

GIANT QUOIT WALK 1

Explore #thegiantoutdoors



The route goes through the village of Beacon, past King Edward Mine, across Croft Common into Troon, then down Pendarves Street and back to Treslothan.

Beacon is a crossing point between the high moor and the valley of the Pendarves Estate below. Its pub was formerly known as the Pendarves Arms, a reminder of the village's historical, economic and physical links with the Estate. There are wonderful long-distance views from Beacon, particularly looking to the west, down to St Ives and Carbis Bay, and from there to the granite moors of West Penwith.

3.14 miles (5.1 km)



Stile

1. START

Park, then take a look at the parish church of St John the Evangelist and the mausoleum of the Pendarves family.

Turn right, and walk uphill from the church, pass the well and continue to the road.

Take the stile opposite and walk across the fields to the village of Beacon. A short diversion south-east along the stream in the Reens will bring you to Reens Rock and the site of St Ia's Chapel. Well worth a visit.

- The walk
- Church
- River
- Road
- Minor road
- Ancient green lane
- Good view
- Key historic building
- Houses
- Wood
- Trees
- Bracken
- Field system
- Field system
- Field system



ADD to the online Giant Quoit map
Go to www.thegiantoutdoors.org

This circular autumn walk from Treslothan via Beacon and Troon, starts at Treslothan 'model' village SW650381.



Pick Blackberries on route

2.

At Beacon turn right along the road, then left between two garden walls towards King Edward Mine – the oldest complete mine site in Cornwall and within the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site. For over a hundred years, it was used for practical teaching purposes by the Camborne School of Mines. Visit the museum here to find out more about the true industrial past of Camborne and Redruth. Then cross the road and walk through a mining landscape.



Post-industrial landscape

3.

Exiting from King Edward Mine, take the track opposite, then make a left turn onto the bridleway, continuing until you reach a narrow road. Turn right, then right again to find the footpath across Croft Common towards Troon.

*Kewni, ithen ha manegow spriggan
And there were foxglove, moss and furze
Gwiez ew kevrenow hethow de avorow,
Nye venga Carwynnen dlowas agos leav
Kewni, ithen ha manegow spriggan
And there were foxglove, moss and furze*
The Ballad of Carwynnen Quoit
Red River Singers 2014

St Ia's Chapel was built near to the holy well and probably dates from the 10th and 12th centuries. Its overgrown remains lie on the wooded banks of the stream known as the Reens, and the lower walls are still visible. Excavations of the chapel (SW 658383) in 1962 uncovered these walls and doorways. The well was known as Venton Ia.

4. FINISH

At the Co-op in Troon, follow Treslothan Road back down to St John's church. Troon's original name 'Trewoon' means 'Farm on the Downs'. The settlement is recorded in 17th-century writings and in 1768 the population was given as 70. Today Troon has well over 2,000 inhabitants.

CREDITS

From an original idea by Philip Hills. Route chosen by ramblers Liz and Ian of Tregathenan. Research Pip Richards. Photograph Pip Richards. Illustration of stile Suzy Sharpe. Thanks to David Thomas and the County Records Office for copyright-free Ordnance Survey maps, which we used to create walks of the area. And thank you to Wendy Penberthy of Troon for encouragement. Design and plant drawing www.ecogeographer.com. Icons © Green Map System, Inc. 2008. All rights reserved. Green Map® is a registered trademark and used with permission. Funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund. A Giant Quoit project for www.thegiantoutdoors.org brought to you by Sustrust.