sprint"



An abandoned project.

Location 4 OS ref SK 23343 83560

Holy Trinity Chapel – centre of arch

Contains “fuel”



Close to the ancient (pre-christian) sacred Trinity Well. Holy Trinity Chapel arch is all that remains of this medieval chapel. This type of ‘field chapel’ was quite common where the parish church was a long distance away. It pre-dates the building of North Lees Hall in 1410.

The remains of Roman Catholic ‘field chapels’ are rare nationally, many were abandoned after the dissolution of their communities after the Reformation of the 1540s. This one survived but was eventually ruined in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century by vengeful Protestants.

Location 5 OS ref SK 23513 83381

North Lees Hall – wall corner

Contains “season”



North Lees Hall is one of the 7 halls of Hathersage.

In the 15<sup>th</sup> century Robert Eyre of Highlow built seven halls for his sons on his 20,000 acre estate, all visible from the green hill called Highlow. The others are Moorseats Hall, Hathersage Hall, Nether Hall, Hogg Hall, Haselford Hall and Highlow Hall.

Not all were as grand as North Lees Hall.

Charlotte Bronte visited Hathersage for 3 weeks in the summer of 1845. She stayed with her friend Ellen Nussey at St Michaels rectory in Hathersage, while Ellen's brother the rector was away on his honeymoon.

Charlotte was starting her career as an author and chose North Lees Hall as the principal setting for Jane Eyre which was published in 1847. She named the fictional building as Thornfield Hall where the brooding Mr Rochester lived. Nearby Hathersage was named Morton.

Location 6 OS ref SK 23254 83151

Bronte Cottage

Contains "films"



Charlotte Bronte didn't live here.

Charlotte Bronte paid several visits to North Lees Hall (Thornfield Hall in Jane Eyre) and wrote about it as the home of Mr Rochester. Other than proximity, this cottage is not connected to the Brontes.

Location 7 OS ref SK 23369 82315

Fallen gate stoop

Contains "gravy"



The high track from North Lees passes below Birchin Wood, heading to Hathersage church. It is no longer used by horses or carts so the gate has been blocked up with short-lived timber fences. The abandoned gate stoops are hundreds of years old.

Location 8 OS ref SK 23431 81991

Footbridge

Contains “sunk”



A well used simple stone plank bridge. Nearby are remnants of previous bridges, washed away when the small brook floods.

For the people of North Lees Hall, this was their route to church.

The brook is rushing down from Carr Head Farm and Moorseats Hall, heading for the Hood Brook and then the River Derwent.

The Robin Hood connection is strong here. Robin Hood's stoop is on the hillside above Offerton Hall and Little John's grave is at Hathersage church.

Location 9 OS ref SK 23407 81829

Little John's grave – modern headstone

Contains “plunger”



A thighbone measuring over 72cm was unearthed here in 1790. Called Little John because of his huge size, he could have been 8 feet or 2.46 metres tall. The grave is 3 metres long.

At their first encounter Little John famously fought Robin Hood with quarterstaves at a river crossing and beat him.

Little Johns Cottage is close to the church and there are several landmarks nearby named for Robin Hood. Robin Hood's Cave is on Stanage Edge, Robin Hood's stoop on Offerton Moor, Robin Hood's cross on Abney Moor and Robin Hood's birthplace at 'Locksley' (Loxley) is 12 km north-east.

Subsequently he joined Robin Hood as second-in-command of the Merry Men.

The gravestone and surround is modern.

Location 10 OS ref SK 23495 81926

Camp Green – south gatepost

Contains “noble”



There are two turfed mounds at Camp Green, both within the private gardens of Eastwood House.

It is part of a medieval 'ringwork' one of only 200 in England. It is a medieval fortified site, typically built on a high place and dates back to before 1200, some 1000 to 800 years ago, which happens to be around the time of Robin Hood. Little John's cottage is nearby.

Designated a scheduled Ancient Monument by Historic England.

Ringworks acted as strongholds for military operations and this one is thought to be one of the rarest types which has a bailey, an embanked enclosure with buildings.

Location 11 OS ref SK 23768 82011

Beech roots

Contains "swim"



A great example of how shallow tree roots are. In this case half the roots are exposed on the side of a sunken lane

Location 12 OS ref SK 23868 82068

Hope Valley Vineyard – gate stoop.

Contains “half”



The last thing you expect to find in an ancient Peak District village is a Vineyard. This one was planted by the owners of Carr Head Farm in 2017. It is one of the highest vineyards in Britain at 270 metres (900 feet).

This southwest sloping hillside is well drained and gets the best of any sunshine, but it is cold for much of the year. The wines are rose and whites.

Location 13 OS ref SK 23806 82298

Moorseats Hall – field gate pillars

Contains “fails”



These are very fine carved stone pillars on a field gate, leading to a helipad. Opposite are the even finer gate pillars of Moorseats Hall. Surprisingly the public footpath passes through the grounds of Moorseats and continues up a steep lane to Cattis-side Moor.

Moorseats was one of the 7 halls of Hathersage, a stone moorland farmhouse in 1845, and had recently been bought by Thomas Eyre. Thomas invited Charlotte Bronte to visit Moorseats shortly after he moved in.

Charlotte was inspired by Hathersage (named Morton in 'Jane Eyre' published in 1847).

Emily Bronte wrote 'Wuthering Heights', set in West Yorkshire (also published in 1847) featuring Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff.

Location 14 OS ref SK 23826 82470

Kimber Court gate stoop

Contains "fuel"



Above Moorseats Hall is Kimber Court Farm, an early 19<sup>th</sup> century Grade II Listed Building.

The lane is steep and passes through the yard of Kimber Court. This collection of three stone pillars of different age and quality looks to have been a squeeze stile but is no longer used.

Location 15 OS ref SK 24083 82647

Footpath sign

Contains "smug"



The footpath is not shown as a statutory path on the OS map but the whole of Cattis-side Moor in 'Access Land'. Four sturdy wooden posts mark the path.