

Grindleford Circular (via Chatsworth House)			Alternative Ending via White Edge		
1 st walk check	2 nd walk check	3 rd walk check	1 st walk check	2 nd walk check	3 rd walk check
04 th May 2019	27 th Sep. 2023		04 th May 2019	07 th Nov. 2024	
Current status	Document last updated Friday, 08 th November 2024				
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Grindleford Circular (via Chatsworth House)

Start & Finish: Grindleford Station

Grindleford station, map reference SK 250 787, is 14 km south west of Sheffield, 224 km north west of Charing Cross, 166m above sea level and in **Derbyshire**.

Length: 24.8 km (15.4 mi). **Cumulative ascent/descent:** 504m.
For a shorter walk and an Alternative Ending, see *below* **Walk Options**.

Toughness: 7 out of 10

Time: 6 hours 20 minutes walking time.
For the whole outing, including trains, sights and meals, allow at least 11 ½ hours.

Transport: Grindleford Station is on the Hope Valley Line from Manchester to Sheffield, with a journey time of 14 mins from Sheffield. 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: OL24 (The Peak District – White Peak Area)

Walk Notes:

From Grindleford Station, you ascend through ancient oak woodlands to the eastern rim of the wooded Upper Derwent Valley flanked by a continuous series of some of the most famous of the gritstone escarpments – or edges – of the Dark Peak area of the Peak District National Park, named after the colour of the grit stone. You follow the edges south, with views along this stretch back along the Derwent River encompassing much of the Central Peak District: Higger Tor and Stanage Edge, Win Hill, Lose Hill and the Great Ridge, Kinder Scout as well as Eyam Moor across the valley. After lunch you follow permissive paths to the Chatsworth Estate and drop down through the steep wooded edge and past the magnificent Chatsworth House (the UK's most liked Country House). You then join the Derwent River and return along it through the scenic Chatsworth Park, landscaped by 'Capability' Brown and Sir Joseph Paxton, situated in a glorious setting surrounded by wooded hillsides, looking up to the classic gritstone edge scenery walked along earlier. You pass through Baslow and a few other, more quiet villages, some woods, marshland, a wooded wetland and finally along ancient packhorse routes through quiet lush pastures back to Grindleford Station.

An alternative – more challenging – return route re-ascends the edges from Baslow village along the grassy slopes of the valley and through the Curbar Gap to cross the upland Big Moor along the lonely White Edge.

Walk Options:

Various bus lines enable shorter versions by either taking buses from Sheffield or Chesterfield stations to stops along the route **or by finishing the walk earlier** with buses back to train stations. The stops are: Bar Brook Bridge, Robin Hood Inn, Chatsworth House, Baslow Nether End, Baslow Church Street, Calver Bridge, Grindleford Playing Field (see the route map for symbols for them).

- **Line 65/65a** (Buxton – Sheffield, daily): serves Calver and Grindleford (village);
- **Line 66** (Tideswell – Chesterfield, Mon-Sat, useful service early evening): serves Calver, Baslow and the Robin Hood Inn;
- **Lines 84/170** (Bakewell – Chesterfield, hourly Mon-Sat, every 2 hours Sun): serve Baslow and the Robin Hood Inn;
- **Line 218** (Matlock/Bakewell – Sheffield, 7 days): serves the A621 by Bar Brook Bridge (half-hourly, cutting 8 km from the walk), Chatsworth House (hourly) and Baslow (half-hourly);
- **Line 257** (Bakewell/Castleton – Sheffield, 7 days): serves Calver Sough, Frogatt and Grindleford (village).

An Extension at the end, along the Derwent River and via Upper Padley, adds 700m, but cuts tarmac.

An Alternative Ending, crossing Big Moor along White Edge, rises from the Derwent Valley at Baslow back onto the edges and takes a route higher – and more exposed – than the outward route, back to Grindleford Station. This adds 1.5 km distance and 172m ascent and is rated **8/10**.

Elevenes/Lunch (details last updated 09/10/23)

Jolly's Coffee & Cake Car Park off Clodhall Lane, *Curbar, Derbyshire, S32 3YR (07880 139925)*. Open – weather permitting – 11.00-16.00 Fri, 10.30-16.30 Sat-Sun. 100m off route, 5.6 km/3.5 mi into the walk.

The Robin Hood Inn Chesterfield Road, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1PQ (01629 700 888, <https://www.robinhoodbaslow.co.uk/>)*. The Robin Hood is located 10.4 km/6.4 mi into the walk. Open all day every day. Food served all day every day.

At the **Chatsworth Estate** (all open daily, until at least 16.00), 13.6 km/8.4 mi from the start of the walk: **Carriage House**, **The Parlour** and **Cavendish** restaurants.

Tea (All Route Options): (details last updated 09/10/23)

[All Baslow options are 16.1 km/10.0 mi from the start of the walk.]

Café on the Green Nether End, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1SR (01246 583 000)*. From 09.30 Wed-Sun.

The Devonshire Arms Nether End, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1SR (01246 582 619, <https://thedevonshirebaslow.com/>)*. Open all day every day. Food served all day every day.

The Wheatsheaf Nether End, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1SR (01246 582 240, <https://www.wheatsheafpubbaslow.co.uk/>)*. A Marston's Inn. Open all day. Food served all day.

Il Lupo Nether End, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1SR (01246 583 164, <https://illupo.uk/>)*. Open from 17.00 Tue-Sat. Pugliese cuisine on the village green.

The Maynard Main Road, *Upper Padley, Grindleford, Derbyshire, S32 2HE (01433 424 110, <https://the-maynard.com/>)*. A hotel, welcoming to walkers, 5 minutes from Grindleford station.

Tea (Main Walk Option) (details last updated 09/10/23)

The Prince of Wales Church Lane, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1RY (01246 583 880, <https://www.princeofwalesbaslow.co.uk/>)*. Open from 15.00 Tue and all day Wed-Sun. Food served 17.30-21.00 Tue-Fri, all day Sat and 12.00-16.00 Sun.

Charlie's Church Street, *Baslow, Derbyshire, DE45 1RY (01246 582 619, <http://charliesbaslow.com/>)*. Food served Wed-Sun to 16.00 & Fri-Sat from 19.00. 17.1 km/10.6 mi from the start of the walk.

The Bridge Inn Calver Bridge, *Calver, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S32 3XA (01433 630 600, <https://www.bridgeinncalver.com/>)*. The Bridge Inn is located 5.1 km/3.2 mi from the end of the walk. Open 16.00-22.00 Mon-Tue, and all day Wed-Sun. Food served all day Wed-Sat and 12.00-18.00 Sun.

The Eating House Calver Bridge, *Calver, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S32 3XA (01433 631 583, <https://www.theeatinghousecalver.co.uk/>)*. Open 10.00-17.30 daily.

The Sir William Hotel Sir William Hill Road, *Grindleford, Derbyshire, S32 2HS (01433 631 137, <https://www.thesirwilliam.co.uk/>)*. The Sir William is located 300m off route, 1.6 km from the end of the walk and a Greene King pub hotel. Open from 17.00 Mon-Tue and all day Wed-Sun. Dinner served from 18.00 Mon-Tue, from 17.00 Wed-Thu and all day Fri-Sat.

Grindleford Community Shop & Café St Helen's Church Vestry, *Grindleford, S32 2JG (01433 631 611, <http://www.grindlefordshop.co.uk/>)*. Open to 16.00 Sun-Fri and to 17.00 Sat.

Tea (White Edge Option) (details last updated 08/11/24)

The Grouse Inn Longshaw, *near Sheffield, Derbyshire S11 7TZ (01433 631 011)*. The Grouse Inn is located 1.6 km/1.0 mi from the end of the walk. **Put up for sale in late 2023**. Check it is still a going concern before relying on it.

Notes:**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.

peakpilgrimage.org.uk

The Peak Pilgrimage is a 63 km (39 mi) waymarked linear Long-Distance Path through South Derbyshire from Ilam to Eyam. It was created by Eyam Parish Church and is marketed as a 'spiritual journey'.

Derwent River

The Derwent is a Derbyshire river of 106 km (66 mi) length and is a tributary of the River Trent, which it joins south of Derby. Its waters ultimately reach the North Sea via the Humber Estuary. For half its course the river flows through the Peak District and for most of the first 10 km it forms the border to South Yorkshire. In the lower reaches between Matlock and Derby it was one of the cradles of the Industrial Revolution, providing power to the first industrial scale cotton mills. Today it provides a water supply to several surrounding cities, and its steeply sided valley is an important communications corridor through the uplands of the Peak District.

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 km 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.

Froggatt, Durbar, Baslow, Birchen, Chatsworth & Dobb Edges

The dramatic chain of escarpments or edges which flank the eastern boundary of the Peak District National Park were formed by glacial action in the last Ice Age some 20,000 years ago. They are a sheer wall of rock with heather blossoming in the spring and summer months transforming their rather fearsome appearance into somewhere lush and lovely. In winter the moorland stretching above them can look barren but it is home to plenty of wildlife and some free roaming cattle.

The Edges are a Mecca for rock climbers due to the abrasive quality of the rock and the short, steep but technical challenges the gritstone offers.

They were once home to a thriving industry, as the coarse gritstone was in great demand from the 17th century for grind- and millstones, used for flour mills and the emerging cutlery industry in nearby Sheffield.

Chatsworth House/Estate

Chatsworth House is a stately home in the Derbyshire Dales west of Chesterfield. It is the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, and has been home to 16 generations of the Cavendish family since 1549.

Standing on the east bank of the River Derwent, Chatsworth looks across to the low hills that divide the Derwent and Wye valleys. It is set in expansive parkland and backed by wooded, rocky hills rising to

heather moorland, and has evolved through the centuries to reflect the tastes, passions and interests of succeeding generations. It has been selected as the UK's favourite country house several times and contains an important collection of paintings, furniture, drawings, sculptures, books and other artefacts that span 4,000 years, from ancient sculpture, to masterpieces by Rembrandt, Reynolds and Veronese, to work by outstanding modern artists, including Lucian Freud, Edmund de Waal and David Nash.

The name 'Chatsworth' is a corruption of *Chetel's-worth*, meaning "the Court of Chetel", after a man of Norse origin at the time of the Norman Conquest. In the 15th century it was acquired by the Leche family who owned property nearby. They enclosed the first park at Chatsworth and built a house on the high ground in what is now the south-eastern part of the garden. In 1549 they sold all their property in the area to Sir William Cavendish, Treasurer of the King's Chamber and the husband of Bess of Hardwick, who had persuaded him to sell his property in Suffolk and settle in her native county. Bess began to build the new house in 1553. She selected a site near the river, which was drained by digging a series of reservoirs, which doubled as fish ponds. Sir William died in 1557, but Bess finished the house in the 1560s and lived there with her fourth husband, George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury. In 1568 Shrewsbury was entrusted with the custody of Mary, Queen of Scots, and brought his prisoner to Chatsworth several times from 1570 onwards. Bess died in 1608 and the estate was passed to her eldest son, Henry who later sold it to his brother William Cavendish, 1st Earl of Devonshire.

Chatsworth was occupied by both sides during the Civil War, and the 3rd Earl did not return to the house until the restoration of the monarchy. He reconstructed the principal rooms in an attempt to make them more comfortable, but the Elizabethan house was outdated and unsafe.

The 4th Earl of Devonshire, who was to become the 1st Duke in 1694 for helping to put William of Orange on the throne, was an advanced Whig and was forced to retire to Chatsworth during the reign of King James II. This called for a rebuilding of the house, which began in 1687.

Later, the 4th Duke made great changes to the house and gardens. He decided the approach to the house should be from the west and had the old stables and offices as well as parts of Edensor village pulled down so they were not visible from the house. He also replaced the 1st Duke's formal gardens with a more natural look, designed by Lancelot "Capability" Brown, which he helped bring into fashion. In 1748, the 4th Duke married Lady Charlotte Boyle, the sole surviving heiress of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, whose death brought many estates to the family, including Devonshire, Burlington and Chiswick Houses in London. The 6th Duke loved to entertain and the early 19th century saw a rise in popularity of the 'English Country House Party'. People who have stayed here include Queen Victoria and Charles Dickens.

In the early 20th century social change, a failure of business ventures, the depression in British agriculture and death taxes began to affect the Devonshires' lifestyle and led to sales of rare books and portfolios, tens of thousands of acres of land and – in London – Devonshire (to developers) and Chiswick (to Brentford Council) Houses. And while the 10th Duke had transferred his assets to his son during his lifetime in the hope of avoiding death duties, he died a few weeks too early (killed in action in Belgium in September 1944) for the lifetime exemption to apply, so tax was charged at 80% on the whole estate. The amount due was £7 million (£220 million as of 2016). Some of the family's advisors proposed to transfer Chatsworth to the nation as a 'V & A of the North'. Instead, the Duke decided to retain his family's home if he could. He sold more thousands of acres of land, transferred Hardwick Hall to the National Trust in lieu of tax, and sold some major works of art. The family's Sussex house, Compton Place was lent to a school.

In 1981, the trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement, owners of the house, created a new charitable trust, The Chatsworth House Trust. The intention was to preserve the house and its setting for "the benefit of the public." For the multi-million-pound endowment fund, the trustees sold more works of art, mostly old master drawings, which had not been on regular display. The family is represented on the trust council, but it is composed of a majority of non-family members. The duke pays a market rent for the use of his private apartments in the house. The cost of running the house and grounds is around £4 million a year.

The 11th Duke died in 2004 and was succeeded by his son, the current Duke, Peregrine Cavendish, 12th Duke of Devonshire. A major renovation of the house was completed in 2018.

<https://www.chatsworth.org/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chatsworth_House

Friends of the Peak District Boundary Walk

The Boundary Walk is a 305 km (190 mi) waymarked Long-Distance Path which never strays far from the boundary of the Peak District National Park. It was devised in 2017 by Friends of the Peak District, a branch of the Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE). It follows existing paths, tracks and quiet lanes, past or through dramatic crags, open moorland, quiet woodlands and some popular trails. A guide book is available.

<https://www.cprepdsy.org.uk/peak-district-boundary-walk-2/>

Derwent Valley Heritage Way

The Derwent Valley Heritage Way (DVHW) is an 88 km (55 mi) waymarked Long-Distance Path along the Derwent Valley from Ladybower Reservoir via Chatsworth, the Derbyshire Dales area, and through the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site to Derwent Mouth where it flows into the Trent.

WALK DIRECTIONS

Arriving at **Grindleford Station** in Upper Padley hamlet in the **Dark Peak** area of the **Peak District National Park**, from either direction leave the platform through a wooden gate and up a path or drive to a road. *Turn right* along it (if arriving from the direction of Manchester: crossing the bridge over the **Hope Valley Line** with the entrance to the 1893-built, 5697 metres long, **Totley Tunnel** on the left), past the **Grindleford Station Café**, the recommended late tea stop at the end of the walk.

[!] *Turn up left immediately after the café* along a signposted stepped tarmac footpath rising steeply between railings, with a cascading stream down below on the right, and in 110m at the top of the steps, *turn left* along the pavement of the **B6521** and in 15m (35m before a **bus stop for services to Sheffield**) *turn right* across the road and continue steeply up an engineered signposted footpath through **Oak's Wood**. In 50m, where the gradient eases temporarily, you *turn right* at a T-junction. In about 90m you follow a vague path up through what looks like a 'boulder fall' and **[!]** in 30m from the top of the boulders – **10m before a wooden gate in a drystone wall** – **[!]** *turn right* at a crossing with an indistinct path (an unmarked public footpath nonetheless) and ford the brook, utilising a big flat boulder in the middle of it.

Continue uphill through the steeply dropping wood along the indistinct narrow and winding path. In 200m you *turn right* at a T-junction with a wider path, also an unmarked public footpath (255° initially). The path descends gently through the wood and in 75m a path joins down from the left. In 40m you pass a house at a corner of its drystone wall and in 40m go through a wooden gate with a yellow marker. The path continues as a tarmac drive by **Oakes Wood** (house) and in 30m you go through a wooden gate (as part of a car gate) and in another 30m reach a tarmac lane in **Nether Padley** hamlet and *turn left* along it (by a footpath signpost to 'Froggatt Edge Road' pointing backwards).

[!] *Bear left* immediately by **High Lodge** on the left, up along a signposted gravel then grass footpath (to 'Hay Wood Car Park') between houses, back towards the wood (145°). In 75m by a footpath marker post on the left, you **[!]** *fork left* (140°) along the less distinct path of the two, up through the trees and away from the garden drystone wall on the right. In 50m pass another marker post where the path bears left and ascends more steeply, pulling away further from the houses of **Nether Padley**. In 90m the gradient eases briefly and in 20m you walk through remnants of a drystone wall. On the next stretch you can see through the trees why the hill on the left is called **Tumbling Hill**: there are a few areas of rockfall at its bottom. In 120m the path starts to descend and in another 80m a path joins from the right below by another marker post.

In 140m you continue in the same direction at an unmarked four-way footpath junction. [The path down from the left is the descent route of the 'via the Grouse Inn' option of the Alternative Ending] In 50m a narrow path joins from the right below where the path starts to ascend again through **Hay Wood**. In 120m pass a rockface on the left and in 50m a redundant wooden gate at a fork in the path with a **peakpilgrimage.org.uk** marker on the reverse of it. *Fork right* (150°) and in 50m *turn right* at a T-junction, where a path joins from the left behind from a car park. In 100m you ford a stream and ascend to the **A625** in 75m and walk through a wooden gate onto the road. *Turn right*, cross the road at a convenient point, and head for a wooden gate to the left of a white wooden field gate 50m away on the other side.

You now follow an earthen signposted footpath, with a drystone wall on the right initially, slowly curving away from the road. There is a wooded drop on the right and in 90m you pass a large boulder on the right in an area of bracken and isolated trees. In 20m a concessionary bridleway joins from the left behind as you enter a more wooded

section. In 90m ignore a faint left forking path to a wooden gate in a drystone wall and in 230m the path curves to the right. At a fork in 300m, where the main path curves to the left, a narrow path on the right leads to **a fine viewpoint** 30m away. In 90m you cross a stream on the path and in another 10m go through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate and leave the wood into **Access Land**. You have the wide expanses of the **Big Moor** on your left and the **White Edge** rising out of it about a kilometre away (**the Alternative Return route**), and the **Froggatt Edge** on your right.

In 150m follow a narrow, left forking path to the pre-historic **Froggatt Edge Stone Circle** 50m away on the left. Some stones are clearly missing, but it is nevertheless an impressive little site. From there re-join the path a little further along.

Ignore ways off for the next 2.5 km/1.6 mi, until you drop down from the Edge to the **Curbar Gap**, all the time with the **River Derwent** and **Frogatt** and **Grindleford** villages below in the **Hope Valley**, the **Sir William Hill** behind, and **Eyam Moor** to the right of it [SWC Walk 315 – Hathersage Circular via Bretton Clough and Eyam].

In more detail: in 180m you pass a double boulder on the left where the path bears left, the tree cover becomes lighter and the **Derwent Valley** widens. In 300m at the top of a small rise, you walk through a scattering of gritstone boulders and continue through an open area without trees towards a distant rockface. In 50m you pass the near corner of a large enclosure (on the OS map) and in 130m, just after the end of the enclosure, ignore a marked footpath turning right **down to Froggatt** village. In 100m the first bits of heather and bilberry grace the ground, by a rocky promontory on the right. In 200m, where the path bears to the left, you ignore a marked right running footpath leading down from the edge to a road **above Curbar village**.

In 100m you are in a completely open upland moor as you pass the last of the trees and in 100m ignore a marked left fork ('Eastern Moors Concessionary Bridleway') and ascend a rocky rise. In 40m *fork left* (the right fork involves some light scrambling) and in 90m reach the top of this promontory by a marker post, where the bridleway re-joins from the left. From here you have **superior views** back along the route, **including much of the Central Peak District:** Higger Tor and Stanage Edge, Win Hill, Lose Hill and the Great Ridge, Kinder Scout [SWC Walks 266, 302-304, 315 and 319]. You *bear right* and continue along the clear path along **Curbar Edge** (soon there is also a parallel path to the right running right along the edge). In 120m you get first views of **Chatsworth House**, 5 km away in the valley, as the crow flies.

In 450m there is a short, paved section of the path and in 70m from the end of it you cross the **highest point of the main walk**, at 341m above sea level. Continue in the same direction with **Baslow Edge** visible ahead on the other side of the Curbar Gap, and in 400m you go through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate to **leave the Access Land** and *fork right* along a paved section towards a three-way signpost. Ignore a left turn to 'White Edge' (this is the route of the afternoon Alternative Ending) and continue in the same direction ('Baslow Edge'). In 50m *curve left* with the main path and in 25m by a signpost cross **Clodhall Lane** which runs through the **Curbar Gap**, on the course of a **Roman Road** (weather permitting, **Jolly's Coffee & Cake** van will be in the car park 100m away up the road, Friday to Sundays).

On the other side of the road rise up a bank, go through a wooden gate and follow a bridleway along a drystone wall, with the **Baslow Edge** some way off to the right. In 60m a path forks to the right, if you prefer walking along the edge. In 210m the drystone wall turns away to the left and you have open heathery moorland ahead (**Eaglestone Flat**). In 550m you reach a very tall gritstone boulder, the **Eagle Stone** (on the OS map), and **[!]** *fork left* along its right-hand side to pick up an indistinct path through the heather on a bearing of 130°. In 200m leave the Access Land by

Wellington's Monument (1866), this side of a wooded edge above the **Bar Brook Valley** (which leads down to Baslow on the right).

Turn left along a car wide bridleway with trees on the right and the Eaglestone Flat on the left. In 370m you have a drystone wall around a pasture on your left and in 200m cross **Sandyford Brook** on the track. In 350m you pass a **guide stoop** of the old turnpike road on your right-hand side (the well-weathered inscription reads 'Chesterfield Roade') **as well as** a poem-inscribed, shark-fin shaped, enigmatic sculpture as a **modern response** to the right of it. [See <http://www.companionstones.org.uk> for more background.] In 120m the drystone wall turns to the left and in 80m you go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate back into **Access Land** and *turn right* along a road. You descend in 120m to the **A621 Sheffield Road** at a four-way junction, en route crossing **Bar Brook**, an outflow off of Totley Moss and Big Moor (crossed again later down in Baslow).

There is a **bus stop for services to Sheffield or Baslow and Chatsworth House** (opposite) 50m away on the right. Cross the A road and *turn right* through a wooden gate with a **Friends of the Peak District Boundary Walk**-marker. Follow a clear path (flagged for the first 20m) gently uphill through the open moor in the general direction of the rockface of **Birchen Edge** ahead (185°). Ignore a left fork in 50m and in about another 600m you walk through some scattered birch trees. In another 170m, just after a large boulder 15m away on your right, **[!]** *turn left* along a grassy path through a few trees and then up a heather-and-boulder filled slope to the top of Birchen Edge, which you reach in 110m by a trig point (at 310m above sea level) and *turn right* along it.

In 160m you pass **Nelson's Monument** (1810), and the **Three Ships** (large boulders with their Battle of Trafalgar-related names carved into them). Ignore a couple of faint paths veering right off the edge and follow it for 750m. By a couple of concrete pipeline markers on the right, you *turn right* with the path through bracken and in 60m continue steeply down the edge through some boulders (there is an equally steep earthen path to the left). In 75m *turn left* by a hawthorn tree at a T-junction with a sandy track (the continuation of the paths down from Nelson's Monument). In 130m pass a wooden field gate on the right (Robin Hood Farm B&B) and in 75m go down some steps and *turn right* through a wooden gate and follow the sandy track. In 25m *turn right* along the **B6050** and in 100m reach **The Robin Hood Inn**.

From the pub, *turn right* along the road (i.e. continue in the pre-lunch direction), join the **A619** along its right-hand pavement and pass a **bus stop for services to Chesterfield or Baslow** (opposite). In another 100m *turn left* across the A road and follow a signposted Concessionary Path 'To Chatsworth' ('Walkers Only, Thank You'), still with the Friends of the Peak District Boundary Walk, entering the **Chatsworth Estate**. In 10m you drop down steeply along a stepped section and in 30m cross a footbridge (re-built after floods in 2007 and again in 2014) over the **Heathy Lea Brook**. The path is flagged for 50m, then earthen. You go up some steps and pass a signpost and cross a broad path (the Boundary Walk turns left, signed 'Beeley via Hob Hurst's House') to continue in the same direction (signed '**Beeley via Swiss Lake**').

In 20m pass a marker post with a Concessionary Path marker (white-arrow-on-black) and *bear right* along a walled wood on the left. In 40m go through a wooden gate in a drystone wall and *turn left* with a marker, with the now fenced wood on the left and a wooded drop on the right (255°). You steadily rise with the path and in 200m have a fenced (later walled) pasture up on the left. In 20m pass a vantage point on a rocky promontory of **Chatsworth Edge** on the right, with good **views back to Birchen Edge and Nelson's Monument**. In 150m go over a stile and continue in the same direction, now with a drystone wall on the right and in 15m *turn right* with a concessionary path marker post through a standing stone squeeze stile and down an engineered path. In

10m *turn left* with the path and in 150m go over a stepless stile in a fence into a pasture, which is boulder-strewn on the right below, and continue in the same direction (Baslow village is visible on the half-right below in the valley).

In 230m go over a concrete slab stile in a drystone wall and *bear up to the left* along a clear grassy path and in 70m *turn right* along a drystone wall through the pasture. In 80m the path levels out and you have **Dobb Edge** away on the right and leave the field after 300m over a ladder stile in another drystone wall and *turn left* with the path. In 30m *turn right* by a 'Walkers Only, Thank You' marker along a car wide gravel track past an info panel and map of the **Stand Wood**. In 125m continue in the same direction through a wood at a four-way farm track junction by some large sheds away on the left. The track surface changes to tarmac and in 150m the track starts to descend. In 200m ignore a concessionary footpath joining from the right from Baslow by a low marker post and in another 270m reach a T-junction (gravel on left, tarmac on right). Cross the drive and continue into some trees and in 50m *turn right* in a clearing by a low blue marker post to the impressive **Hunting Tower** (now private; also known as 'The Stand' and built in 1582, a century before any part of the current Chatsworth House).

Pass the tower and descend some steps on the left with a wooden railing on the left. Cross the tarmac drive and *turn down to the left* with a railed stepped gravel path. In 100m ignore a path from the left above and continue further down some stone steps with a metal railing on the left, steeply into a wooded gorge. In 40m from the bottom of the steps you cross a streamlet and *turn left* with the earthen path to cross a stream at the bottom of the gorge. In 80m cross a car wide gravel drive and continue in the same direction down to a tarmac drive at a T-junction in 70m with the walled **Garden Nursery** and a map and info panel opposite. *Turn right* and in 30m *fork left* along a gravel path ('Pedestrians') and in 80m walk through a metal gate to the right of a metal field gate (the **Farmyard and Adventure Playground** are off up to the right) and *turn left* along a tarmac drive. In 40m go through a metal gate into one of several car parks, to the right of the former stables complex. In 60m *turn left* to the stables and in 50m enter a courtyard with the **Carriage House**, **The Parlour** and **Cavendish** restaurants, the **Stables Shop** and a (seasonal) **Gin Bar** (van).

Turn right to leave the yard through its westerly gate (with toilets on the sides) and walk downhill along a wide tarmac path, ignoring on the left-hand side the ticketed areas of **Chatsworth's Garden and House**. In 150m (by the Park Shop on the left and a **bus stop for services to Baslow and Sheffield** away on the right) keep to the left of a smaller car park, continuing along the house wall. At the end of this car park continue in the same direction along a gravel path further down towards the Derwent River. In 50m cross a tarmac drive by the corner of the wall around Chatsworth House and in 60m ignore a left turning car wide gravel track. In 70m go through a metal gate and in 50m you reach **Paine's Bridge** over the river. *Turn right* this side of the bridge across the drive and continue along a signposted public footpath, joining the **Derwent Valley Heritage Trail** (DVHW), concurrent here with the **Peak Pilgrimage** trail.

You now follow the footpath through **Chatsworth Park** (a Deer Park) for 1.7 km/1.1 mi to **Baslow**. **In more detail:** In 50m walk through another metal gate in the fence and continue in the same direction along the gravel path to the left of **Queen Mary's Bower** in 40m (built as a garden feature in the 16th century and reputedly used for exercise by Mary Queen of Scots when kept at Chatsworth). On the next stretch (grassy with only spare trees) you get splendid views back of both **The Hunting Tower** up on the wooded edge, as well as **Chatsworth House** and the **Emperor Fountain** to the right of it (if running). You pass the cricket pitch and a nursery (behind a wall) and then a memorial plaque for **Sir Joseph Paxton**, head gardener at Chatsworth and designer of London's Crystal Palace, by **Bar Brook Lodge**, where the fence turns left. In 230m you have the **Bar Brook** on your left-hand side – also containing the waters of the

Heathy Lea Brook, both crossed earlier (Bar Brook not long before the Robin Hood Inn, where it flowed off the moors, before heading up to Birchen Edge, and Heathy Lea Brook just after the Robin Hood Inn).

You continue in the same direction along gravel, where the tarmac drive bears left to a private house across the brook and in 300m pass an info panel and ignore a right turning footpath signed for 'Stand Tower, Beeley 2 ½ miles' to leave the estate through the **Canon Kissing Gate**, a rotating, wheelchair-friendly, vertical kissing gate. You follow a gravel path with a plantation on the right behind a stone wall, and a pasture on the left. In 90m, by a house on the right, ignore a metal kissing gate on the left and *turn right* with the gravel path around the house (**Plantation Cottage**). In 120m go through a squeeze gate to the right of a wooden field gate and continue along tarmac. In 40m you have the **Bar Brook** again on your left. In 30m *turn left* at a T-junction with a road and cross the brook over an arched stone bridge. In 50m you reach the village green in the **Nether End** part of **Baslow** at a bend in a road.

You have the **Café on the Green** on your right, **The Devonshire Arms** to the right of that and **The Wheatsheaf** hotel a further 80m beyond that. Italian Restaurant **Il Lupo** is visible across the green on the other side of the **A619**. A **bus stop for services to Sheffield** is about 50m away to the left (as well as a toilet block by a large car park). **For a continuation of the walk**, cross the green and then the **A619** by a set of lights by Il Lupo and commence just to the right of it along **Eaton Hill's** right-hand pavement up into the village. In about 400m, by a triangular green, the road turns left by a right turning no-through-road (**Bar Road**).

Here you have a choice:

For the higher return route along White Edge through Big Moor, *turn right* along Bar Road and pick up the directions at the end of this text under **White Edge Route**.

For the main walk route along the Derwent Valley, *turn left* with the main road (now called School Lane) down through Baslow, past the village shop in 50m and back to the A road in another 330m, opposite **St. Anne's Church** and by **The Prince of Wales** on the left. *Turn right* along the A road. In 40m you pass a **bus stop for services to Chesterfield**. In 50m you pass **Charlie's** restaurant by a **bus stop for services to Grindleford and Sheffield** and *turn left* with a minor road, signed 'Bubnell'. You cross the Derwent on Baslow Bridge (1607, Grade I listed, an old stone toll bridge) and *turn right* on the other side along **Bubnell Lane**, which you follow for 1.0 km, past **Bubnell Hall** and **Bubnell Farm** and along **Townend Wood**.

Where the lane curves to the left, you *bear right* along a signposted footpath through a wooden gate to the right of a double wooden field gate into a pasture. Cross the field diagonally in the direction of the signpost (10°), in 60m passing a low marker post. You have the Baslow and Curbar Edges up on the right, walked along earlier, and a scenic valley on the left (**Bramley Dale**). Leave the field in 120m through a standing stone squeeze stile and follow a clear path through a narrowing grassy field and continue between drystone walls. In 120m ignore a left fork up to a wooden field gate and go through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate. In 200m you go through a gap in a drystone wall (a missing gate) and continue through the hanging **St. Mary's Wood**.

In 170m, where the path curves to the left, you have the **Derwent River** again on your right and in another 70m you *turn right* with the path. In 20m walk through a standing stone squeeze stile and a wooden gate into a pasture and follow its right-hand boundary along the river. In 300m pass a redundant squeeze stile and ignore a couple of left turning footpaths. In 100m leave the pasture in its far corner by some houses through a wooden gate and cross a stream. You continue with houses on your left and in 100m the

path goes under the **A 623 Baslow Road**. Once through the subway, *turn up left* for a **bus stop for services to Chesterfield**. Else continue along the riverside path.

In 40m at a T-junction with another road and with **The Bridge Inn** away to the right across a bridge, *turn left* and in 20m, with **The Eating House** at the Derbyshire Craft Centre 50m ahead, you *turn right* with a DVHW marker on a lamp post along the tarmac **Old Mill Lane** to the left of **Calver Mill Gallery**. In 90m ignore the right turn to **Calver Mill** (a former cotton-spinning mill, which stood in for **Colditz Castle** in the 1970's TV Series, now residential apartments) and continue in the same direction through the grounds of **Stocking Farm** towards a chapel-like building ahead (an old Sunday School house from 1817). You have the mill goit on your right briefly and pass an info panel (on the next stretch of the Derwent River, its weirs and assorted other things) and in 80m *turn right* briefly with the tarmac drive and in 15m *turn left* along gravel and in 20m go through a wooden kissing gate to the right of a wooden field gate into a pasture. Head for the far-right corner of the field and in 230m meet **The Goit** and follow it around to the left. In 80m, by a metal field gate on the right, you can see the Derwent River at a lower level about 50m to the right of The Goit.

You follow a gravel track into a wood and in 100m go through a wooden gate to the left of a metal field gate and in 170m catch glimpses of the **Calver Weir** on the right (built in the 1840s in a rare inverted S-shape). In 160m reach the **A625** at a T-junction, where a footpath joins from the left and by **New Bridge** on the right, and cross the road to continue in the same direction along a signposted footpath through a wooden kissing field gate with the river still on your right. The path now leads through **Calver Marshes**, in 60m past a pond on the left, in 50m it turns right to cross the **Stoke Brook** and turns right again, and then goes through woodland, past several info panels, always close to the river. You eventually leave the wooded wetlands through a wooden kissing gate into an open area. In 110m a footpath joins from the left behind. In 80m you go through a wooden gate and in 30m through another to enter a wood and follow a permissive riverside path *to the right* of the plantation. In 150m you pass a bench at a bend of the river and *curve left* by **Froggatt Bridge**.

Go over a stone slab stile or through a gate in the drystone wall on the right and *turn right* along a lane across the bridge. On the other side you *turn left* at a road T-junction and ignore a right turn in 25m and continue in the same direction along **Hollowgate**. In 140m where the road turns up to the right, you continue in the same direction along the tarmac **Spoooner Lane** (signposted for 'Grindleford Bridge'). In 100m by the last house on the right (Stonecroft), the lane continues as a car wide gravel track, mostly with a central flagstone strip, sign of it being an **old packhorse route**, in the general direction of **Stanage Edge** and **Higger Tor** (10°). In 400m you go through a standing stone squeeze stile to the right of a metal field gate and continue between drystone walls along a wide grass track with a cobbled path to the right.

In 60m at the wall corner on the right, you *bear right* with a marker post along a clear path and in 60m *bear left* through a gap (a missing gate) into a neighbouring pasture and follow its left-hand crumbling boundary wall (10°). In 60m go through another gap (a missing field gate) and follow the paved path towards a large wood (20°). In 110m enter **Froggatt Wood** through a standing stone squeeze stile and follow the packhorse path through it, close to the bottom end of the wood. You cross a stream in 170m on a clapper bridge and in 50m ignore a marked right running public footpath and in 30m and another 25m cross a couple more streams. In 100m a standing stone squeeze stile signifies the boundary between Froggatt Wood and **Horse Hay Coppice** and in 150m you leave the wood through another standing stone squeeze stile.

In 40m walk through a wooden kissing gate and continue through a pasture along its left-hand boundary and – with the houses of **Nether Padley** up on the wooded slope on

the right – in 80m you *turn left* across a stream (coming down from White Edge, and crossed about 20 minutes into the walk). *Turn right* in the neighbouring pasture towards some houses and in 120m pass a marker post. In another 50m go through a wooden gate onto the **B6521's** pavement at a T-junction. **On the left** across the bridge over the Derwent is **Grindleford village**, with a **bus stop for services to Grindleford Station and Sheffield** just on the other side, and the **Sir William Hotel** 250m away (*turn right* along a footpath 30m beyond the bridge).

Turn right along the pavement, in 40m ignore a right turning footpath and pass **St. Helen's Church** with the **Grindleford Community Shop & Café**. In another 25m just before the road turns up to the right, the DVHW continues across the road with a footpath signpost through a gap and then a wooden gate.

Here you have a choice:

For a continuation along the river and up through Upper Padley hamlet (without significant tarmac, but 700m longer), cross the road and follow the DVHW for 650m through a few pastures until you cross the **Burbage Brook** on a concrete bridge (en route in 120m *fork left* to continue in a riverside pasture). *Turn right* away from the river and follow a footpath gently uphill through a few pastures along a left-hand drystone wall. In 280m *bear left* with the wall and in 100m enter the next pasture through a wall gap. *Bear right* (40°) across this pasture to a gap in a crumbling wall 120m away. *Turn right* in 120m at a marked three-way junction of footpaths. You cross the railway line on a bridge and on the other side *turn right* along a gravel track through **Upper Padley** hamlet, past **Padley Chapel** and **Padley Mill**, to in 500m cross **Burbage Brook** again, tumbling out of **Padley Gorge**, and soon reach Grindleford Station.

For the main walk (entirely on tarmac), *turn right* with the road and follow it uphill for 620m to **The Maynard** hotel (walkers welcome), 70m after which you *turn left* along Station Approach and in 350m pass **The Grindleford Station Café** right by **Grindleford Station**. Manchester bound trains depart from the near platform. For Sheffield bound trains cross the bridge over the **Hope Valley Line** with the entrance to the 1893-built, 5697 metres long, **Totley Tunnel** on your right.

White Edge Route (add 1.5 km/0.9 mi and 172m ascent)

In 100m continue uphill, by **Gorse Bank Lane** on the left and **Hydro Close** on the right and in 120m ignore a signposted right-turning footpath. In m you pass a Restricted Byway-signpost opposite the last house on the left and in a further 110m by **Lady Well Wall**, where the lane turns up even more steeply and sharply to the right, **[!]** you *turn left* through a squeeze gate to the right of a metal field gate with a footpath marker post onto a grassy terrace on the valley wall. Follow a clear car wide track initially more or less on the level, soon with the whole Main Walk return route along the valley floor visible below and **Abney**, **Offerton** and **Eyam Moors** rising beyond it.

In 130m go through a wooden gate to the right of a metal field gate by a drystone wall corner on the right. You follow the drystone wall and in 400m, upon meeting a perpendicular drystone wall, go over a ladder stile over that wall to the left of a metal field gate and *veer right*, gently ascending, through this narrow pasture (i.e. ignore the metal field gate ahead on the left leading to a dropping track) to then continue along a 20m wide grassy strip between drystone walls, narrowing to a car wide track. You go through a metal field gate in 230m and in another 80m continue in the same direction along a left-hand drystone wall, at the corner of the wall on the right, with a '**Private – No Trespass**' sign away on the right. In 15m you pass a '**Footpath**' sign at ankle-height on the wall. You have **Baslow Edge** up on the right and **Curbar Edge** ahead and in 120m walk through a wooden gate to the left of a metal field gate into an open area (**Access Land**) with bracken and gorse.

Follow a clear car wide track (the left of two, 340°) and in 75m you continue in the same direction at a crosspaths by a Peak & Northern Footpath Society signpost with the bridleway to 'Curbar Edge', where the footpath bears down to the left to 'Curbar'. In 10m a path joins from the right behind and you have a fenced plantation wood about 30m to the right. In 150m you walk through a drystone wall gap (a missing gate) and in 200m pass a small fenced area on the right (an abandoned mine shaft?). In about 100m the path curves to the right and back to the left (i.e. differs from the straight line right of way shown on the OS map) and in another 150m you pass a drystone wall corner on the left. In 15m go through a wooden gate with a bridleway marker to leave the **Access Land** and continue in the same direction along the left-hand wall.

In 80m ignore a left fork to a wooden gate in a drystone wall by a National Trust '**Curbar Gap**' sign and in 20m **[!]** *turn right* at a junction with a footpath leading up from that gate, ignoring the bridleway continuation ahead. In 15m walk through a standing stone squeeze gap and follow a clear path steeply uphill for 200m through three small pastures to a wooden gate in a drystone wall onto **Clodhall Lane**. *Turn right* uphill along the lane (on the course of an **Old Roman Road**) towards the Curbar Gap. Over the next 150m to the top of the rise, *turn up left away from the road*, **either** along one of several indistinct paths on the left parallel to the road **or along** the clear gravel path walked along in the morning.

At the three-way signpost *turn right* signed 'White Edge', ignoring the left turn ('Curbar Edge'). You follow the gravel path past a picnic area and in 100m *turn right* down some railed steps into a car park. [On Fri-Sun, there ought to be **Jolly's Coffee & Cake** van in the car park, open – weather permitting – between 11.00-16.00 hours]. *Bear left* diagonally through the car park towards its left-hand corner by the road and walk through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate into the NT-owned **Longshaw Estate** by a three-way signpost. There is an 18th century **guide stoop** of the old turnpike road on your right-hand side **and** another poem-inscribed stone sculpture as **a response to it** on the left and you follow a clear car wide track through the moor (85°).

In 100m ignore a left turning track by a corner of the enclosure on your left and *bear left* with the car wide track. In 300m pass a corner of another enclosure and start a descent – eventually along an engineered path – to a crossing of the early **Sandyford Brook** (there is a spring some way away to the left). At the top of the re-ascent by a corner of the wall on the left, *turn left* by a three-way signpost where a path joins from Birchen Edge. You now follow the **White Edge** for 3.2 km/2.0 mi along a clear path without much chance of going wrong.

But in more detail: in 40m the path curves up to the right away from the enclosure wall. In 100m the path levels out but initially you are still somewhat to the left of the top of the ridge, i.e. without views to the right. In 500m you pass the corner of the last of the enclosures away down on the left and in another 200m pass **a trig point** about 60m away on the right (at 365m above sea level). In about 750m the edge path curves sharply to the right. Over the next 450m you cross several streamlets and in another 500m pass another of the **Companion Stones** to the right of the path (a cubic rock). In 60m there is **a guide stoop 50m away to the right** in the moor: based on the inscriptions on the stoop, this seems to have been the junction of the old Sheffield to Bakewell and Dronfield to Tideswell packhorse routes. In another 340m you walk through a gap in a drystone wall by a signpost on the right.

Here you have a choice:

For a return via The Grouse Inn (which has been visible for a while on the A road to the left) **and The Maynard**, *turn left* along the wall with the signpost ('Grouse Inn') and follow the directions below at the end of this text under **Grouse Inn Ending**.

For the recommended return route, you continue in the same direction, signed 'Longshaw', along a clear path through **White Edge Moor**. The path levels out in 220m and in 350m you reach **the highest point of the walk** at 388m above sea level and in 30m *turn left* through a wooden gate in a fence line, just before a clear right turn by a footpath marker post. [The line of the footpath shown on the OS map has no evidence on the ground.] You descend through a narrow valley along any of two clear tracks (300° initially) and in 160m cross a grass track, an unmarked bridleway. In another 60m reach a drystone wall around the grounds of **White Edge Lodge** (rental accommodation) and *turn left* with an **NT Longshaw Medium Route** marker on a fence. Follow the clear track for 680m to a roadside wooden gate to the right of a wooden field gate with another NT Longshaw Medium Route marker and leave the Access Land through it onto the **A625**.

Cross the road a little to the left and *turn hard right* along a car wide track and through a wooden gate to the right of a wooden field gate along a signposted footpath ('Longshaw Visitor Centre 1 ¼ mile'). **[!]** In 350m *turn left* off the car wide track along a clear but narrow path and in 15m go through drystone wall gap and down a stone slab stile on the reverse into a sloping pasture to initially follow the right-hand field boundary wall (this is **Access Land** again) along a clear path, partly with stone slabs. The path veers away from the wall, gently downhill towards the left end corner of the top of **Oak's Wood** (275°). In 430m by a brook crossing you reach a T-junction with an unmarked but clear footpath (flagged on the left). *Turn right* along it and **[!]** in 25m *fork down to the left* parallel to the brook on the left, ignoring the continuation ahead.

In 150m go through a wooden gate in a drystone wall and continue in the same direction down through the wood. In 10m by a faint left running path across the brook meet – and then reverse-walk – the morning route. You continue downhill to negotiate the boulder fall as best you can and in 90m from the bottom of it, *turn left* down a stepped steep path to cross the road and *turn left* on the opposite side. In 15m *turn hard right* along a tarmac signposted footpath with the bubbling brook away on the left

and in 110m *turn right* at a road T-junction (but **The Maynard** hotel (walkers welcome) is about 400m away to the left), past **The Grindleford Station Café** right by **Grindleford Station**. Manchester bound trains depart from the near platform. For Sheffield bound trains cross the bridge over the **Hope Valley Line** with the entrance to the 1893-built, 5697 metres long, **Totley Tunnel** on the right.

Grouse Inn Ending

Continue downhill for about 375m with wall remnants on the left to a three-way signpost by a wood, in the final stages of the descent quite steeply so (there is a better path to the right on this stretch and only a scrambly route right by the wall remnants). Follow the sign for the Grouse Inn through the wood along a clear path, ignoring the signed bridleway to the right. In 130m (partly in a streambed) you *turn left* to cross the stream on a stone slab and go through a wooden gate to leave the wood into a pasture. *Bear right* along a clear path towards the building and in 220m go through a wooden gate and find **The Grouse Inn** across a road 50m to the left.

From the pub *turn right* along the road (i.e. continue in the previous direction) and in 35m *turn right* with a signposted footpath over a stile into a pasture and cross it diagonally to a gap in a drystone wall. In 125m go through the gap (a missing field gate) and continue in the same direction through the next pasture. In 115m leave it through a wooden gate in a drystone wall just to the left of the left far corner and cut across a field corner to leave it in 20m through a wooden gate in a drystone wall and follow a clear path into **Hay Wood** (immediately crossing a path parallel to the wall).

In 30m you go under an electricity line and in 15m start to descend through the wood along a sunken path. In 120m *turn right* at a four-way junction of forest paths, now briefly re-tracing a part of the outbound route. In 140m *fork left* to continue gently downhill, leaving the outbound route, and in 230m go through a wooden gate to the left of a wooden field gate, leaving the NT's Hay Wood. You continue with wooden fencing on the left and a drystone wall on the right and in 120m a path joins from the right behind (the outbound route again). In 75m *turn left* along a road in **Nether Padley**.

In 90m *turn right* along a signposted footpath between a hedge and a drystone wall. In 40m the path bears right downhill and in 100m you *turn left* at a T-junction with a tarmac lane. In 10m *turn right* along a signed footpath between hedges. In 80m views open on the left across the Derwent Valley and in 80m you *turn right* uphill along the main road out of the valley. The Main Walk joins up from the left. In 75m you pass **The Maynard** hotel (walkers welcome), 70m after which you *turn left* along Station Approach and in 350m pass **The Grindleford Station Café** right by **Grindleford Station**. Manchester bound trains depart from the near platform. For Sheffield bound trains cross the bridge over the **Hope Valley Line** with the entrance to the 1893-built, 5697 metres long, **Totley Tunnel** on your right.