The past whispers to us in many ways. Sometimes you can see it, sometimes you can feel it and very occasionally you can hear it too.

My home, the coastline around Whitehaven, has many fascinating stories to share. I listen to the tales of passers-by while I dry my wings on the rocks at Saltom Bay... sailors, seagulls, smugglers... they all have a tale to tell.

Our journey starts here in the amazing historic harbour which was once one of the busiest in the world.

Three hundred years ago it would have been bustling with tall ships unloading their cargo and sailors getting ready to voyage out to sea for months. There are clues to the cargo they carried in the names of the quays, like Sugar Tongue and Lime Tonque.

But Whitehaven isn't all about its maritime and mining history.

Let's head up to the famous Candlestick and I can tell you all about Tom Hurd Rock and Little Hurd. See if you can spot The Old Fort and Long Tom on the way...

Did anyone ever tell you about the fairies, the mummers or the wishing moon!?

So the story goes... a local sailor called Tom Herde was on leave from the navy. He decided to row his sweetheart Eliza to Parton for a day out but upon their return the sea was too rough for them to enter the safety of the harbour. The stormy seas wrecked their little rowing boat on the rocks where they clung for hours, waiting for the tide to go down. Three hundred years later the rocks still hold his name. But who was Little Hurd?

According to local folklore, many a lost sailor has returned home disguised as a cormorant... there is one who always seems to stand on Tom Hurd Rock...any guesses? Also, did you know it's really good luck if you spot more than one of us together!

The huge chimney towering above the harbour is called The Candlestic It was Wellington Pit's ventilation chimney and helped keep the air breathable deep in the coal mines below. It's wonderful to be running and flying free up here now, but can you imagine what life must have been like hundreds of metres

down in the coal pits ...?

Would you have been a Trapper, Trailer, Hurrier or Getter?

Children as young as five worked twelve-hour shifts alone in the darkness of the mines. At the start of the day they were lowered 1,000 feet down in a basket, and had to journey along two miles of pitchblack narrow passageways using only the light of a candle. The smallest children started work as 'Trappers', which meant opening a trapdoor for passing miners, carts and horses then shutting it again to keep the air as clean as possible. This job didn't need much strength but young children had to stay alert and awake in awful conditions all day, six days a week! If they fell asleep

the build-up of gas and dust in the air could kill many miners. Such a responsibility at such a young age!

At around age ten, children would be strong enough to do the work of a 'Trailer'. Baskets of coal were placed on carts and pushed along the tracks all day for just five shillings a week (about 25p nowadays).

Women and older children worked as 'Hurriers', pulling tubs of coal along narrow passageways with chains tied onto leather belts. All day they would haul coal from the coalface to the surface, often on their hands and knees

The men and strong teens would be at the face of the coal seam using pickaxes to break off chunks of coal. They were known as 'Getters'. This was hard, dirty work and there was always the constant threat of ce collapse. Getters would often work naked as the pits were ery hot and the work was so tiring.

Now up past Jonathan Swift's house to Heather Bank where the view is AMAZING!

Can you see the big blue wheel of Haig Pit? The winding gear wheel allowed the miners to reach the coal surface below and bring coal back up to the top. Haig Pit was the last deep coal mine to be sunk in Cumbria, travelling more than five miles out to sea under the Solway. Some of this type of coal would have been used to power steam trains.

Now a bit further then turn right towards Saltom Pit and Fairy Rock.

Saltom Pit was the first undersea coal mine dug by hand. You can still see the 250-year-old engine house on a rock platform below. Personally I prefer to rest on the Fairy Rock to



dry my wings. Let me tell you about a fairy queen who once lived there...

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Long ago, before the great fairy rocks crashed into the sea, a fairy queen of great powers lived in a grotto there. She was invisible to human eyes, and the only way you could tell if she was nearby was to look out for her footprints appearing in the sand. Her tribe of fairies were unusually tall, almost human sized. They wore white robes and danced in the moonlight and were known to invite handsome young men to their monthly dances. A foolish lad once pledged everlasting devotion to the queen and promised to spend half his life in her fairy world. The only way to enter her kingdom was to wait until a full moon, but one night he became impatient and tried to visit her when only a crescent moon hung in the sky. As he called to her a deep moan came from the waves and a terrible storm lashed against the rocks. The kingdom of the fairies collapsed into the sea and the man was never seen again. Sailors say a mournful moan can still be heard as a sign that a storm is coming! It's best to leave a small offering on the bench to keep yourselves safe and chant this rhyme just in case...

"Oh Queen of the Fairies, Oh Queen of the Sea, Please take this wee gift and be kind to me"

If you are getting tired, it's time to head back along the 'Old Wagon Way', but if you are still feeling adventurous you can head to Barrowmouth Bay (3km loop). TAKE CARE as the cliff path is exposed and the bay is wild and remote.

Whether you make it all the way to Barrowmouth Bay or can just spot it in the distance you can see that nature is happily taking over... the wild woodland is returning!

Barrowmouth Bay was once a Georgian gypsum and alabaster mine; they used the minerals for making pottery and carving statues. Pack ponies were used to carry the minerals up the steep slopes in saddle baskets. The bay is wild and

isolated with a secretive little cove that appears at low tide. The old mine buildings and tramways are crumbling back into the sea and wild heather and willows are hiding the industrial scars. It feels so wild there, almost a bit prehistoric... like me!



Have you spotted any other birdlife yet? Around the harbour you might spot barnacle geese and swans. Also, jackdaws live in Wellington Terrace making nests in the old drainage holes. From the top of the cliffs near the Candlestick you can often see redshanks and stercatchers on the silty shores and of course cormorants like me resting on Tom Hurd's rock. The wildflower meadow areas are a great place to see swirling starlings, swallows, goldfinches and skylarks and the old mine buildings at Saltom Pit provide homes for kestrels and barn owls which you might spot hunting around the clifftops.

In 1820 a lady called Dora Harcourt

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travelled up from London to stay with her 'country cousins' near Whitehaven. She was mesmerised by the local traditions and wrote back to her father telling him all about us strange northerners! Some of these traditions are still practised today. I



When a new moon is rising it is time to pay your respects to the sky. You must fold your arms (or wings), smile and curtsey to the moon. For extra good luck, turn a silver coin in your pocket and make a wish!

the same job! At the start of August a Lammas Fair was held in Whitehaven. Sailors would come along 'newly rigged' in

As the nights drew in and

Halloween came calling, a

bundle of mountain ash was

tied to the front door to protect

against witches. Don't worry...

if you can't find any mountain

ash, a rosemary wreath will do

smart clothing and offer blue ribbons to their sweethearts. Also, if you spotted a man with straw in his mouth it meant he was seeking work!

In June during Midsummer festivals, huge 'Baal fires' were once lit to keep away bad spirits. Animals were walked through the smoke to keep away diseases, and people once jumped the flames for good luck. If the jump didn't go too well and the Grim Reaper came calling you always had to make sure you 'told the bees'. It was customary to drape the beehives with black ribbons and let them know a household member had died. If you didn't tell the bees they might stop making honey!

> Some traditions are similar to those we still use today. Can you think of any?







By Anja Phoenix

A story walk from Whitehaven

The Cormorant's Tale

fun local story walks for children and the young at heart Walks around The Lake District Coast

The bit for grown ups....

Koute Length

Whitehaven Harbour. Trail starts at The Beacon Museum in 3km loop to Barrowmouth Bay. The Tale 3km (1–2 pours) with an optional extra

Trail Safety Information

the marked footpaths. unstable cliffs off route, so please stick to Cumbria Coastal Way. There are steep, above Saltom Pit. It is part of the famous footpath from Whitehaven to the cliffs This coastal trail follows a well-marked

Directions and Parking

minutes' walk across the marina. harbour. The train station is just five Park CA28 7LY. Follow signs to the Museum is at West Strand Marina Car The nearest parking to The Beacon

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harbourside cafe and a gift shop on site. galleries and exhibitions, a super prenistory to the present, with interactive to discover all about Whitehaven from The Beacon Museum is a super place

Find out more www.copeland.gov.uk Connecting Cumbria's Hidden Coast programme. Council and The Outdoor Partnership as part of the I UIS LISIL IS OUG OF SIX GEVELOPED WITH COPEIAND BOFOUGH

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