

Bamford to Edale (via Win Hill and Great Ridge)			Bamford to Edale (Extended via Brown Knoll)		
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Bamford to Edale (via Win Hill and Great Ridge)

Start: Bamford Station

Finish: Edale Station

Bamford station, map reference SK 207 825, is 16 km south west of Sheffield and 230 km north west of Charing Cross and 151m above sea level. Edale Station, map reference SK 122 853, is 244m above sea level. Both are in **Derbyshire**.

Length: 20.3 km (12.6 mi), of which 3.0 km (1.8 mi) on tarmac or concrete (plus long stretches on engineered stone slab paths).

Cumulative ascent/descent: 846/753m.

For a shorter or longer walk, see *below* **Walk Options**.

Toughness: 7 out of 10

Time: 6 ½ hours walking time.

For the whole outing, including trains, sights and meals, allow at least 13 hours.

Transport: Bamford Station is on the Hope Valley Line from Manchester to Sheffield, with a journey time of 22 mins from Sheffield. Edale Station is a few stops and 9 minutes journey time further west in the direction of Manchester. Sheffield Station is the terminus of the Midland Main Line from London St. Pancras, with two trains per hour (journey time from 116 mins Mon-Sat, longer on Sundays).

Saturday Walkers' Club: Take a train no later than 9.00 hours.

OS Landranger Map: 110 (Sheffield & Huddersfield)

OS Explorer Map: OL1 (The Peak District – Dark Peak Area)

Walk Notes:

This walk cuts through the boundary land between the Dark and White Peak areas of the Peak District National Park. A steep ascent up to Win Hill opens tremendous views to the surrounding Upper Derwent Valley reservoirs, the Vales of Edale and Hope and the exposed and isolated tracts of rugged moorlands, covered by cotton grass bogs and heather, and dramatically sculpted gritstone escarpments (or 'edges') of the Peak District's iconic Dark Peak area.

From there you follow a heathery ridge running northwest to steeply descend and re-ascend to Lose Hill, the easterly end of The Great Ridge, which separates the vales of Edale and Hope. It extends for approximately 3 kilometres to Mam Tor at the western end and is very popular (in benign conditions). Mam Tor, once the home of Iron Age people, is on the southern edge of the Dark Peak (sandstones) and overlooks the White Peak (limestones), including the notable deep cut dry gorge of Winnats Pass.

Despite a lunch pub just off route, this walk lends itself to a picnic lunch on one of the tops or on the ridge. Diversions to lunch or a finish in Hope and Castleton are described, as are an alternative start from Hope Station and shortcuts from the Great Ridge to Edale, as well as an extension across Brown Knoll's upland peat bog and down from the head of the Vale of Edale via Jacob's Ladder (path).

Walk Options:

An Alternative Start from Hope Station cuts 4.9 km/3.0 mi and 263m ascent and is rated **5/10**.

Diversions down from the Great Ridge to Hope and Castleton villages for more lunch options or an early finish:

- To Hope as an out-and-back (adds 3.0 km/1.8 mi and 40m ascent);
- To Castleton from Back Tor and back up to Hollins Cross (cuts the least interesting stretch of the Great Ridge, but adds 4.4 km/2.7 mi and 205m ascent);
- To Castleton from Back Tor and through the dramatic Winnats Pass to the end of the Great Ridge at Mam Nick, the pass between Mam Tor and Rushup Edge (adds 3.0 km/1.8 mi and 100m ascent).

A couple of Shortcuts lead down from the Great Ridge to Edale:

- From Hollins Cross, the lowest point on the Great Ridge just before the ascent to Mam Tor (cuts 6.7 km/4.1 mi and 350m ascent, rated 5/10);
- From the end of the Great Ridge at Mam Nick, the pass between Mam Tor and Rushup Edge (cuts 4.5 km/2.8 mi and 200m ascent, rated 6/10).

An Extension across Brown Knoll's upland peat bog and down from the head of the Vale of Edale via Jacob's Ladder adds 5.4 km/3.4 mi and 172m ascent, and is rated 9/10.

Lunch (details last updated 09/10/23)

The Cheshire Cheese Inn Edale Rd, Hope, Derbyshire, S33 6ZF (01433 620 381, <http://www.thecheshirecheeseinn.co.uk/>). The Cheshire Cheese is located 500m off route, after 8.4 km (5.2 mi) of walking. Closed Mondays. Open all day Tue-Sun. Food served all day Tue-Sun.

Lunch/Tea (on a longer diversion from the route) (details last updated 24/08/18)

In Hope

Watson's Farm Shop, Café Adventure, Grasshopper Café, The Woodroffe Arms, Old Hall (Pub) Hotel, Old Hall Tearooms.

In Castleton

The Rambler's Rest, The Causeway, The Peak Hotel, Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese, Ye Olde Nag's Head, Tilley's of Castleton, 1530 The Restaurant, The Castle Inn, The Bull's Head, For Heavens Bakes, The George Inn, Peak District Visitor Centre café.

Tea (in Edale) (details last updated 09/10/23)

The Penny Pot Café Station Approach, Edale, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S33 7ZA (01433 670 293, <https://pennypotcafe.com/>). Open 08.00-17.00 every day.

The Rambler Inn Grindsbrook Booth, Edale, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S33 7ZA (01433 670 268, <https://www.theramblerinn.co.uk/>). Open all day every day. Food served all day every day.

The Old Nag's Head Grindsbrook Booth, Edale, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S33 7ZD (01433 670 291, <http://www.the-old-nags-head.co.uk/>). Open all day every day. Food served all day every day.

Situated at the start of the Pennine Way, it dates back to 1577. Overlooked to the North by Kinder Scout, made famous by the Mass Trespass of 1932, and residing in one of the World's most visited national parks – the Peak District – The Old Nag's Head is listed as one of the 100 greatest pubs of England.

Note: both pubs are owned by the same company and in quieter periods they may co-ordinate in closing one of them at a time.

Newfold Farm Café Grindsbrook Booth, Edale, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S33 7ZD (01433 670 401, <https://www.newfoldfarmdale.com/>).

Notes:

The Hope Valley

The Hope Valley is a wide valley running East-West along the boundary between the gritstone moors and edges of the 'Dark Peak' and the limestone outcrops and deep cut dales of the 'White Peak'. It is a rural area centred on the village of Hope, but although it appears to be a single valley, the name of the river changes several times. The head of the valley lies at Castleton below Mam Tor, once the home of Iron Age people. From here, the Peakshole Water flows out of Peak Cavern to Hope, where it enters the lower reaches of the River Noe, which has risen on Kinder Scout near Edale. The Noe then flows to Bamford, where it enters the River Derwent, which has travelled about 15 kilometres from Bleaklow and is a tributary of the River Trent.

The valley is now technically the Derwent Valley, but the term "Hope Valley" is still used as the Derwent flows through Hathersage and Grindleford. Other streams in the area include the Burbage Brook.

The area is a popular tourist destination, particularly as the Hope Valley Line railway from Sheffield to Manchester runs through it.

From earlier times there are traces of a Roman fort at Brough, just to the east of Hope. Its Roman name Navio was later replaced with the Old English word for fort, Brough. It is thought that the fort was probably built to protect Roman lead-mining interests in the Peak District.

Later, the parish of Hope covered two thirds of the Royal Hunting Forest of north Derbyshire.

The Peak District (National Park)

The Peak District is an upland area at the southernmost end of the Pennines.

The Peak District National Park is one of the UK's most popular, and is located within the boundaries of five counties (Derbys., Ches., Staffs., Yorks. and Greater Manchester). Founded in 1951, it was the first national Park in England. The Park spans an area of around 1,440 km² (550 mi²) and – despite its name – its terrain consists mainly of rolling hills, farmland, moorland and some gritstone escarpments (the "edges"). It is however significantly higher than much of the terrain in the surrounding area.

The Peak District is formed almost exclusively from sedimentary rocks dating from the Carboniferous period. They comprise the Carboniferous Limestone, the overlying Gritstone and finally the Coal Measures, though the latter occur only on the extreme margins of the area. In addition there are infrequent outcrops of igneous rocks including lavas, tuffs and volcanic vent agglomerates.

The northern Dark Peak (whose geology is gritstone) is one of the most famous landmarks in the Peak District National Park, known for its exposed and isolated tracts of moorland, as well as its expansive rolling plateau which is covered by cotton grass bogs and heather moorlands. The soil of the area is composed of moorland peat which provides the perfect environment for the plant life in the area. The areas to the flanks of the high moorland host numerous copses which are composed of Oak and Birch.

The southern White Peak (whose geology is mainly limestone) is another distinctive area within the park due to its gently sloping Limestone plateau, crisscrossed by the Limestone Dales. The Dales provide the areas' drainage and vary in steepness throughout the area.

Win Hill/Win Hill Pike

Win Hill lies north west of Bamford in the Derbyshire Peak District of England. At 462 metres, it is almost surrounded by the River Derwent to the east, the River Noe to the south west and Ladybower Reservoir to the north, but a ridge running northwest links it to Kinder Scout. The Roman road from Glossop over the Snake Pass crosses the ridge to the north and descends to Hope and the old Roman base of Brough in the Hope Valley, with the Hope Cross, a marker post dating from 1737, at the highest point of the road.

On top of Win Hill lies Win Hill Pike, locally known as the Pimple.

With around 144m of relative height, Win Hill is only a few metres short of qualifying as a Marilyn.

Win Hill was originally recorded as *Wythinehull*, meaning "Withy Hill" or "Willow Hill". Fragments of willow can still be found in the otherwise largely coniferous plantation on the approach from Yorkshire Bridge.

Ladybower, Derwent and Howden Reservoirs

The Upper Valley of the Derwent is dominated by three great reservoirs, constructed by the Derwent Valley Water Board primarily to provide water for Sheffield, Derby, Nottingham and Leicester. The upper two dams, Howden and Derwent, were constructed between 1901 and 1916 and they were such a large undertaking that a village was constructed in the upper valley to house the workers and a narrow-gauge railway was built between Howden Dam and the Midland Railway at Bamford. Traces of both these may still be seen. The dams were opened in 1916.

In 1935 an even larger project began downstream of the two earlier dams - the construction of Ladybower Dam, which flooded the area around the junction of the Derwent with the Ashop. This project, first mooted in the early 1920s, caused considerable controversy because it involved the flooding of two villages; Ashopton - which lay at the junction of the Ashop and the Derwent - and Derwent, which lay upstream on the Derwent.

The Upper Derwent reservoirs are closely associated with the 'Dambuster' squadron of the RAF, for they used the Derwent to practise for their famous WWII raid on the Ruhr dams.

Great Ridge/Hollins Cross/Losehill Pike or Ward's Piece

The Great Ridge is a ridge separating the vales of Edale and Hope. It extends for approximately 3 kilometres from Mam Tor at the western end of the ridge to Lose Hill at the eastern end, the lowest point being Hollins Cross. A path runs along the length of the ridge, and is roughly paved to prevent erosion caused by the large number of visitors. The only steep section of the path is Back Tor, just east of Hollins Cross, which may not be suitable for the very infirm. West of Mam Tor, the high ground continues, slightly changing direction, as Rushup Edge.

The origins of the name Lose Hill are disputed, while its alternative name Ward's Piece stems from local access activist G. H. B. Ward, who was given an area of Lose Hill by the Sheffield and District Federation of the Ramblers Association in 1945; he subsequently presented this to the National Trust.

Mam Tor

Mam Tor is a 517m hill, whose name means "mother hill", so called because frequent landslips on its eastern face have resulted in a multitude of "mini-hills" beneath it. These landslips, which are caused by unstable lower layers of shale, also give the hill its alternative name of "Shivering Mountain".

Mam Tor is on the southern edge of the Dark Peak (sandstones) and overlooks the White Peak (limestones), including the notable dry gorge of Winnats Pass. The summit of Mam Tor is encircled by a late Bronze Age and early Iron Age univallate hill fort, occupied from around 1200 BC. The earliest remaining features are two Bronze Age burial mounds, one just below the summit and the other on the summit itself.

The most notable feature of Mam Tor is the still active landslide which invades its southeast side almost to the summit, and interrupts the ramparts of the hillfort. This rotational landslide began roughly 4,000 years ago. The toe is a debris flow. The landslide is due to weak shales underlying sandstones. Current mean annual movement is up to 0.25 metres, depending on levels of rainfall.

Edale/Vale of Edale

Historically, Edale was the name of the valley of the River Noe. From the Norman Conquest of England it was in the Royal Forest of High Peak and at its centre is the Edale Cross, which marked the boundary of the three wards at the Forest. Settlement in the valley consists of several *booths*, originally established in the 13th century as 'vaccaries' (cattle farms) along the valley of the River Noe, which have since developed into the hamlets of Upper Booth, Barber Booth, Grindsbrook Booth, Ollerbrook Booth and Nether Booth. When the Hope Valley Line opened, the railway station to the south of Grindsbrook Booth was named 'Edale', and the name came to be used for the settlements in the parish, rather than the valley as a whole.

The valley is usually now referred to as the 'Vale of Edale' or, much less frequently, as the 'Noe Valley'. Edale is best known to walkers as one end of the Pennine Way.

River Noe

The River Noe is a tributary of the River Derwent. It flows approximately 19 km (12 mi) from its source, the confluence of two streams running off Kinder Scout, east through Edale and then southeast through the village of Hope. The river flows into the River Derwent a kilometre south of Bamford. The entire length of the river is closely followed by the Hope Valley railway line. The portion of the river downstream of Hope, along with the valley of the River Noe's main tributary, Peakshole Water, is known as the Hope Valley.

The Pennine Way

The Pennine Way is a waymarked 429 km (267 mi) National Trail running along the Pennine hills, sometimes described as the 'backbone of England'. It starts in Edale in the Peak District National Park and runs north through the Yorkshire Dales and the Northumberland National Park and ends at Kirk Yetholm, just inside the Scottish border, and features 287 gates, 249 timber stiles, 183 stone stiles and 204 bridges.

WALK DIRECTIONS

Alight from the train at **Bamford Station** in the **Hope Valley** in the **Dark Peak** part of the **Peak District National Park** and leave the platforms in a westerly direction:

- from platform 1 walk up some steps and *turn right* along a road pavement;
- from platform 2 go through a wooden gate towards the middle of the platform into the station car park and *turn left* along a pavement with a hedge on the left.

In 150m you cross **Saltergate Lane** and continue in the same direction along the right-hand side pavement of **Station Road** (the A6013) towards **Bamford**, with the imposing **Bamford Edge** towering to the right of the village (SWC Walk 360 Hathersage to Bamford via Bamford and Hordron Edges). In 280m, just before the **Riverside Garage** on the left hand side, you *turn left* across the road and continue down **Water Lane** (an unmarked public footpath). In 50m cross the **River Derwent** on a concrete bridge and pass some tennis courts on your right and a playground on the left.

Soon you have first views of **Win Hill** on the half right and in 350m the lane curves to the left by some large buildings. In 50m ignore a footpath joining from the left (the **Derwent Valley Heritage Way** joins along it) and pass the entrance to those buildings (a **Quaker Community Site**), and in another 10m [!] *turn right* along a narrow path with a footpath marker post (340°). In 60m you cross a car wide earth track (signposted 'Yorkshire Bridge') and continue through a wooden gate (signposted 'Thornhill') uphill through a wooded area with a brick wall on your left. In 160m you have a wire fence on your right and in 75m walk through a standing stone squeeze gate. In 200m walk through a wooden kissing gate by the first houses of **Thornhill** village on your right and in 30m go through a wooden gate and *turn right* by a footpath signpost at a T-junction with a road, uphill into Thornhill. In 50m ignore a left turning lane to *fork right* with **Carr Lane** (signed 'Ladybower').

In 30m, where the lane turns right, [!] continue in the same direction along a tarmac drive and in 60m, at the corner of **Spring Cottage** on the right, *turn right* along a signposted footpath, in 15m continuing to the left of a stone barn and *bearing left* into a wood. In 10m, by a bench and a display panel on **Thornhill's Town Well** on the left and a brick wall behind, [!] **stay to the left of the bench** [!] and the wall and in 10m *bear left* to the left of a wooden railing to stay high up within the wood, i.e.: [!] **do not descend** through the wood along a broader path (towards the well). You walk along an airy path with trees on the left and the steeply dropping wood on your right. In 100m at a signposted four-way junction of narrow paths *turn up left* along a stepped path, signposted 'Win Hill' (320°, at time of writing this finger on the post is broken off).

In 150m – through a break in the trees on the right, and just before some houses on the left and by a wooden gate – you have splendid views on the right up the valley to **Ladybower Reservoir's dam**. Go through the gate and in 20m past a standing stone squeeze gate and *turn right* at a T-junction, signposted 'Win Hill', with a pasture on the left behind a wall and a fence (335°). In 220m you walk through a wooden gate to the right of a wooden field gate with a 'Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve' sign and continue in the same direction as the gradient increases. In 180m at a signposted four-way footpath junction, you *bear right* in the direction of Win Hill, along an engineered path, soon *bearing left* further uphill to continue on a bearing of 350°.

In 100m you emerge from the trees and have clear views of **Win Hill** ahead, **Ladybower Reservoir** with Ladybower Viaduct on the half right and **Bamford Edge and Moor** to the right of it. In 70m you walk through a wooden gate to the right of a wooden field gate and in another 170m through a wooden kissing gate to enter **Access Land**. In 10m *bear left* with the drystone wall on your left, steeply uphill (due W). In 50m the path levels out by a marker post on the right with far views along the **Hope Valley** ahead, most prominent in it: **UK's largest cement plant** (Hope Cement).

Turn right uphill through the bracken-covered hill side along a clear grassy track curving to the left soon, high above the **Derwent Valley**. In 30m you continue between earth banks and eventually the path straightens out on a bearing of 350°. In 180m the gradient eases a little by a steep drop on your right (**Thornhill Carrs**), with **Yorkshire Bridge** village down in the valley on the right and Bamford Edge and Moor behind. In 70m fork up left along an argocat-wide track (340°), ignoring a narrower path forking right, now with first views on the right of the highest parts of **Stanage Edge** behind Bamford Edge as well as **White Tor on Derwent Edge**. You walk towards a distant wood and in 40m, where a footpath joins from the left at a three-way signposted junction, you bear right (due N) on the level with a part-ruined drystone wall on your left (ignore the faint path straight ahead into the heather, bracken and bilberries).

In 350m ignore a grassy fork to the left and continue in the same direction. In 100m pass a wire fence corner on your right with a wood behind and in 30m ignore a metal kissing gate on the right (a footpath joins through it up from Yorkshire Bridge through **Parkin Clough**). In 10m fork up to left through a wooded glade for the final push up to Win Hill, along a permissive path. In 120m you continue along an engineered path and in 75m through the open hillside, still along the engineered path, still steeply uphill. The path peters out in about 200m and you continue in the same direction through the heather-covered slope towards the top, now with views on the right to the hills beyond **Ladybower Reservoir**. In 75m walk through a gap in a crumbling drystone wall and follow another engineered path to the trig point on **the top of Win Hill** in 250m. The distinctly shaped top is called **Win Hill Pike** and lies 462m above sea level.

On view are:

- on the right – **Ladybower Reservoir** and the **Snake Valley**;
- ahead - the **Great Ridge** from **Lose Hill** to **Mam Tor**, and the **Vale of Edale** to the right of it;
- on the left - the **Hope Valley**, dominated by the Cement Works and the terraced limestone quarry above and behind it;
- in your back - Bamford and Stanage **Edges** and the **Derwent Valley**.

To continue, either continue in the same direction (this involves some light scrambling) or find an earthen path a little behind on the left below which contours around the left flank of **Win Hill Pike** and then gently descends for 160m to continue as a level grassy path through the heathery plateau, where another car wide sandy track joins from the left behind. In 75m, by a wooden kissing gate on the left, cross a public footpath at a staggered junction and continue in the same direction along a permissive footpath (signed '**Wooler Knoll**' on the reverse of a sign on the left). In 200m ignore a wooden kissing gate on the left and in 200m ignore a stile on the left at a corner of a ruined wall. You bend slightly right with the car wide track with a drystone wall on your left (285°) and in 350m go through a metal kissing gate to the left of a metal field gate by the corner of the wall. Ignore a faint path on the left and curve right with the track.

Ahead in the distance you have **Wooler Knoll** and – a little to the left and further away still – the **Kinder Scout** plateau. In 800m a signed bridleway joins on the left from Edge Farm and Hope, as you continue in the same direction along the track. In 200m you go through some wall remnants and in 50m **[!]** turn left at a waymarked four-way junction, along a clear grassy path (250°) with **Lose Hill** dead ahead on the other side of the valley. In 50m you curve left with the path (200°) and gently descend the bracken-covered hillside on a narrow path. In 600m you pass some farm buildings down in the valley below (**Harrop Farm** on the OS map) and in 200m join a car wide gravel track (a bridleway), just before a metal field gate with a two-way signpost. Go through the gate (leaving the **Access Land**) and continue in the same direction along a gravel then tarmac lane (**Brinks Road**).

In 500m where the road turns right **by Fullwood Stile Farm, you have a choice:**

For lunch options other than the Cheshire Cheese Inn or for an early finish in Hope, you continue through the farm buildings and pick up the directions at the end of this text under **Fullwood Stile Farm to Hope**.

For the Main Walk, you *turn right* with the road (now called **Fullwood Stile Lane**).

***)** In 200m cross the railway line on the road and in 250m continue in the same direction along **Edale Road** at a bend, signed 'Castleton' and 'Hope'. You cross the **Noe River** on the road and *turn left* with the road and in 60m *turn up hard right* along **Lose Hill Lane**, a signed public footpath. [But continue down Edale Road towards Hope village for the closest of the off-route lunch stops **The Cheshire Cheese Inn**, 500m away.] In 110m ignore a signposted footpath to the right through a wooden gate into a pasture and in 150m **[!]** *fork left uphill* a drive by a two-way footpath signpost, also signed '**Townhead**' on a fence, ignoring the continuation of the lane. In 75m *turn left* with the drive and in 15m *fork right further uphill* along a gravel lane, ignoring the continuation towards Townhead (house). In 10m *turn right* over a stile with a footpath signpost (there is a yellow marker on the stile and a handwritten 'Footpath to Lose Hill' sign) and continue up a gravel path between trees.

In 300m go through a metal gate at the end of the tree lined section. **Lose Hill** is up ahead and the wooded **Wooler Knoll** on the right across the valley (the line of the descent half an hour ago). *Curve left* with a clear grassy path past **Losehill End** farm buildings and some wall remnants on your left. In 170m *turn left* with the wall and in 30m *turn right* away from the wall along a clear wide path uphill a grassy ridge (275°). In 200m you pass the remnants of a stile with stone steps either side of it and in 200m the gradient eases considerably, as you now have full view on the left of the **Great Ridge out to Mam Tor**. In another 200m the ascent gets steeper again (ignore a right hand fork) and in 100m by a cairn and a wooden gate on the left you *fork right* towards another wooden gate 70m away. You go through the gate and enter **Access Land**, and – passing a National Trust **Losehill Pike or Ward's Piece** sign – follow a clear engineered path to the top with its tumulus and toposcope, at 476m above sea level.

The **Kinder Scout** plateau is ahead and on the right are the **Derwent, Bamford and Stanage Edges**. *Turn left* from the direction of the ascent, gently descending along an engineered path, in 100m with brick wall remnants on the right and in another 125m you go through a wooden gate and have a barbed wire fence on the left. In 450m you pass a large cairn, first in a series, and in 170m *veer left* with the track and the fence by the last cairn, ignoring a faint grassy track ahead (this leads to the drop of the scarp with **interesting views** onto the landslips off the ridge). In 40m you start the steep descent off **Back Tor** along a paved path and at the bottom of the steps continue in the same direction along the ridge with a fence on the left (a footpath runs parallel a little below). In 100m at a signposted footpath crosspaths *turn left* through a wooden gate.

On the other side you have a choice:

For a lunch stop or an early finish in Castleton, you continue downhill to the lower lying footpath 10m away and *turn right* along it. Pick up the directions at the end of this text under **Back Tor to Castleton**.

For the Main Walk, you *turn right* to continue on the level, ignoring all paths off the ridge (this section is called **Barker Bank** on the OS map). Down in the **Hope Valley** on the left you have Castleton and Hope villages with the **Hope Cement Works** between them, and – away to the right of Castleton – the stupendous **Winnats Pass**, a dry gorge running through a deep cleft in the landscape. In 550m go through a wooden gate

(on the left at the bottom of Mam Tor you can see the landslipped former B road) and in 320m a bridleway joins from the left through a wooden gate just before you reach **Hollins Cross**, the lowest point on the **Great Ridge**, by a memorial pillar at a six-way footpath-/bridleway junction.

[Hollins 'Cross', as there used to be a cross erected up here. SWC 302 Edale Circular (Kinder Scout and Mam Tor) joins from the right below from Edale. That route, and its continuation to Castleton's church down the left, is called **The Coffin Road**, as – prior to the building of Edale's first chapel in 1633 – the Parish church was in Castleton. One of the routes up from Castleton joins along it from the left through the wooden gate.]

Here you have a choice:

For a first shortcut down to Edale, you *turn right* off the ridge along the left of two clear paths (295°) and pick up the directions at the end of this text under **Shortcut I (Hollins Cross to Edale)**.

For the Main Walk, you continue in the same direction along the ridge with a bridleway and follow a paved path for 1.3 km up to the top of **Mam Tor**, a popular destination for paragliders.

****) In more detail:** you go through a couple of wooden gates with following standing stone squeeze gates along the way and after 700m by the second wooden gate, *fork left* with a marker post along the paved path further uphill, ignoring a right forking bridleway. In 400m the gradient increases and in another 50m the path continues as a stepped path. In 60m you walk through a clearly identifiable ditch and bank of this **Bronze & Iron Age hillfort site**. In another 200m the gradient eases considerably and you can see a trig point ahead, which you reach in 125m on further raised ground (at a height of 517m above sea level).

Ahead lies the continuation of the route: a little to the right is the **Rushup Edge** with its top: **Lord's Seat**, at 550m above sea level a higher top than Mam Tor, and further right and in the half distance an upland peat bog plateau, culminating in its top: **Brown Knoll**, slightly higher still (569m). This in turn then curves around to the right towards **Edale Head** and the **Kinder Scout** plateau on the far right. The Brown Knoll route is the extension of this walk. On the left you have great views of the spectacular **Winnats Pass** gorge. A grass path to the left leads to a good viewpoint on the edge of the broken off and landslipped part of the hill. Continue along the paved path to in 120m start the descent. In 250m, just before reaching a road, *turn left* with the path and in 40m pass an NT info panel with a sketch of how Mam Tor's hillfort may have looked like 3000 years ago and in 10m *turn right* through a wooden gate onto the road at a bend.

Here you have a choice:

For a second shortcut down to Edale, *turn right* along the road mindful of oncoming traffic and pick up the directions at the end of this text under **Shortcut II (End of Great Ridge at Mam Tor to Edale)**.

For the Main Walk, you ignore a paved path turning left down some steps (this is the end of the second route up from Castleton through Winnats Pass) as well as another paved path to the left of the road and walk along the road on its left hand side.

*****)** In 30m *turn right* across the road and continue up a gravel path with a bridleway signpost. [Note: the right of way on the ground is in a different place as shown on the OS map.] In 10m you walk through a wooden gate and pass a National Trust **Rushup Edge** sign. Ascend steeply along the broad gravel track with a barbed wire fence on the

left and the ridge on the right. In 60m the gradient eases and in 190m you ignore a path joining from the right down from the ridge as in another 80m you *fork right* with a National Trust sign to continue along the ridge top footpath, ignoring the continuation of the bridleway forking left to a gate. In 20m you have the head of the **Vale of Edale** on the right with the **Kinder Scout** plateau on the other side of it and – closer by at the base of Rushup Edge – several small hillocks: these are old landslips off the edge.

On the left is a large quarry (Eldon Hill). Continue in the same direction, initially with a barbed wire fence on the left, then a drystone wall, gently rising up to **Lord's Seat** 900m away. You go through a couple of wooden gates along the way and – just before the top of the rise – pass a fenced tumulus on your right, a round barrow. Continue in the same direction with the gravel path, ignoring a right fork to the edge of the grassy plateau, and in 300m by a broken post you pass some wall remnants on the right. In another 160m, where the path starts a gentle descent, go through a wooden kissing gate in a fence. A right turning faint path through the Open Access grassland here **would be a shortcut** to the Chapel Gate (track) at the bottom of the hill, but its use is discouraged as it becomes very steep indeed.

[The peak in the distance on the half left (230°) is **Shining Tor**, 15 km away near Macclesfield, and close to England's second highest pub, **The Cat and Fiddle**.]

In 220m go through another wooden kissing gate in a fence and in another 90m the parallel bridleway joins from the left through a metal gate. In 450m the brick wall and the path curve to the right and in another 250m you reach a signposted three-way junction of tracks. You ignore the continuation (a byway) towards Chapel-en-le-Frith and *turn right* with another byway along a grassy then sandy track (**Chapel Gate**) through upland peatbog, signed '**Edale via Barber Booth**' (initial bearing: 350°).

In 250m, where the sandy track turns to the right and a track paved with stone slabs turns left across the peat bog, **you have a choice**:

For an extension across the upland peat bog (entirely on an engineered path) and down Jacob's Ladder into the Vale of Edale (adds 5.4 km/3.4 mi), you *turn left* along the stone slab paved path (initial direction 335°) and pick up the directions at the very end of this text under **Brown Knoll Extension**.

For the Main Walk, you *turn right* with the sandy track across the plateau and in 300m ignore a footpath bearing left ('by Dalehead to Upper Booth and Hayfield') and continue with the gravelly track, curving right towards '**Barber Booth & Edale**' (65°). The track starts its long descent from the hill and in 540m you go through a wooden field gate where a wall and fence run down the steep hillside on the right, as you leave the National Trust's **High Peak Estate**. In another 430m (the steep descent route from Lord's Seat joins down from the right) you go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate to **leave the Access Land** and **[!]** *turn left* through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate into a pasture.

Turn right and follow a clear path through the field (70°) towards a wooden gate in a drystone wall 40m away, with **Manor House Farm** beyond it in the half distance. From there, in 80m pass remnants of a stile by a standing stone and *curve left* with the path. In 160m you go through a wooden gate in a fence and continue in the same direction along a left hand fence. In 150m you *turn left* over a stile and continue on the left hand side of the fence and in 90m by a corner of a wall around the farmyard, you *turn right* over a stile and continue along a clear path through a grassy area. In 80m go over a stile and cross the gravel drive of the farm a little to the left and continue along the right hand side of a fence, with a stream on your right.

In 50m go through a wooden gate into a pasture and continue in the same direction along a grass path alongside the stream. In 110m you cross the stream on an earth bank and follow it further down the field and in 80m leave the field over a stile and *turn right* along a tarmac lane, with the **River Noe** on the left below. In 180m you *turn left* at a T-junction, signposted 'Edale' and 'Hope', and cross the river towards **Barber Booth** hamlet. On the other side of the bridge continue in the same direction up a minor lane into the hamlet, leaving the right turning road (which is the fastest route to the station though). In 30m ignore a left turning footpath ('Upper Booth' and 'Methodist Church'). The Extension joins along it from the left.

****) In 90m you *bear left* with a footpath signpost along a gravel car wide track, where the tarmac lane returns to the main road on the right. *Turn left* with the track in 40m and in 100m cross the railway line on the track. In 30m you *turn right* through a wooden gate to the left of a double wooden field gate and in 150m go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate and *bear right* along a right hand field boundary (the track turns left). In 130m enter the next field through a standing stone squeeze gate and a wooden gate. In another 75m you enter the next field through a wooden gate and follow its right hand boundary along a paved path between fences. In 40m walk through a wooden gate and in 60m leave the field through a wooden gate and across a ditch by a three-way signpost.

Turn right along a grassy permissive path along a field boundary (signed 'Edale Station'). In 30m *turn right* with a signpost and in 5m go through a wooden gate and *turn left* along a grassy track and in 50m walk through a wooden gate to the left of a metal field gate and continue in the same direction along a farm track, which in 20m crosses the railway line. On the other side *turn left* with the track and in 80m, where the track turns right, continue in the same direction with a Concession Path signpost ('Edale Station') along a left hand field boundary. The path *turns left* through a wooden gate in 100m and enters some trees and in 20m *turns right* through the wood. In another 70m you continue through a gravel yard (a seasonal overspill car park).

You pass the **Edale Signal Box** on the left on the other side of the tracks and in 100m go through a wooden gate to the right of a wooden field gate and in 40m pass the station car park and the gate to the Manchester bound platform of **Edale Station** and continue down a lane. In 75m by the **Penny Pot Café** *turn left* along a path under the railway line. On the other side *turn left* up a path towards the platform for Sheffield bound trains or *turn right and left* to **The Rambler Inn** 50m away. The other tea options (**The Old Nag's Head** and **Newfold Farm Café**) are further up the village road, 600m away.

Alternative Start from Hope Station (cuts 4.9 km/3.0 mi and 263m ascent)

Leave the station through the small car park and continue down **Station Road** at a bend, away from the railway line. In 200m you cross the **A 6187** at a T-junction and *turn right* along its left hand pavement towards **Hope** village. In 300m ignore **Aston Lane** turning right, and in another 40m, just before crossing the **River Noe** on a road bridge, *turn right* to cross the road and go through a wall gap down some railed steps into a pasture by a footpath sign ('**Killhill Bridge**' and '**Edale Road**').

You now follow the River Noe on your left through the large pasture, soon with **Win Hill Pike** visible on the right on top of its plateau, pass a few marker posts and in 400m ignore a footpath joining from the right from the railway line, as you continue in the same direction through a metal kissing gate. In 50m you *turn left* down to a stile and standing stone squeeze gate in the field corner and then continue along a clear path along a line of trees on the left with a barbed wire fence on the right. In 90m go through a wooden gate by a signpost and *turn left* down some railed steps to a gravel drive and *turn right* along it.

You pass an old mill and in 220m *turn right* at a T-junction with **Bowden Lane**, by **Killhill Bridge** on your left. Ignore a couple of right turning lanes and paths and in 280m *turn right* with the lane under the railway line. On the other side you *turn left* with the lane, ignoring a right turning minor lane to Twitchill Farm. In 100m you ignore a drive on the right towards **The Pastures** and in 40m you **[!]** *fork left* off the tarmac drive (which continues to **The Homestead**, on the OS map) and continue along a gravel car wide drive (a signposted footpath to Hope Cottage and The Coach House).

In 80m continue in the same direction to the right of a cottage and in 40m go through a standing stone squeeze gate and a wooden gate into a large pasture and continue along its right hand boundary. You have **Win Hill** visible on the right, **Lose Hill** on the left and **Mam Tor** on the hard left (i.e. all of **The Great Ridge**), and in 400m, near the far right corner by some farm buildings on the right, you *turn right* over a stile to the left of a metal field gate and follow markers to the left of and then through those buildings (**Fullwood Stile Farm**). In 50m you reach a tarmac lane at a bend. The main walk comes down **Brinks Lane** from the slopes of Win Hill. You *turn left* down the lane and pick up the directions in the main text at the asterisk *).

Fullwood Stile Farm to Hope

You go through a metal field gate and in 25m *turn right* with the handwritten directions on a brick wall and then left again through a metal field gate. In 25m you *turn right* over a stile to the right of a metal field gate into a pasture and *turn left* along its left hand boundary. In 400m at the far end of the field by a large cottage go through a wooden gate and a standing stone squeeze gate to the left of a metal field gate and continue in the same direction along a gravel drive. In 120m you *veer right* with the drive, now along tarmac (joining from the left from **The Homestead**, on the OS map) and in 130m you *turn right* underneath the railway line, where another tarmac lane joins from Twitchill Farm.

You follow **Bowden Lane** around to the left and in 130m and in another 120m ignore lanes joining from the left (the latter one with a footpath running along it). In 50m ignore another footpath joining from the left along a gravel drive (this is the alternative start route from Hope station) and cross the **Noe River** on **Killhill Bridge**. In 50m *turn left* at a T-junction with **Edale Road** along its left hand pavement and in 300m pass

Watson's Farm Shop on your right. In 40m pass **Café Adventure** on your left and in 20m you reach the **A 6187 Castleton Road** at a T-junction in the centre of **Hope** village. On the right you'll find: a **bus stop** for services to Bamford or Sheffield, a supermarket, a deli, various cafés in a courtyard, the **Grasshopper Café** and **The Woodroffe Arms**. On the left you'll find the **Old Hall (Pub) Hotel** and the **Old Hall Tearooms** just behind it.

Back Tor to Castleton

In 20m you *fork left* at a marker post along a footpath gently downhill, ignoring another footpath forking right. You follow this clear grassy path through the gorse and heather covered hillside for 230m towards a thin belt of trees, and 30m before reaching it, you *fork left* along a clear path and then **[!]** *turn left* along the tree line. In 40m at the last of the trees, *turn right* and continue downhill along the tree line (an unsigned footpath). You continue in the same direction at the last of the trees in 80m and after 40m *veer right* across a streamlet and in 60m go through a wooden gate in a barbed wire fence and continue along a wall on the left. In 80m you reach the corner of the wall around **Only Grange Farm** (on the OS map) and *turn left* further downhill, with the farm house on your left and a stream on the right. In 20m go over a stile and reach a signposted three-way junction of footpaths.

Continue in the same direction downhill with the stream on the right and a wooden fence on the left. The path can be very muddy and is crossed by tree roots in many places. In 250m walk through a wooden gate and continue in the same direction through three pastures along their left hand sides, with a car wide farm track parallel to the left beyond a barbed wire fence. You have the **Cement Works** in the distance on the left, **Peveril Castle** ahead above Castleton, and **Winnats Pass** on the right. In 500m leave the third field in its far left corner over a stile and *turn right* along a gravel farm track at a T-junction. In 70m *turn left* along a tarmac lane at a bend (**Hollowford Road** on the OS map) towards **Castleton**, ignoring all ways and paths off.

You pass **Castleton Burial Ground** en route and later cross **Peakshole Water** and then a mill stream, pass **The Rambler's Rest** café, and eventually reach the main road through Castleton, the **A 6187**, at a bend. **Opposite** is **The Causeway** (Shop, Eat, Drink); **to the left** you'll find **Coach House Stores**, a **bus stop** for services to Hope or Bamford stations and on to Sheffield, **The Peak Hotel** (pub), and **Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese** pub; up the road in 50m where it turns right is **Ye Olde Nag's Head** pub, and along the right from there **Tilly's of Castleton** coffee shop, **1530 The Restaurant**, **The Castle Inn**, **The Bull's Head**, **For Heavens Bakes**, **The George Inn** and the brand new **Peak District Visitor Centre** with its **café**.

From Castleton you can **either take a bus** to a train station, **or re-ascend to Hollins Cross on the Great Ridge** to commence the walk (see directions below), **or re-ascend to** the end of the Great Ridge, **Mam Nick - the pass between Mam Tor and Rushup Edge via** the incredibly scenic (despite the car traffic) **Winnats Pass** to commence the walk (see directions below).

Castleton to Hollins Cross

(re-ascend to the Great Ridge at its lowest point, a little further along from where you left it)

From the junction of the A 6187 with the road coming down from Back Tor, re-trace your steps for 800m to the junction where a farm track turns right and the tarmac lane turns left, after ignoring a right fork towards Hollowford Centre along the way. *Turn left* with the tarmac lane and in 40m *turn right* with the lane (initially with a stream on the left). In 600m, by an info panel and where the tarmac lane turns left to continue as a private gravel track, you continue in the same direction with a two-way signpost through a wooden gate and along a bridleway ('leading to routes for Hollins Cross') between trees, then earth banks.

In 200m you enter **Open Access Land** through a wooden gate and in 15m at a five-way signpost *veer up left* with a footpath (signed 'Hollins Cross') along a sandy track through the heather and gorse covered hillside (295°). The path steadily climbs, curving right then curving left and after a total of 600m reaches the ridge at **Hollins Cross**, the lowest point on the **Great Ridge**, by a memorial pillar at a six-way footpath-/bridleway junction. [Hollins 'Cross', as there used to be a cross erected up here.] SWC 302 Edale Circular (Kinder Scout and Mam Tor) joins from the other side out of the Vale of Edale. That route, and its continuation down to Castleton's church (the one you have just walked up), is called **The Coffin Road**, as – prior to the building of Edale's first chapel in 1633 – the Parish church was in Castleton.

Here you have a choice:

For a first shortcut down to Edale, you continue in the same direction off the ridge along the left of two footpaths (295°) and pick up the directions below under **Shortcut I (Hollins Cross to Edale)**.

For the Main Walk, you *turn left* along the ridge with a bridleway and follow a paved path for 1.3 km up to the top of **Mam Tor**, a popular destination for paragliders, and pick up the directions in the main text at the double asterisk **).

Castleton to Mam Tor via Winnats Pass

(re-ascend to the end of the Great Ridge, Mam Nick – the pass between Rushup Edge and Mam Tor, via one of the most dramatic gorges in the country)

From the bend of the A 6187, with the A road in your back, and with the **Ye Olde Nag's Head** pub on your right, you walk down **Back Street** in a southerly direction (signposted 'Peveril Castle', 'Peak Cavern', 'Market Place', 'Cave Dale'). In 40m you pass the entrance to a churchyard and in 80m at the **Market Place**, *bear right* with the main road to the right of a triangular green. In 50m ignore Castle Street on your right and then ignore a left turn signposted for 'Peveril Castle'.

You continue along a tarmac lane through this quiet part of the village, with Mam Tor visible ahead. In 140m a signposted footpath joins from the right along a tarmac lane and in 20m you cross the **Peakshole Water**, flowing out of **Peak Cavern** away to the left, on **Goosehill Bridge** and ignore a left turning tarmac path to commence uphill along **Goosehill** (road). In 75m ignore a left fork between houses and in 30m pass a signpost on your right ('**Speedwell Cavern**'), by a last house on the left (Mayfield). In 15m the now gravel path continues between high walls and in 75m you walk through a wooden gate and continue through a steep grassy hillside along a right hand wall.

You have **The Great Ridge** on the right in its entirety, from **Mam Tor** on the left to **Lose Hill** on the right. In 330m *turn right* with the wall (now you also have views of **Win Hill**, to the right of Lose Hill) and in 150m you go through a metal kissing gate to the right of a metal field gate and continue in the same direction along the wall. In 350m you go through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate onto a tarmac lane. Cross the lane and *turn left* on the other side, ignoring a footpath into a field opposite. Stay to the right hand side of the road, in 40m ignore the entrance to **Speedwell Cavern** on the other side of the road as well as a footpath turning right, and in 60m walk through a wooden gate at the top end of a car park by an info panel on the geological history of **Winnats Pass**.

You now walk along the grassy strip to the right of the road (usually busy with slow traffic) for 800m to the very top of the walled grassy strip, en route passing a couple of cave entrances and a memorial plaque for all Ramblers who fought for access rights, while admiring this most spectacular gorge (former coral reefs apparently, about 336 million years ago). **Note:** this is unstable rock, there is always a danger of rock fall, but especially so after heavy rainfall, so don't walk too close to the rock face and at all times mind rock climbers above, as their activities can also cause rock fall.

75m after the last cave entrance you ignore a wooden gate with a National Trust marker in a drystone wall on the right and in 40m another one to continue steeply uphill to the very top of the rise. In another 60m walk through a wooden gate in the drystone wall and continue close to the road, with a wall on the left. In 50m squeeze through a gap between the wall and a boulder and in 60m by a footpath signpost on the other side of the wall, *bear right* to the right of some farm buildings (**Winnats Head Farm**). In 60m you continue past a wooden field gate and *veer left* along a drystone wall. In 130m leave the pasture through a wooden gate 5m to the right of its left corner and continue in the same direction (290°) through the next field.

In 150m leave the field through another wooden gate in a drystone wall and cross a road to walk into another pasture with a footpath signpost and a National Trust **Windy Knoll** sign. *Veer right* through this field along a clear path (310°), ignoring a left fork in 20m. In another 210m *turn right* at a T-junction with a gravel path to in 25m leave the field through a wooden gate. You cross a road a little to the left and go up some steps and through a wooden gate and walk up a clear path (345°) to **Mam Nick, the pass between Rushup Edge and Mam Tor**. In 200m there is a wooden gate and then a stepped section, at the top of which at a bend in a road you have a wooden gate on the right. [Notice the sketch on an info panel 10m away of how Mam Tor's hillfort may have looked in pre-historic times].

The Main Walk joins from the right through the gate, **Shortcut II** turns off from the Main Walk 50m away through the wooden gate and then commences down the other side of the pass. For the Main Walk *turn left* along the road's left hand side (i.e. ignore a paved path to the left of the road) and pick up the directions in the main text at the triple asterisk ***).

Shortcut I (Hollins Cross to Edale) (cuts 6.7 km/4.1 mi and 350m ascent)

In 120m by a marker post you *fork down to the right* with the footpath, ignoring the bridleway forking left along the slope. In 250m the path curves to the right and passes a couple of trees and in 40m you continue straight ahead downhill towards a wooden gate in a drystone wall at the bottom of this pasture 120m away. Go through the gate and down some steps and continue in the same direction and in 70m *turn left* along a car wide track coming from some farm buildings on your right. You now follow the track downhill past **Peter Barn** (on the OS map) in 120m and around a right loop in 140m to then at the bottom of the drop go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate and to cross the **River Noe** on a concrete bridge.

Continue uphill and in 80m where the track bears to the right, continue in the same direction along a narrow path and in 20m go through a wooden gate and *turn left* along a road. In 550m *turn right* into **Edale**. In 70m ignore the left turn towards the **Penny Pot Café** and the station car park (and the platform for Manchester bound trains) and go under the railway bridge. Immediately afterwards *turn left* up a path towards the platform for Sheffield bound trains or continue to **The Rambler Inn** in 30m or to **The Old Nag's Head** or **Newfold Farm Cafe Café** at the top of the village in 600m.

Shortcut II (End of Great Ridge at Mam Tor to Edale) (cuts 4.5 km/2.8 mi and 200m ascent)

In 160m *turn right* through a wooden field gate and *turn left* along the left of two signposted bridleways (5°) parallel to the road (initially), downhill towards **Edale**, ignoring the uphill right fork. Where the road turns left in 60m, you continue in the same direction downhill along a drystone wall and in 150m go through a wooden gate to continue in the same direction along the wall. In 450m you pass some trees and follow a barbed wire fence and in 120m walk through a wooden gate to leave the **Open Access** Land. You now follow the path through a few turns and in 230m *turn right* by some buildings of **Greenlands** farm (on the OS map). In 40m walk through another wooden gate and *turn left* through a wooden gate 10m away by a three-way signpost onto the farm's drive and *turn down right* along it (signposted 'Edale').

In 80m the tarmac drive turns left down into **Harden Clough** and in 140m it turns right, just after crossing the **Harden Brook**. You follow the drive downhill along the brook, past **Hardenclough Farm** and eventually across **The Noe River** on a road bridge. In 50m *turn right* at a T-junction with the main road along the Vale of Edale and in 50m you cross a stream on the road. In another 25m you *turn left* to cross the road and continue up into Edale. In 70m ignore the left turn towards the **Penny Pot Café** and the station car park (and the platform for Manchester bound trains) and go under the railway bridge. Immediately afterwards *turn left* up a path towards the platform for Sheffield bound trains or continue up into the village to **The Rambler Inn** in 30m or to **The Old Nag's Head** or **Newfold Farm Cafe Café** at the top of the village in 600m.

Brown Knoll Extension **(adds 5.4 km/3.4 mi and 172m ascent)**

You follow the stone slab paved path through the atmospheric peat bog, first gently undulating then steadily ascending, to in 2.5 km pass the trig point on the top of **Brown Knoll** (at 569m above sea level). On a good day you can see **Manchester**, 28 km away on a bearing of 300°. In another 300m you go over a stile in a fence and in 20m *turn right* at a T-junction with another (initially) paved track, now with a fence on your right. After a while you can see ahead to the **Swine's Back** knoll and the **Kinder Scout** plateau behind it. In 840m *turn right* at a T-junction (the bridleway from the left joins from Edale Cross) through a wooden gate and continue with the **Pennine Way** (PW) bridleway at a junction of rough tracks, downhill between grassy banks. [i.e.: ignore the continuation of the Pennine Way up left to Swine's Back and Kinder Downfall.]

In 130m another (paved) track joins from the left behind and you continue your descent into the Vale of Edale, with several rock formations looming along the edge on the left: from **Edale Rocks** via **Noe Stool** and **Pym Chair** to **The Woolpacks**.

In 500m at a large cairn, you *turn left* with a footpath to proceed down a steep engineered path (**Jacob's Ladder**), ignoring the right turning bridleway (less steep, but longer and often busy with cyclists). ['Jacob's Ladder' is named after Jacob Marshall, farmer at Edale Head in the 1700's, who built the first incarnation of this path.] At the bottom of the path you cross a bridge over the **River Noe** and walk through a wooden gate on the other side and follow a clear track for 1 km to a couple of cottages (**Lee House** on the OS map), en route going over a few stiles and through a few gates. There notice the **Lee Barn Information Shelter** in a barn on the right. In another 750m cross the **Crowden Brook** on the lane and in 30m *turn left* with a PW signpost ('Edale 1 ¼ miles') along a gravel drive into a large farm in **Upper Booth** hamlet.

In 35m *turn right* through the farm buildings (ignoring the access to a campsite ahead) and in 40m, where the car wide track (and with it the PW) turns left, you **[!]** *turn right* with a footpath signpost through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate into a pasture. Continue through the field on a bearing of 125° towards the right of a row of trees and in 90m you cross some planks over a stream and go through a wooden gate into the next pasture, where you *veer right* along a clear path (140°) and in 80m go through a set of wooden gates either side of a stream into the next field.

Continue along the right hand side fence and in 50m cross another stream on stone slabs. In 110m cross another plank bridge across a stream and go through a wooden gate to *bear right* with a yellow marker on a post in the next field. In 40m leave the field through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate and *bear left* in the next field along a faint path (125°). In 150m you go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate and continue in the same direction through the next field, initially along a clear grassy track, later along a more defined gravel farm track, eventually with a fence on the left.

The track then runs between fences and turns to the right to cross the railway line on a bridge (with fine views of the line going into the **Cowburn Tunnel** under Brown Knoll on the right). In 75m you walk through a wooden gate to the left of a metal field gate and proceed through a farmyard (**Whitmore Lea Farm** on the OS map). In 50m you *fork left* with the now tarmac drive and in 100m get to a T-junction in **Barber Booth** hamlet. The Main Walk joins from the right along the lane. *Turn left* along the tarmac lane and pick up the directions in the main text at the quadruple asterisk ****).