Rivers and downland

1. What is the dominant geology along the trail?

2. What are flints thought to be made from?

3. Where is the source and mouth of the River Itchen? How long is it?

4. Why are there so many dry tributary valleys of the Itchen? Viaducts and embankments were used to fill them in.

5. Which is the odd one out?
   - Grayling
   - Brown trout
   - Rainbow trout
   - Salmon

6. What were droves for?

7. Why do droves run mainly West-East in Hampshire?

8. What are some common names for droves?

9. Name some other long distance routes the Watercress Way partly uses or intersects:

   - Local History

   1. Why is a shell and 2 croziers used to waymark the pilgrimage route the Watercress Way partly follows?

   2. What is the link between Avington Park, one of the Watercress Way sponsors, and Nell Gwynn?

   3. Who used to have a second home by the Itchen River between Itchen Abbas & Chilland, famed for saying ‘the lights will go out over Europe’?

   4. Which author stayed in one of our sponsor pubs, The Plough, in the 1860s, supposedly inspired to write the novel The Water Babies?

1. How long is the trail?

2. Why is it called the Watercress Way?

3. What is the name of the disused railway linking Sutton Scotney to Kings Worthy?

4. What percentage of the disused railways have been opened for public access? Approximately:
   - 10%
   - 20%
   - 50%
   - 75%

5. How many landowners own the disused railway sections of the Watercress Way trail? Approximately:
   - 6
   - 16
   - 26
   - 56
What is Watercress?

1. What type of plant is watercress?
2. Where can it grow apart from in a stream?
3. When was watercress first used?
4. What is the link between watercress and the old railway lines?
5. Why was watercress called ‘Poor man’s bread’?
6. Why is it dangerous to eat wild watercress?
7. Why watercress is now branded a superfood?

Heritage and landscape

1. How many miles of disused railway lines are now open to the public in Britain?
   - 40
   - 400
   - 4,000
   - 40,000
2. Why was The Watercress Line closed 10 years later than the Didcot-Southampton line in 1973?
3. Why is a house at Station Hill Itchen Abbas called ‘Beeching’?
4. Name the railway artefacts seen along the disused railway lines. These photos are between Itchen Abbas-Martyr Worthy

Disused railways wildlife and conservation

1. Which National Park uses the old Watercress Line as a boundary?
2. What is a wildlife corridor?
3. What is the link between this black nodular fungi and King Alfred?
4. Why are clearances important in managing disused railway lines for wildlife?
5. Why are log piles important in conservation along the WW?
6. Name some commonly seen butterflies and birds and animals along the WW

Answers on website
www.thewatercressway.org.uk
Do become a Friend of the charity!
Contact the trustees at
info@thewatercressway.org.uk
Devised by Kim Adams 2020