

How quarrying started

Quick Facts

There has been stone quarrying in Rossendale for at least 650 years. There are records of stone being sold in 1341 as well as rents paid for quarries in the middle of the 15th century (1400's). Many of the dry stone walls in the area were built (known as enclosing the land) between 300 and 400 years ago (1600—1700). This meant there was an increase in demand for stone for drystone walls. This period of enclosure was earlier than in some other parts of the country. (Before the stone walls were built, anyone was allowed to let their farm animals graze on common land, to grow crops, to cut the grass, or turf and fish. Enclosing land with walls, fences or ditches has been carried out since the 12th century, but in other areas of England there was an increase both in the Tudor period (1485—1603) often changing areas from crop growing to grazing sheep, and later, another important period of enclosing land from 1750—1860, where Acts of Parliament allowed people to fence in their land and stop others from using it.)

Before 1770, most quarrying was small scale, although there were slate pits from 1600 onwards.

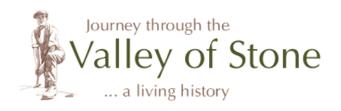
Small Scale quarrying

Somebody has come along and rubbed out some of the words in the following sentences — can you help us to fill in the gaps? (Hint: You will need to look on the Valley Of Stone website or listen to the information film to find the answers)

Small pits or areas where stone has been dug out are often seen at the back of houses. They were called.....delphs.....and the stone was used for ..buildings built close by.









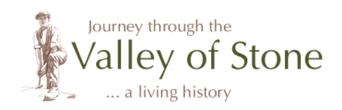
Can you put an arrow on the picture pointing to the delphs? (There are at least three places that could have been a delph)

Small amounts of stone may have been transported very short distances for local use in a ... horse and cart

Stone was used for on a very local scale for...... Farm buildings, cottages, field walls, slate roofs (name two different things)







Oh no!

Somebody dropped all the cards for our time line and mixed them all up. Please can you put them all in the right order? If you're not sure which order they go in, have a look at the information on the first page.

Ist recorded sale of stone in Rossendale

Acts of Parliament passed allowing landowners to enclose land

1340

Slate pits in use

1600's onwards

1600 - 1700

1750 — 1860

1770

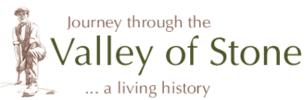
The beginning of a new era of quarrying

Many dry stone walls built in Rossendale

Events	Dates
Ist recorded sale of stone in Rossendale	1340
Slate pits in use	1600's onwards
Many dry stone walls built in Rossendale	1600 - 1700
Acts of Parliament passed allowing landowners to enclose land	1750 — 1860
The beginning of a new era of quarrying	1770







Here is a selection of photographs showing stone being used in different ways in the Lancashire landscape. What do you think the stone features are, or what was the stone used for? (If you can't guess, or don't know, the answers can be found on the Valley of Stone website)



Flag stone wall



Dry stone wall with a stile and a 'sheep creep'



Stone bridge



Track way for horses and carts







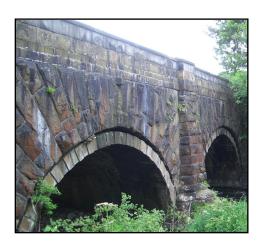
Stocks



Quarryman's hut



Gate post



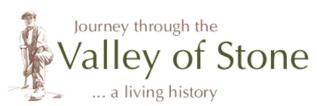
Bridge



Pavement flag stones







Rocks and Fossils

The rocks in this area of Lancashire were laid down as sediments 300—310 million years ago. The very finest grained and hard layers were known as ...lonky stone.. (rhymes with donkey stone!)

What am I?

What types of fossils, found in Lancashire sandstone, can you see in these photos?

(Hint: there are two types of fossils below and they are pictured twice)



Ripple Marks



Fossil animal tracks, perhaps made by a mollusc worm or snail



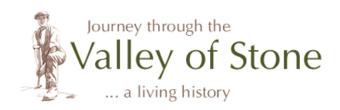
More Ripple Marks possibly from water running back into the river delta



Fossil animal tracks—burrow prints







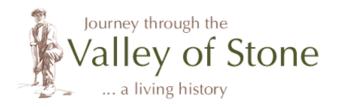
Qualities of the stone

What are the qualities of stone quarried in Rossendale? Tick five of the boxes.

Weather/ Wear resistant ✓ Soft Hard ✓ I am a piece of lonky stone. Am I..... Strong ✓ Weak Durable ✓ Pliable Can be shaped (e.g. to make flags and blocks)







Wordsearch

I	е	а	w	s	а	d	s	е	h	t	b	i	s	t	е	h	а	d
е	I	р	р	u	n	u	0	r	i	р	р	I	е	m	а	r	k	S
у	r	а	g	t	0	0	С	у	i	р	I	m	е	m	0	n	а	С
k	m	b	W	s	d	S	g	а	O	0	s	е	O	b	Z	0	а	I
0	а	y	٧	е	0	I	а	W	q	u	е	n	d	р	е	r	С	s
0	n	р	r	n	n	g	I	k	u	t	d	0	0	d	s	n	m	k
r	u	е	t	С	а	0	f	I	а	g	S	t	0	n	е	t	r	у
I	r	W	е		р	h	t	u	r	а	h	S	i	n	٧		i	j
С	а	b	f	0	h	i	u	S	r	С	S	y	m	а	n	٧	р	n
n	р	r	0	s	0	j	q	r	у	u	у	k	g	s	f	р	р	t
е	s	i	у	u	а	W	а	r	m	r	е	n	О	0	р	е	I	w
s	е	р	r	r	n	m	d	r	а	m	d	0	0	r	S	t	е	р
у	а	р	d	е	n	С	I	е	n	0	u	I	0	s	r	u	j	е
Z	r	s	u	g	s	t	٧	r	У	q	t	s	n	r	а	u	q	t
i	n	n	t	r	s	S	f	0	0	r	е	t	a	I	S	f	р	s

Find all the following words in the wordsearch above:

Flagstone
Doorstep
Lonky stone
Quarryman
Drystone wall
Enclosure
Delph
Ripple marks
Slate roofs



