Site Number  1001  Site Name  Clow Beck Pack Horse Bridge, near Monk
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  492985  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Croft-on-Tees  Easting  428087  Northing  510021
Site Type  Bridge  Site Form  Structure
Site Type  Bridge  Site Form  Structure
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  Grade II Listed Building

Description

CROFT ON TEES

1454/0/10002 CROFT-ON-TEES 06-JUL-05 Clow Beck Pack Horse Bridge, near Monk End Farm

II Packhorse bridge. Possibly 15th century in origin, 17th and 18th century repairs. Limestone with some handmade brick. Two unequal arches on differing alignments forming a bent bridge. Both arches are segmental with single arch rings of voussoirs. Broad central pier has rough rounded cutwater on upstream side with modern concrete skirt. Low parapet mainly rubble or brick wall with chamfered coping, but some sections formed with large chamfered blocks. Deck not replaced by modern materials but retains cobbled. Known Quarter Session records relating to the bridge survive in the County Record Office for 1677 and for nine sessions between 1710 and 1781. Noted in E. Hinchcliffe 1994 "A Guide to the Packhorse Bridges of England"

Good example of a vernacular bridge retaining evidence of a long history of intermittent maintenance preserved in its structure and contemporary records.

Site Number  1002  Site Name  Croft Bridge
HER Number  NMR Number  23536  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  350443  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Croft-on-Tees  Easting  428967  Northing  509833
Site Type  Bridge  Site Form  Structure
Site Type  Bridge  Site Form  Structure
Period  Medieval
Sources  Grade I Listed Building; NMR

Description

HURWORTH

1389/10/105 TEES VIEW 20-MAR-67 HURWORTH PLACE (West side) CROFT BRIDGE

I Multi-span road bridge over the River Tees. Probably C14 in date, restored in 1673 (plaque on downstream parapet). Restored again in 1781 by Thomas Bott (inscription on south-east cutwater) and widened by about 5m metres on upstream side in 1795 by architect and engineer John Carr. The original medieval masonry on the downstream face is of squared red sandstone while the restorations and the extended upstream face are of grey dressed and ashlar sandstone. Overall, the multi-span bridge is about 160m long with splayed end walls. DOWNSTREAM FACE: 6 double-chamfered pointed arches, on 5 chamfered ribs, under hoodmoulds with a smaller round arch at the east (Durham) end and triangular-plan cutwaters. A parapet projects on small shield-shaped brackets, and forms semi-octagonal refuges above each cutwater. Parapet slightly raked down towards east end. There are splayed end walls with cylindrical end piers with ogee-domed caps. UPSTREAM FACE: similar to downstream face except that the small east end arch is slightly pointed and each arch has 6 chamfered ribs; the cutwaters have double-chamfered plinths and the parapet projects on modillions. There is a dated 1673 plaque with an illegible inscription on the inner face of the parapet above third arch from west end. A pink granite plaque on the north-west refuge commemorates Queen Victoria’s

HISTORY: In 1356, the bridge at Croft was described as being `in a dangerous state by the great flooding of the river' and a Grant of Pontage was made to pay for its repair. The bridge is believed to have been rebuilt in the C15, and between 1562 and 1580, 184 pounds was spent on repairs. In 1616, it was described as being in a `ruinous and decayed condition' and in 1631 as a `great ruin'. During the period of the Commonwealth in the 1650s the bridge saw further repair work recorded by the North Riding Quarter Sessions with 60 pounds spent in 1651, 150 pounds in 1657 and 66 pounds 13 shillings 4 pence in 1658. A now illegible plaque on the downstream parapet above the third pier from the east end recorded the restoration of the bridge in 1673. Opposite on the upstream parapet there are the coats of arms of Yorkshire and County Durham marking the boundary between the two counties, which was first defined in the same year. The bridge withstood the great flood of February 1753 although the turnpike house together with 50 pounds in tolls were swept away, but it was restored again in 1781 by Thomas Bott. In 1795 John Carr, the North Riding's County Surveyor, widened the bridge upstream by about 5m in a style similar to that of the medieval bridge. John Carr is a national figure and the leading York and Yorkshire architect of his time, whose best work is considered to reach the very best at national level. He has a number of listed buildings to his name, many of them listed in the higher grades. In 1822, the carriageway was dug up and relaid to follow `Mr McAdam's principal' of road building. Tolls formerly ceased on the bridge in 1879.

Today the bridge forms part of a great ceremonial tradition whereby at its centre, a sword known as the Conyers Falchion and normally housed in the treasury of Durham Cathedral is presented to each new Bishop of Durham on entering the diocese for the first time.

A bridge of C14 date, which carries a well-established route way over the River Tees, to and from the Palatinate of Durham. It was subsequently repaired and restored, then widened in the later C18 by the architect John Carr. It is of exceptional interest as a monumental medieval multi-span bridge, which displays high quality architectural merit illustrated in its constructional and decorative detailing and technical skill apparent in its large-scale construction. The alterations by the renowned national architect and engineer John Carr enhance the significance of this bridge, all of which taken together mean that it fully merits inclusion in the statutory list in Grade I.

Listing NGR: NZ2896309836

Site Number 1003 Site Name Church of St Peter
HER Number MNY125 NMR Number 23548 SAM Number
Listed Building Number 322662 Park/Garden Number
Parish Croft-on-Tees Easting 428879 Northing 509845
Site Type Church Site Form Building
Period Medieval
Sources Grade I Listed Building; NMR; HER

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES A 167 NZ 2809-2909 (north side) 10/23 Church of St Peter 18.3.68

GV I

Church. C12, C13, C14 and C15, restored 1876 except for chancel, restored 1887-1900 by J P Pritchett the younger. Coursed rubble red sandstone and ashlar brown sandstone, Westmorland slate and lead roofs. 3-bay aisled nave with south-west tower and south porch; 3-bay chancel with C19 north vestry. Tower: of 2 stages, the lower one C12 and C13 and of red sandstone, the upper one C19, of brown sandstone; stepped diagonal buttress to left; ground-floor pointed-arched window of two 5-cusped lights; set into the later stonework below the string, carved heads and a stone carved with "IHS", also a sundial; above the string a clock, and at each corner a coat of arms formerly recorded as being on the porch, that to left of Roland Place, that to right of Richard Cliovaux (2 rival local landowners whose quarrels were settled by arbitration
of Richard, Duke of Gloucester in 1478); belfry opening of 2 triple-cusped lights with pierced tracery; C19 battlemented parapet; matching belfry openings to east, north and west; also to west on lower stage trefoiled lancet window. Nave: south porch C15, but with open entrance of double-chamfered round arch on corbel capitals; ashlar coping; inside porch, bench tables reusing medieval tombstones; inner doorway has continuously moulded pointed arch with label. C13 south aisle has two C19 Y-tracery 2-light windows with label flanking C19 stepped buttress, and with C19 diagonal stepped buttress and ashlar coping to right; similar east window but with head stops to label. 3 straight-headed clerestorey windows, each of 2 round-arched triple-cusped lights. Battlemented parapet. North side: 2 westernmost bays of aisle C14, easternmost bay C15, from west having stepped buttress, 2-light window, C19 stepped buttress, chamfered continuously-moulded northern door with label, narrow 2-light window, C19 stepped buttress, renewed window of 3 triple-cusped ogee-headed lights with quatrefoil tracery above, stepped buttress; aisle east window of 2 S-cusped lights forming Y-tracery; clerestorey as south side. West end: some C12 masonry, and C14 double-chamfered window of 3 trefoiled lights with reticulated tracery above, blocked trefoiled chamfered lancet to north aisle. Chancel: early C14; from left, double-chamfered low-side window; 2-light Y-tracery window with head stops to label, pointed-arched continuously-hollow-moulded priest's door with large head stops to label, and above it a window of 2 trefoiled lights with quatrefoil above and head stops to label, stepped buttress, C19 matching window, stepped buttress with elaborately carved canopied niche. East window of 5 triple-cusped lights, the window having been given a straight head when the chancel roof was lowered in the early C15; flanking the window are stepped buttresses with canopied niches, elaborately carved, especially that to south. On north side, lean-to vestry and gabled organ chamber above heating chamber; further west, C19 window matching belfry openings; blocked chamfered doorway with label; chamfered window. Interior: C13 3-bay south arcade, with double-chamfered pointed arches with labels on octagonal columns with nailhead motif on capitals and moulded bases, the western respond on tower north wall a colonette on a high base; C14 3-bay north arcade of 4-centred double-chamfered arches with well-carved heads on label stops, the westernmost arch dying into the nave west wall, and the easternmost arch hidden by the Milbanke pew; corbels set into the wall above; C13 chancel arch, rebuilt in 1729, of 2 large round chamfered orders on short colonette responds with fillet and Early English capitals. C19 arch to organ chamber and vestry. C15 hollow-moulded pointed arch to tower, with head set in wall to north. On south side of chancel, early C14 triple sedilia with stepped seats, and pointed-arched cusped canopies with stiff-leaf capitals to colonnettes with ball flowers in hollows flanking, and with a richly carved frieze above with men, beasts and foliage, and with hoodmould of animals resting on Atlantes supported on animal-head corbels; further east, piscina with shafted cinquefoiled pointed arch with label stops and with heads alternating with foliage below shelf. On north side of chancel, aumbry with above it a string carved with 4 four-leaved flowers flanked by a male and female head; above it a trefoil window. At east end of south aisle, blocked squint to chancel; chamfered piscina on south side. Easternmost 2 bays of south aisle are separated from body of church by C15 wooden screen of ogee-headed cusped lights, in paired divisions to west, triple to nave, thus forming a chapel, containing a large grey marble chest tomb of Richard Clervaux of Croft, d. 1490, with moulded lid with Latin inscription around the edge, on the side panels his coat of arms, collared with the S-emblem of the House of Lancaster on long sides, and entwined by his motto on the ends; along the south wall, side panels from another Clervaux tomb. Set in the wall to the east of the south door a Romano-British recessed panel carved with a male figure. C18 circular marble font on C17 panelled square base. At the east end of the north aisle, a late-C17 large white marble chest tomb of the Milbanke family of Halnaby Hall, uninscribed but with coats of arms in drapes and garlands, large diagonal corner volutes, and moulded lid on which is set a helm; the tomb is separated from the south aisle by C17 railings, with square bars diamond-set, with spear finials, and gate with fluted standards with crescent-and-spear finials. Between the nave and south aisle, the very large Milbanke pew, of late C17 - early C18 date, with projecting end wings, and fluted columns above fielded-panel dado carrying a dentilled cornice, all on 4 Tuscan columns raising it to first-floor level; access is gained by a large staircase with twisted balusters, and dog-gates with swept tops and splay balusters. On the west wall of the south aisle, monument to Cornelia Milbanke d1795 while giving birth to twins, by T Banks RA, with long verse on tablet between fluted brackets supporting a ledge with a semi-reclining female figure and the twins hovering above, below pediment with antifixe and apex coat of arms. Chancel: floor brasses to Elizabeth and David Neale d1743 and 1744; twisted-baluster altar rail; black and white Frosterley limestone paving; reredos panelling c1900; pedimented royal coat of arms of William and Mary, dated 1693; iron hour-glass above pulpit. On the north window sill of the Milbanke chapel, part of an early C9 Anglo-Saxon cross shaft, with high quality carving of birds and beasts inhabiting vine scrolls, and near the north door, part of another cross shaft. At the west end of the Clervaux Chapel on oak parish chest.
Listing NGR: NZ2872109978

Site Number 1004 Site Name Stable Block, 10m north of Monk End Hall
HER Number NMR Number 915092 SAM Number
Listed Building Number 322679 Park/Garden Number
Parish Croft-on-Tees Easting 428721 Northing 509978
Site Type Stable Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES MONKEND NZ 2809-2909 (west side) 10/40 Stable block approximately 10 metres north of Monk End Hall

GV II

Stables and coach-house, now cottage and garages. Late C18. Red sandstone rubble and brick, C20 clay pantile roof. 2 storeys, 7 bays. Quoins. Ground-floor openings: central segmental-arched coach openings, now blocked and with 2 sash windows; in second and sixth bays, doorways with segmental-arched brick heads, the second now with window, the sixth with part-glazed door; other bays have windows with brick flat arches, the first and third with stable windows, the fifth and seventh with 4-pane sashes. First floor: square openings with brick flat arches, the second and sixth blind, first and third with lattice hayloft shutters, fourth with fixed-light window, fifth and seventh with 4-pane sash windows. Hipped roof. Brick stack between fourth and fifth bays. On the building are some lead rainwater pipes, with large hopper heads between third and fourth bays, and to ground floor between fifth and sixth bays. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: NZ2872109978

Site Number 1005 Site Name Monk End Hall
HER Number NMR Number 915027 SAM Number
Listed Building Number 322678 Park/Garden Number
Parish Croft-on-Tees Easting 428721 Northing 509957
Site Type Hall Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade I Listed Building; NMR

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES MONKEND NZ 2809-2909 (west side) 10/39 Monk End Hall (formerly listed as Monk 18.3.68 End)

GV II

House. Mainly early C18, with older, possibly C16, origins and later alterations. Brown brick, Westmorland slate roof. U-shaped plan, main range of 3 storeys and 5 bays. East front: central part-glazed door below fanlight with decorative glazing bars in round-arched ashlar surround with Roman Doric 3/4 columns, with fluted capitals and paterae on entablature, supporting open pediment. Renewed sash window with glazing bars, exposed sash boxes, ashlar sills and deep flat brick arches, the second-floor windows of 6 panes, the central one blind. Brick dentil eaves course. Hipped roof. Large central stack. Rear: to basement, 2-light chamfered mullion window, of red sandstone, with iron stanchions; older, steeper gables of M-shaped roof. Left return: sandstone rubble; 2 storeys; to left, on each floor, a C20 sash window with glazing bars; to right a 2-storey canted bay window of sashes with glazing bars set in ashlar sandstone having Roman Doric 3/4 columns, with hipped roof. Right return: projection which may be early chimney stack; bell attached at high
level. To the rear right is a lower kitchen range. The conservatory was once used as a school room. On the house are several lead rainwater pipes with fluted hopper-heads.

Listing NGR: NZ2872709957

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sundial, south-east of Monk End Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>915098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>322677</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Sundial</td>
<td>Site Form Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building; NMR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES MONKENND NZ 2809-2909 (west end) 10/38 Sundial approximately 20 metres south-east of Monk End Hall

GV II

Sundial. Mid-late C19. Composition stone. Approximately 3 metres high. Square base with swept plinth supports octagonal block chamfered top and bottom, with dials on alternate faces and with intermediate inset Tudor roses; ball finial on swept base above. Latin and English tags carved on sides of base, and fixed positions inscribed on swept plinth.

It is inscribed "Ridley Hall Sundial Nov 1898" (Ridley Hall is in Northumberland).

Listing NGR: NZ2874509932

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>The Old Rectory and Screen Wall, Monk End Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>322675</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Rectory</td>
<td>Site Form Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES MONKENND NZ 2809-2909 (west side) 10/36 The Old Rectory and attached screen wall 19.12.51 (formerly listed as 'Rectory')

GV II

Rectory, now house, and attached screen wall. Early C18, probably with earlier origins, and with later additions. Orange brick, Westmorland slate roofs. Irregular plan of later rear additions, main range of 3 storeys, 5 bays. Central part-glazed door in ashlar architrave set within surround with swept bases, and with consoles supporting dentilled pediment. Sash windows with glazing bars, crown glass, exposed sash boxes, and flat arches of contrasting gauged brick, the second-floor windows of 6 panes. First- and second-floor string courses. Hipped roof. Stacks between second and third bays and at right end. To left, 2-storey lean-to elevation of added side range, with no openings to front. To right: single-storey curving screen wall. Rear elevation: obscured by later service additions. Right return: of same red sandstone as Croft Church (qv) and with blocked sash-window-shaped openings. Interior: windows have shutters; ground-floor doors of 6 fielded panels; early C18 pine open-well staircase with richly-turned balusters and swept handrail; first-floor doors of 6 vertical panels. There are cellars below the right-hand rooms, which may be part of an earlier building.
Scratched on the glass of a rear second-floor window are mirror-image graffiti which are thought to have inspired Alice Through the Looking Glass by "Lewis Carroll", whose father, Rev Charles Dodgson, was Rector of Croft 1843-1868.

Listing NGR: NZ2879009849

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1008</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Gate Pier and Attached Wall, south-east of Monk End Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>322676</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees 428832 Northing 509891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Gate Pier</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>CROFT-ON-TEES MONKEND NZ 2809-2909 (west side) 10/36 The Old Rectory and attached screen wall 19.12.51 (formerly listed as 'Rectory')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>GV II Rectory, now house, and attached screen wall. Early C18, probably with earlier origins, and with later additions. Orange brick, Westmorland slate roofs. Irregular plan of later rear additions, main range of 3 storeys, 5 bays. Central part-glazed door in ashlar architrave set within surround with swept bases, and with consoles supporting dentilled pediment. Sash windows with glazing bars, crown glass, exposed sash boxes, and flat arches of contrasting gauged brick, the second-floor windows of 6 panes. First- and second-floor string courses. Hipped roof. Stacks between second and third bays and at right end. To left, 2-storey lean-to elevation of added side range, with no openings to front. To right: single-storey curving screen wall. Rear elevation: obscured by later service additions. Right return: of same red sandstone as Croft Church (qv) and with blocked sash-window-shaped openings. Interior: windows have shutters; ground-floor doors of 6 fielded panels; early C18 pine open-well staircase with richly-turned balusters and swept handrail; first-floor doors of 6 vertical panels. There are cellars below the right-hand rooms, which may be part of an earlier building. Scratched on the glass of a rear second-floor window are mirror-image graffiti which are thought to have inspired Alice Through the Looking Glass by &quot;Lewis Carroll&quot;, whose father, Rev Charles Dodgson, was Rector of Croft 1843-1868.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listing NGR: NZ2879009849

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1009</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Croft Tomb, south-east of Church of St Peter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>322663</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees 428898 Northing 509822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Tomb</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>CROFT-ON-TEES A 167 NZ 2809-2909 (north side) 10/24 Todd tomb approximately 7 metres south of east end of chancel of Church of St Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>GV II Chest tomb. c1854. Commemorating John Todd of Halnaby Hall. Sandstone ashlar. Moulded base. Sides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
panelled with cusped Gothic tracery and with angels' heads as springers around inscriptions on sides and coats of arms on ends. Moulded gabled top, with laurel wreath in tympanum, and effect of acroteria achieved by ends of half baluster shafts terminating "roof", with cusped panels.

Listing NGR: NZ2889809822

Site Number 1010 Site Name Croft Spa Hotel
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 322668 Park/Garden Number
Parish Croft-on-Tees Easting 428857 Northing 509770
Site Type Hotel Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CROFT-ON-TEES A 167 NZ 2809-2909 (west side) 10/29 Croft Spa Hotel

GV II

Hotel. 1835. By Ignatius Bonomi for Sir William Chaytor. Roughcast, Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys. Irregular plan. Main range of 2:3:2:1 bays, with 4-bay ballroom range added probably c1860 to left, and 6-bay coach-house to right. Main range: "central" 3 bays project slightly, with coped gable treated as pediment; the side bays successively recessed. Central 6-panel door below fanlight, with timber porch of square Tuscan columns with exaggerated entasis, the flat roof forming balcony to first-floor French window above, with pedimented doorcase which breaks into the band forming effect of pediment, and has blind oculus in tympanum. 16-pane sash windows with ashlar sills. First-floor band. Stacks between second and third, fifth and seventh, and sixth and eighth bays. To left: ballroom range is taller and with deep ground floor; to right, 4-panel door in pedimented Tuscan doorcase; 15-pane sash windows on ground floor, 9-pane unequally hung sashes on first floor. Ashlar coping. Stack at right end. To right: coach-house is lower; segmental-arched openings on ground floor, with board doors except in sixth where blocked, and with blocked doorway between fifth and sixth bays; side-sliding sash windows on first floor; C20 clay pantile roof, hipped to right. Interior: the dining room, which projects to the rear, has a decorative plaster ceiling. The hotel is a relic of the heyday of Croft Spa preserved in its original condition. The sulphurous mineral waters of Croft were first noticed early in the C17, and the first bath was erected in 1688. By 1713 the waters were being sold in London in sealed bottles at high prices. The first hotel was built in 1808. A new suite of baths was built c1815 at the Old Spa (qv) by Sir William Chaytor, followed c1827 by the New Spa (qv), which had hot and cold baths. The coming of the railway brought more visitors, and the station was called Croft Spa Station. To accommodate visitors to the "Wells", a large number of lodging houses were built. T Bulmer, History, Topography and Directory of North Yorkshire, (1890), p 414; H Colvin, A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects 1600-1840, (1978), p 123; T A Littleton, "Cure-All?", an article on Croft Spa published in Richmond and District Civic Society Annual Report (1982), pp 25-27; VCH i, p 163; W White, History, Gazetteer and Directory of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire (1840), p 414.

Listing NGR: NZ2885709770

Site Number 1011 Site Name The Terrace
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 322680 Park/Garden Number
Parish Croft-on-Tees Easting 428708 Northing 509625
Site Type Lodging House Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building
Description
CROFT-ON-Tees RICHMOND ROAD NZ 2809-2909 (north side) 10/41 Nos l-4 The Terrace
(consecutive)

GV II

Lodging house, now 4 houses. Early-mid C19. Brown brick, C20 interlocking tile roof. 2 storeys, 7 bays with 3 added lower rear wings. End bays break forward slightly, and the central 5 bays are divided by pilasters carrying ashlar frieze. Ground-floor windows: sashes with glazing bars above timber panels and with flat arches. First-floor windows: 9-pane unequally hung sashes. Moulded ashlar cornice overall. Roof hipped to left, coped to right. Stacks between first and second, third and fourth, fifth and sixth bays and to right end. Left return: 1 blind bay, then 4-panel door with sash window with glazing bars on first floor, and third bay as front. The other 3 houses have rear access. Probably built as a lodging house for visitors to the Spa.

Listing NGR: NZ2871209630

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sculptured Stone, Church of St Peter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>23539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>428880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
Built into the south wall of Croft Church, on the inside, is a sculptured stone; supposed by Mr Roach Smith to be Romano-British and to represent a local deity. This has been identified as a Romanesque lintel, and may be the 'hogback' identified by Romilly Allen but not seen by other researchers.

Description of the stones. The Anglian shaft is of limestone and late 8th-early 9th century in date. The Scandinavian shaft is sandstone and late 9th-10th century. A third fragment of shaft has been found in the south wall of the chancel, east of the priest's door. It dates to the first half of the 10th century. The 'hogback' listed by Romilly Allen is possibly the Romanesque stone built in the west wall of the nave,

Description
Pre-conquest sculptured stones in Croft Church (NZ 28890984). A fragment of an Anglian cross shaft (a b c d on illust) is on a north window sill and a Viking cross shaft (e f g on illust) is between a heating pipe and the wall in the north aisle. A hogback listed by Romilly Allen at Croft is now missing. (1-3)

Description of the stones. The Anglian shaft is of limestone and late 8th-early 9th century in date. The Scandinavian shaft is sandstone and late 9th-10th century. A third fragment of shaft has been found in the south wall of the chancel, east of the priest's door. It dates to the first half of the 10th century. The 'hogback' listed by Romilly Allen is possibly the Romanesque stone built in the west wall of the nave,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Gate Pier</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources</strong></td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Gatepier and attached wall at 125 metres south east of Monkend Hall. Probably built in the early 18th century of red sandstone. The square-plan pier is approximately three metres high, with a stepped top. The wall is approximately four metres long and two metres high and is interrupted by a boarded gate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1015</th>
<th><strong>Site Name</strong></th>
<th>Excavated Features, south east of Croft Grange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HER Number</strong></td>
<td>MNY248</td>
<td><strong>NMR Number</strong></td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Listed Building Number</strong></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parish</strong></td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td><strong>Easting</strong></td>
<td>427960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Features south east of Croft Grange excavated during River Tees to River Wiske Supply Scheme. Includes a boundary ditch, pit and trackway. The pit contained an abraded sherd of possible prehistoric pottery and the ditch contained a fragment of quernstone. The excavated trackway lies along the alignment of a double-ditched trackway that is part of the cropmark field-system located to the east.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1016</th>
<th><strong>Site Name</strong></th>
<th>Settlement, south-west of Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HER Number</strong></td>
<td>MNY325</td>
<td><strong>NMR Number</strong></td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Listed Building Number</strong></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parish</strong></td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td><strong>Easting</strong></td>
<td>428195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Settlement</td>
<td><strong>Site Form</strong></td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Iron Age to Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources</strong></td>
<td>HER; Historic Aerial Photography</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Cropmark evidence of a settlement complex. A complex of north-west to south-east aligned enclosures recorded as cropmarks, located principally to the north of Jolby Lane, and extending over a length of some 300m. The features are not respected by the existing field layout and their arrangement suggests a late prehistoric or Romano-British date. Revisiting all of the aerial photographs held in the HER in 2011 produced further possible evidence for a double ditched trackway on the south of Jolby Lane.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1017</th>
<th><strong>Site Name</strong></th>
<th>Bridle Road at Monk End Farm, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HER Number</strong></td>
<td>MNY248</td>
<td><strong>NMR Number</strong></td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Listed Building Number</strong></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parish</strong></td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td><strong>Easting</strong></td>
<td>427788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Bridleway</td>
<td><strong>Site Form</strong></td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sources</strong></td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
A bridle road aligned north-west to south-east between the banks of the tees and Monk End dates to the
early 18th century or earlier. Sections of the road continue in use as a farm track.

**Site Number** 1018  **Site Name** Pit, north-east of Monk End Farm, Croft-on-Tees
**HER Number** MNY248  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Croft-on-Tees  **Easting** 427982  **Northing** 510421
**Site Type** Pit  **Site Form** Earthwork
**Period** Unknown
**Sources** HER

**Description**
Shallow oval pit excavated during River Tees to River Wiske Supply Scheme. 1.10m x 0.90m and 0.4m deep, animal bone fragments in secondary fill. Ploughsoil in surrounding field contains residual medieval potsherds.

**Site Number** 1019  **Site Name** Croft-on-Tees Village
**HER Number** MNY125  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Croft-on-Tees  **Easting** 428745  **Northing** 509810
**Site Type** Village  **Site Form** Complex
**Period** Early Medieval to Post-Medieval
**Sources** HER

**Description**
Croft-on-Tees village. Documentary evidence from the Domesday survey [MNY12546]. In Croft 14 carucates taxable, 12 ploughs possible . had 1 manor there. Now Enisant (has it) from Count Alan. Meadow 5 acres. The whole 1 league long and 1 wide. Value before 1066 was 5 shillings. The village includes a 15th century manor house (now called Croft Hall) the Old Rectory and Monk End Hall which are all earlier than the 18th century. The village developed as a spa after supherous mineral water was discovered in the early 17th century. The first bath was erected in 1688 and a number of buildings in the village were associated with the spa.

**Site Number** 1020  **Site Name** Meteor Aircraft Crash Site, Croft-on-Tees
**HER Number** MNY306  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Croft-on-Tees  **Easting** 428700  **Northing** 509700
**Site Type** Aircraft Crash Site  **Site Form** Site of
**Period** Modern
**Sources** HER

**Description**
On the 21st January 1951 a Meteor, Serial number VM255, crashed after it dived at full throttle out of the clouds, and struck the ground only 50 yards behind the Croft Spa Hotel. It was suspected to have been caused by oxygen starvation. The trainee pilot was killed.

**Site Number** 1021  **Site Name** Monk End Gardens, Croft-on-Tees
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Croft-on-Tees  **Easting** 428407  **Northing** 509981
Description
Monk Gardens, shown on 2nd and 3rd epoc historic OS mapping.

Site Number 1022  Site Name Weir, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Site Type Garden  Site Form Site of Period Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping

Description
The west end of the mill race to Croft Mills is marked by a dam and weir on Clow Beck, the latter possibly later in date. Neither of these features are readily discernible at their recorded locations. Weir, shown on the 2nd and 3rd epoc historic OS mapping and current mapping. The weir and dam have been replaced by a modern example during relatively recent flood alleviation works.

Site Number 1023  Site Name Millrace, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Site Type Weir  Site Form Structure Period Medieval to Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping; HER

Description
Mills at Croft date to at least the 15th century. The mill race fed from Clow Beck and ran eastwards to the mills (NZ 288 100) before joining the Tees, a distance of some 0.7km. The western half of the millrace has recently been infilled. The millrace is shown on the tithe map, 2nd and 3rd epoc historic OS mapping and partially shown on current mapping. The eastern end is extant.

Site Number 1024  Site Name Racecourse, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Site Type Millrace  Site Form Earthwork Period Medieval to Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map; LiDAR mapping; HER

Description
Race Course, only shown on the 1st epoc OS mapping.

Site Number 1025  Site Name Well, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Site Type Racecourse  Site Form Site of Period Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Croft-on-Tees</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>428173</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>509423</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Well, only shown on 2nd epoc OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1026</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>427025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Well, only shown on 3rd epoc OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1027</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Croft Mill, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>428796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Corn Mill</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Extant Corn Mill building. Is shown on the tithe map and all epocs of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1028</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>428288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Broad Ridge and Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>LiDAR Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Partially ploughed-out ridge and furrow cultivation, it is visible on LiDAR mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>1029</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>428602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Broad Ridge and Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources
LiDAR Mapping

Description
Broad ridge and furrow cultivation located immediately to the east of the historic core of Croft-on-Tees.

Site Number 1030  Site Name Earthworks, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number  
Parish Croft-on-Tees  Easting  Northing  Northing 428019  510041
Site Type Earthwork  Site Form Earthwork  
Period Unknown
Sources HER; Walkover Survey

Description
Vague earthwork evidence of possible boundaries or platforms survive to the south of the bridle road west of Monk End Farm. These are located near to Clow Beck and at least some of the features may be natural in origin. - NAA site inspection 1996. The area was observed during walkover survey in 2011, there are vague undulations in the plot, possibly natural or due to earth movement as there are many nettles, an indicator of such. The LiDAR mapping shows no significant evidence here.

Site Number 1031  Site Name Settlement, west of Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number  
Parish Croft-on-Tees  Easting  Northing  Northing 427698  510479
Site Type Settlement  Site Form Cropmark  
Period Unknown
Sources Google Earth

Description
Cropmark evidence of a settlement complex or multi-phased agricultural structures located on the elevated ground above the floodplain to the west of Croft on Tees. The cropmarks are visible over parts of two fields on the 2006 epoch of Google Earth mapping and measure up to 250m square. It consists of a possible droveway, a rectilinear structure with attached stock enclosures and a three phased building.

Site Number 1032  Site Name Unidentified Object, Croft-on-Tees
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number  
Parish Croft-on-Tees  Easting  Northing  Northing 428000  510000
Site Type Unidentified Object  Site Form Findspot  
Period Medieval
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
SWYOR-583154 A cast, copper alloy artefact, purpose currently unknown, probably dating from the medieval period. It consists of a rectangular openwork frame within which is a three dimensional zoomorphic figure of an unidentified animal. It is very worn, so it is not clear if it is a whole animal with four legs splayed outwards, or if it is a crouched animal with four struts connecting it to the frame, or even if it is just the head of a beast. The zoomorphic moulding is significantly projecting and is hollow on the underside. One of the long sides of the rectangle extends outwards into a flat plate, the outer edge of which is decorated with a series of short, moulded transverse lines. Between the frame and the transverse lines is an area decorated with moulded interface though the area is corroded and the pattern not clear. A short section of metal, now broken, extends
from one end of the outer edge of this plate. There is evidence that metal has also broken away from the other end of this plate and the edge opposite the openwork area. There are two areas of damage on this second long side, with a slightly curved original edge between suggesting there may have been a round hole there. On the underside of the solid plate is a broad, rectangular channel, the purpose of which is as yet undetermined. There is no evidence of any method of fastening, such as a rivet. The artefact has a patchy, light green patina. It is 31.8mm long, 31.6mm wide and 8.6mm thick. It weighs 14.72gm. The style of the decoration would seem to suggest a date quite early in the Medieval period, perhaps in the 11th or 12th century. There are openwork buckle plates from this date which also have a raised zoomorphic design. SUSS-FB8914 is one example, and there are others on the database, but none quite like this. It could also be a furniture or casket mount. David Williams comments that a possible parallel for the spreadeagled animal is found on type 3 Stirrup Strap mounts, behind the human figure. However, he does not think this object is associated with stirrups.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Bracelet, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>428000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
SWYOR-575803 A possible cast, copper alloy, bracelet, probably either Iron Age or Roman, dating from 800AD - 410BC. It is triangular in section, tapering to broken points at the ends, so it is uncertain if it was a complete circle or penannular. The inside is smooth. The bracelet has a smooth, light green patina. It is 74.5mm long, 60.1mm wide and 6.7mm thick. It weighs 36.56gm. No parallel has been found, so the possibility of other functions must be considered. It seems rather robust, so possibly it was some form of tethering loop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Spindle Whorl, Croft-on-Tees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Croft-on-Tees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>509000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
NCL-BD76D3 A decorated lead-alloy Medieval spindle whorl. It is circular and has a biconical profile. Each side has linear and moulded decoration; two parallel lines extending from the centre and with three transverse lines between them. Three further lines extending from the centre divide the surface into quadrants each of which also has three raised circular dots in high relief. The object has a diameter of 26.1mm, the central perforation has a diameter of 9.1mm, it is 10.8mm high and weighs 33.2g.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Henge monument, 300m north of Nunwick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>MNY198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>53761</td>
<td>SAM Number 25585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting 432292 Northing 474837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER; 2001 Aerial Photography; LiDAR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description

The monument includes a henge monument lying on a gravel terrace north of the River Ure in the Vale of Mowbray. The monument comprises a sub-circular enclosure surrounded by a bank and internal ditch with two opposing entrances on the northern and southern sides. The bank is much reduced, but still visible in places as a slight earthwork. The internal diameter of the enclosure ranges from 97m to 100m and the external diameter from 200m to 210m. The bank is up to 18m wide with entrances 15m wide on the northern side and 8m wide on the southern side. Excavations in 1961 revealed the ditch to be 13.7m wide and 1.8m deep. The monument is one of a series of henge monuments located in the Vale of Mowbray. These henges are also associated with other contemporary monuments and groups of later round barrows. The study of these monuments provides important information about their form, nature and function within a wider ritual landscape. Scheduling Notes. The slight remains of the circle, surveyed at 1:2500, are situated at SE 3229 7484. Its bank is traceable throughout as a broad swelling of indeterminate height, and the inner ditch is discernible, in places, as a superficial depression. There is no evidence of any external ditch, which is a feature of the Thornborough type of circle.

A large monument (Atkinson's Class II) visible as a low bank with internal ditch, and having two opposed entrances on the north and south, corresponding causeways being visible across the ditch on APs. Limited excavation was carried out by D. P. Dymond in 1961. The overall diameter is about 690 ft., the bank was originally 60 ft. wide, now much spread; present height 18 inches. The ditch was 45 ft. wide and 5 ft. 10 inches deep. There was originally a berm of 30 ft. between bank and ditch.

At an early stage in the silting of the ditch there was occupation in a limited area, revealed by a circular patch of burnt material 10 ft. in diameter, containing many pot-boilers. No dating evidence was found but three worked flints, two waste flakes and a scraper came from plough soil in the field to the south-west. This henge is visible as cropmarks and low earthworks on historic and recent air photos and LiDAR-derived images at SE3229 7484. It lies close to where Nunwick Beck and the modified channel of Hallikeld Stell meet before they merge with the River Ure. The henge ditch is approximately 7m wide and encloses a sub-circular area approximately 100m in diameter. There are opposed causewayed entrance facing near north and near south. The LiDAR-derived images suggest an outer bank that is some 30m wide but much of this is likely to be spread caused by medieval and later ploughing. Although there is a hint of a bank terminus near the northern entrance generally the bank appears to be continuous, again because of the impact of medieval and later ploughing.

Parts of the central and external ditches were visible on the 2001 aerial photography and the entire earthwork is visible on the LiDAR mapping. There is a height difference of only 0.6m over the entire of the earthwork but it was not visible during the 2011 walkover survey.

Site Number 2002 Site Name Norton Conyers, Park and Garden
HER Number MNY318 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number 2070
Parish Norton Conyers Easting 431652 Northing 476491
Site Type Park Site Form Complex
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources Registered Park and Garden; HER

Description

Pleasure grounds with elements which may date from the C16 and C17, a water garden possibly of early C18 date and a park probably created in the early C18.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

The site was owned by the Conyers family in the C11. The property was bought at the end of the C14 by the Norton family who retained it until 1569 when it was confiscated because of their role in the Rising of the North. The estate was subsequently bought by the Musgrave family who sold it to Richard Graham (created first baronet, 1628) in 1624 after his marriage to a Musgrave daughter. The estate continued in the family with one short break in the C19 and remains in private ownership (1998).
DESCRIPTION LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Norton Conyers lies immediately south-west of the village of Wath in an area which is otherwise rural and agricultural. The c 105ha site is in the valley of the River Ure on land which rises slightly to the north. The walled eastern boundary is formed by a minor road between Wath and Ripon, Tanfield Lane forms part of the northern boundary, and other boundaries are formed by fences dividing the site from agricultural land. A bend in the River Ure abuts with the south-west tip of the park.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES An entrance on the north side of the site lies at the south end of Main Street in Wath where Wath Lodge (listed grade II) is a gothic-style building of late C18 date beside an elaborate mid C18 gateway (listed grade II*) with paired pedimented pedestrian gateways flanking wrought-iron gates. A drive leads south-west and south to the stables. On the east side of the site a drive leads west from the minor road to the north side of the Hall, entering a courtyard which has the remains of a C17 gate pier with balusters and columns set into a wall on the east side of the entrance. This entrance is the only one currently (1998) in use. A set of gate piers (listed grade II) which lie c 200m north-west of the Hall relate to a route shown running north-westwards through the park on the 1909 OS map. They are of weathered red sandstone with recessed panels with gothic-style trefoil heads and pierced arrow slits.

On the south side of the site the Ripon Gates (listed grade II) lie on the north side of the road to Ripon. The gates are flanked by stone piers with distinctive bulgy rustication and were formerly capped with figures of a lion and an eagle bearing the arms of the first Viscount Preston which were brought from Nunnington Hall (qv), probably after 1757 when the Nunnington branch of the Graham family died out or in the early C19 when the estate was inherited by Sir Bellingham Graham, seventh baronet. There is an icehouse in the slope c 40m north of the gate, and a drive which is intermittently lined with yew trees runs north and north-westwards through Crow Wood. This route was the road to Ripon until rerouting to the east took place in the later C18.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING Norton Conyers Hall (listed grade II*) is a medieval building with extensions and alterations of the C16, C17 and C18. The south-west and north-west fronts of the building have rows of Dutch gables with bullseye windows which probably date from the late C17, and the central entrance of the south-west front has the same bulgy rustication of the Ripon Gate gate piers, which suggests a connection with a mason working at Nunnington Hall, owned by another branch of the Graham family, where there is similar distinctive rustication. Robert Trollope of York has been suggested (for example by Jackson-Stops, CL 1986) as a possible candidate. The north-east side of the Hall, which is crenellated at eaves level, is probably a surviving part of the medieval fortified manor. The Hall is in use as a private residence (1998).

On the north-east side of the Hall a courtyard is formed by a single-storey range of former stables (C17 and C18, listed grade II) and an adjoining wall. A clock tower rises from the gabled south end of the range and it is shown in a painting by Nicholas Dall of 1774 (private collection) when the attached buildings were two storeys in height.

Some 100m north-west of the Hall there are stables (listed grade II*) ranged around a courtyard which were built in 1784 to designs by William Belwood. A building shown by Dall on the site with arcading or tall windows must have been demolished to make way for the new stables.

GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS On the south-west side of the Hall there is a walkway divided from the park by a ha-ha (listed grade II) which forms a promenade extending from the kitchen garden 200m to the west to a point c 100m to the south-east where the walk joins with the drive from the south. On the north-west side of the Hall there is a bowling green reputed to date from the early C17 or before and said to have been used by King Charles I who stayed at the Hall in 1632 (guidebook 1994). On the west side of the green the land rises and there are a number of stone plinths which once supported statues and urns of early C18 date. Paths lead through a patch of woodland to the stables. A ha-ha on the north-west side of the garden has a tunnel at its west end leading to the stable yard.

Pleasure grounds called Wilderness Wood are entered from a gateway north of the kitchen garden c 400m north-west of the Hall. A narrow strip of woodland is divided from the northern part of the park by a ha-ha, and a levelled platform, possibly the site of a building, lies c 30m north of the entrance. The area of woodland
widens and paths lead north-west, past brickwork exposed in the roots of a fallen tree which appears to be of C17 date and may be the foundations of a building. There are a number of ponds (partially dried up, 1998) including one c 500m north-west of the Hall with a central island. A system of banks or terraces lies south and west of the pond on land which slopes down to the south-west. A large oval pond lies within the woods c 700m north-west of the Hall and the shore is planted with ornamental trees mixed with self-sown native species.

The relationship of the pleasure grounds with the Hall is via a service route linking the kitchen garden and stable, which suggests that the grounds were created prior to the construction of the garden (ie pre 1774), which effectively blocks a route from the gardens around the Hall. The regular outline of the northernmost lake planted with ornamental trees suggests a late C19 or early C20 remodelling.

On the north side of the Hall there is a mound and pond (silted up, 1998) c 100m north of the building which could be the remains of a C16 viewing mound and water garden. A path called Church Walk leads north past the mound through a strip of woodland on the east side of the site to Wath Lodge.

PARK On the south and west side of the Hall there is an area of level grassland, called South Lawn, covered with scattered trees. A map of 1697 shows that there were buildings around the Hall and south of it at that time, with the surrounding area divided into fields. The clearance of the buildings and creation of the park was probably undertaken by Sir Reginald Graham who inherited in 1730, or by his son Sir Bellingham after 1755. The 1774 painting shows the park with clumps of fairly mature trees.

On the north side of the Hall North Lawn is sheltered along the north side by woodland called Wath Belt. A radiating pattern of paths and drives through North Lawn, and what appears to be an avenue running north-east in the eastern part of the northern park, appear on the 1909 OS map but can no longer be clearly seen.

KITCHEN GARDEN The kitchen garden lies c 150m north-west of the Hall, immediately to the west of the stables. It is reached from the walk running along the edge of the ha-ha west of the Hall and entered via a pair of brick gate piers which flank a decorative wrought-iron gate (walls, gate piers and gate mid(late C18, listed grade II). This entrance is aligned with an orangery (mid(late C18, listed grade II) which is shown prominently on the 1774 painting. Clipped hedges with borders alongside them flank a path leading from the entrance to the orangery and there is a circular pool (listed grade II) at the head of the path which has a central pedestal for a (removed) statue. The north wall has blocked heating flues.


Maps Estate Map, 1697 (private collection)

OS 6" to 1 mile: 1930 edition OS 25" to 1 mile: 2nd edition published 1909

Description written: November 1998 Register Inspector: CEH Edited: October 1999

NORTH YORKSHIRE HARROGATE S338

SE 37 SW NUNWICK CUM HOWGRAVE MAIN ROAD (east side)
Barn at Nunwick House Farm 6.3.67

- II

Barn. Possibly C16 with C19 restoration. Timber frame, outer walls rebuilt in cobble and brick, pantile roof with 2 eave courses of stone slates. 4 aisled bays, the south aisle removed. South front: central board door and C20 barn door far right. 3 timber posts visible. Roof hipped to left (west). Interior: 3 pairs of timber posts with tie beams and north aisle posts. Common rafter roof, with purlins supported by queen posts rising from the tie beams. Short collars survive in 2 bays and are pegged to the common rafters. The east end has been altered and rebuilt.

Listing NGR: SE3225674509

Site Number 2004 Site Name Norton Gate, comprising gates, gate piers, adjacent wall and corner piers
HER Number NMR Number 506027 SAM Number
330421 Park/Garden Number 2070
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 432085 Northing 475783
Site Type Gate Pier Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR

Description
SE 37 NW NORTON CONYERS NORTON CONYERS

2/45 Norton gate, comprising gates, gate piers, adjacent wall and corner piers - II

Gates, gate piers and wall. C18. Wrought iron and ashlar. Central double gates flanked by square-section piers approximately 4 metres high with ramped walling linked with similar end piers. Overall length of walling and gateway approximately 30 metres. Piers all have pulvinated rustication and deep coping, gate piers surmounted by eagle (left) and lion (right) supporting shields. Corner piers surmounted by ball and cushion finials. Linking walls approximately 1.5 metres high, ramped at each end, ashlar coping. Gates: approximately 1.5 metres high at centre, rising to 2 metres high at piers, with alternate long and short standards.

Listing NGR: SE3208575783

Site Number 2005 Site Name Ha-Ha in front of Norton Conyers House, with gateway to south stables
HER Number NMR Number 506020 SAM Number
330429 Park/Garden Number 2070
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 432105 Northing 476035
Site Type Ha-Ha Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR

Description
SE 37 NW NORTON CONYERS NORTON CONYERS

2/53 Ha-ha in front of Norton Conyers House with gateway to south of stables - II

Gates, gate piers and wall. C18. Wrought iron and ashlar. Central double gates flanked by square-section piers approximately 4 metres high with ramped walling linked with similar end piers. Overall length of walling and gateway approximately 30 metres. Piers all have pulvinated rustication and deep coping, gate piers surmounted by eagle (left) and lion (right) supporting shields. Corner piers surmounted by ball and cushion finials. Linking walls approximately 1.5 metres high, ramped at each end, ashlar coping. Gates: approximately 1.5 metres high at centre, rising to 2 metres high at piers, with alternate long and short standards.
Ha-ha. Early C18. Coursed rubble with ashlar coping. Extends from near Norton gateway, across in front of house, stables and garden. Approximately 1 metre high. Gate piers opposite south entrance to stables: ashlar with ball finials and ramped wall to each side. The ha-ha probably dates from the removal of the village of Norton Conyers and the landscaping of the grounds opposite the house.

Listing NGR: SE3210576035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Cropmarks of round barrows and field-system, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY199</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1114294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Field-System</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough; HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
The cropmark of a ditched trackway, orientated north-west/south-east, is visible on air photographs at approximately SE 322 752. There may be a sub-rectangular enclosure aligned on its southern side. A second possible trackway meets with the first from the north-east. Date uncertain. (1-1a)

The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group.

The round barrow ring ditches are located at:

a) SE 3165 7565 - formed by a 1m wide ditch with an internal diameter of c.21m. There are three pits of uncertain, but possibly contemporary, date within the ring ditch. The ring ditch is cut by an Iron Age/Roman field boundary.

b) SE 3174 7563 - formed by a very narrow ditch (under 1m) with an internal diameter of c.27m. There is a macula internally that measures 5m in diameter. Possibly this is an inhumation.

c) SE 3230 7520 - formed by a narrow ditch with internal measurements of 17m by 14m (slightly ovate). There is a 4m by 2m macula at the centre of the ring ditch. To the north the ring ditch is cut by an Iron Age/Roman field boundary.

All of these round barrows lie in close association with what appear to be Iron Age/Roman field boundaries and double ditched trackways. There are two distinct trackway alignments running south-west/north-east (plotted over 559m) and north-west/south-east (plotted over 659m). Whilst round barrows (a) and (c) are cut by field boundaries abutting the trackways, barrow (b) sits between the ditches defining the south-west/north-east aligned trackway; indeed these ditches seem to be diverted to avoid the barrow. The ditches of both trackways are widely separated (between 13m and 39m) and not typical of others found in the area. The trackways appear to intersect one another at SE 3189 7569. Also at this point there is a possible rectilinear enclosure (only the southern corner is visible) with a south-west facing entrance that leads potentially into both the trackways at the point of intersection. The north-west/south-east orientated trackway appears to abut this enclosure. It is worth noting that the north-west/south-east aligned trackway is directed straight at the henge at Nunwick and is equally aligned on the three Thornborough henges over 4km to the north-west (SE 28 SE 31, SE 27 NE 32 + 33).

The sub-circular enclosures are located at (d) SE 3176 7528 and (e) SE 3279 7593. These cropmarks are quite diffuse and the enclosures are not wholly visible on the air photographs available. (d) is c.21m in
The field boundaries are few and widely separated, but would appear to define rectilinear units possibly as large as 508m by 404m. At SE 3181 7560 there are a number of pits that may form a short piece of double pit alignment or avenue. There are too few to be certain, but they seem to be aligned towards Nunwick henge.

(2-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow Cultivation, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>1407480</td>
<td>1407480</td>
<td>1407480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow Cultivation, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>1519299</td>
<td>1519299</td>
<td>1519299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Site of Nunwick Deserted Settlement</td>
<td>53743</td>
<td>53743</td>
<td>53743</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Post Medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks on air photographs in the parish of Hutton Conyers. Some areas are no longer extant on the latest (1994) Ordnance Survey vertical air photographs. They are centred at SE 3224 7545

Description:
Blocks of medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow are visible as earthworks on historic air photos and on LiDAR-derived images in the parish of Hutton Conyers at SE324 745. These remains are located on the eastern side of Nunwick village.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow Cultivation, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>1519299</td>
<td>1519299</td>
<td>1519299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Site of Nunwick Deserted Settlement</td>
<td>53743</td>
<td>53743</td>
<td>53743</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Area SE 322 745] Nunwick: 20 poll tax payers in 1379. A civil township linked to Howgrave. (1)
Area centred SE 3220 7450: The outlines of former buildings can be traced on these A.Ps. in the field NE and NW of 'Nunwick'. (2)
There are some indications of depopulation in the area centred SE 32107455, but these form no coherent pattern, and are not
surveyable.

Site Number 2010  Site Name  Field-System and Hollow Way, Nunwick
HER Number  NMR Number  1519296  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers  Easting  432075  Northing  474567
Site Type  Field-System  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  NMR; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Medieval and/or post medieval ditches, banks, hollows and the edge of a former hollow way are visible as earthworks on historic and recent air photos at SE 3209 7456. The scarp slope running along the western edge of Hutton Lane at SE3214 7458 may the remains of a former hollow way now followed by the modern road. Most of the other linears run parallel to the Nunwick Beck and the two rectangular hollows are at SE3208 7450. The site was not visible during 2011 walkover survey but it is visible on LiDAR mapping.

Site Number 2011  Site Name  Ditch, Nunwick
HER Number  NMR Number  1519326  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers  Easting  432370  Northing  474360
Site Type  Ditch  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  NMR

Description
A cropmarked ditch of uncertain date is visible on air photos. It is visible over a distance of approximately 125m.

Site Number 2012  Site Name  Section of the Leeds to Thirsk Railway
HER Number  NMR Number  53801  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish Ripon  Easting  432596  Northing  474462
Site Type  Railway  Site Form  Complex
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMR

Description
Former Leeds and Thirsk Railway (later Leeds Northern) via Arthington, Starbeck and Ripon to Thirsk opened 1848-49. An extension from Melmerby to Stockton via Northallerton and Yarm was opened in 1852. The sections between Leeds and Pannal Junction, near Harrogate and Northallerton and Stockton are still in use but the remaining portions of the line were mainly closed in 1969 and subsequently dismantled.

Site Number 2013  Site Name  Ditched Trackways, Hutton Conyers
HER Number  MNY349  NMR Number  1114294  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers  Easting  431890  Northing  475690
Site Type  Trackway  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Prehistoric
Description
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. The cropmark of a ditched trackway, orientated north-west/south-east, is visible on air photographs at approximately SE 322 752. There may be a sub-rectangular enclosure aligned on its southern side. A second possible trackway meets with the first from the north-east. Date uncertain. There are two distinct trackway alignments running south-west/north-east (plotted over 559m) and north-west/south-east (plotted over 659m). Whilst round barrows (a) and (c) are cut by field boundaries abutting the trackways, barrow (b) sits between the ditches defining the south-west/north-east aligned trackway; indeed these ditches seem to be diverted to avoid the barrow. The ditches of both trackways are widely separated (between 13m and 39m) and not typical of others found in the area. The trackways appear to intersect one another at SE 3189 7569. barrow (b) sits between the ditches defining the south-west/north-east aligned trackway; indeed these ditches seem to be diverted to avoid the barrow. The ditches of both trackways are widely separated (between 13m and 39m) and not typical of others found in the area. The trackways appear to intersect one another at SE 3189 7569. It is worth noting that the north-west/south-east aligned trackway is directed straight at the henge at Nunwick and is equally aligned on the three Thornborough henges over 4km to the north-west (SE 28 SE 31, SE 27 NE 32 + 33).
These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. b) SE 3174 7563 - formed by a very narrow ditch (under 1m) with an internal diameter of c.27m. There is a macula internally that measures 5m in diameter. Possibly this is an inhumation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ring Ditch, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1114294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>432299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ring Ditch</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough; HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. The sub-circular enclosures are located at (d) SE 3230 7520 - formed by a narrow ditch with internal measurements of 17m by 14m (slightly ovate). There is a 4m by 2m macula at the centre of the ring ditch. To the north the ring ditch is cut by an Iron Age/Roman field boundary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sub-Circular Enclosure, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1114294</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. The sub-circular enclosures are located at (d) SE 3176 7528 and (e) SE 3279 7593. These cropmarks are quite diffuse and the enclosures are not wholly visible on the air photographs available. (d) is c.21m in diameter and (e) c.15m in diameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sub-Circular Enclosure, Norton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1114294</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>432790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. The sub-circular enclosures are located at (d) SE 3176 7528 and (e) SE 3279 7593. These cropmarks are quite diffuse and the enclosures are not wholly visible on the air photographs available. (d) is c.21m in diameter and (e) c.15m in diameter.
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. The sub-circular enclosures are located at (d) SE 3176 7528 and (e) SE 3279 7593. These cropmarks are quite diffuse and the enclosures are not wholly visible on the air photographs available. (d) is c.21m in diameter and (e) c.15m in diameter.

Site Number 2019 Site Name Pit Alignment, Norton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number 1114294 SAM Number
Listed Building Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting 431810 Northing 475600
Site Type Pit Alignment Site Form Cropmark
Period Prehistoric
Sources NMR; NMP Thornborough; HER

Description
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs. They are centred at SE 3174 7563 and must be considered in association with the henge monument at Nunwick (SE 37 NW 15) that lies no more than 350m south-east of this group. At SE 3181 7560 there are a number of pits that may form a short piece of double pit alignment or avenue. There are too few to be certain, but they seem to be aligned towards Nunwick henge.

Site Number 2020 Site Name Stone, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number MNY349 NMR Number 2070 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting 432010 Northing 476180
Site Type Stone Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1909 OS Map
First depicted on this map, as a stone on the western edge of the drive from Ripon Lodge, through Crow Wood to Norton Conyers house. It is situated 40 m south of the nearest corner of house. There are four other stones, all seen on these maps, on the eastern side of South Lawn, (see cross references).
1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above.
Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

SUMMARY
These stones appear on the maps around the turn of the 19th century or possibly into the early 20th century and may have been placed or left in situ as 'eye-catching natural features'.

Site Number 2021 Site Name Statue, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number 2070 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting 432060 Northing 476110
Site Type Statue Site Form Structure
Period: Post-Medieval

Sources: HER

Description:

1856 OS Map
This feature, one of three statues, is first depicted in 1856 near the western edge of the north drive, along Crow Wood, approximately 160m south-east of Norton Conyers Hall.

1909 OS Map
Statue is depicted more accurately, as between a bend in the drive (course altered since 1856) and an earthwork ditch or bank at the edge of the park.

Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

SUMMARY
This statue, one of three, is depicted south-east of Norton Conyers Hall on the 1856 and 1909 maps only.

Site Number: 2022
Site Name: Animal Cemetery, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349
NMR Number: SAM Number
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers
Easting: 432100
Northing: 476100
Site Type: Animal Cemetery
Site Form: Site of
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: HER

Description:
A verbal report records eight memorial stones in memory of dogs belonging to the Graham family of Norton Conyers Hall. Seven of the stones are on a north-south alignment with the most northerly being aligned east-west. These stones are not shown on any OS maps. A further cemetery lies to the north-west in Wilderness Wood and is yet to be surveyed.

Site Number: 2023
Site Name: Stone, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349
NMR Number: SAM Number
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers
Easting: 431950
Northing: 476090
Site Type: Stone
Site Form: Structure
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: HER

Description:
1909 OS Map
First depicted on this map as 'stone', some 150m south-south-west of Norton Conyers house.
1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Stone is also seen on these maps as are four similar stones, (see cross references).
Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

SUMMARY
These stones appeared probably in the late 19th century as 'landscape eye catchers' and although not on modern maps, may still exist.

Site Number: 2024
Site Name: Stone, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349
NMR Number: SAM Number
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers
Easting: 432090
Northing: 475980
Site Type: Stone
Site Form: Structure
Period: Post-Medieval

Sources: HER

Description
1909 OS Map
First depicted on this map as a stone, some 250m north of the southern road entrance to Norton Conyers house.

1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Also seen on these maps but no others. Four similar stones appear on the same maps, (see cross references).
Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

Site Number: 2025 Site Name: Ridge and Furrow, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349 NMR Number: 1407467 SAM Number:
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers Easting: 431950 Northing: 475950
Site Type: Ridge And Furrow Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR; NMP Thornborough; HER; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Aerial Photographs. This area of ridge and furrow ploughing appears only on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971. It is approximately 120m in length and lies 400m south of Norton Conyers Hall, running into Crow Wood to the east. Another area of ridge and furrow lies to the west with a north-west/south-east alignment (record no. 6014.0204). Medieval/post Medieval and post Medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks on air photographs in the parish of Norton Conyers. Some areas are no longer extant on the latest (1994) Ordnance Survey vertical air photographs. They are centred at SE 3142 7643.

Site Number: 2026 Site Name: Ridge and Furrow, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349 NMR Number: 1407467 SAM Number:
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers Easting: 431720 Northing: 475950
Site Type: Ridge And Furrow Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR; NMP Thornborough; HER; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Aerial Photographs. This area of ridge and furrow ploughing appears only on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971. It is approximately 200m in length and lies 450m south-south-west of Norton Conyers Hall and west of another area of ridge and furrow with a north-east/south-west alignment (record no. 60140205). Medieval/post Medieval and post Medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks on air photographs in the parish of Norton Conyers. Some areas are no longer extant on the latest (1994) Ordnance Survey vertical air photographs. They are centred at SE 3142 7643.

Site Number: 2027 Site Name: Sewage Works and Filter Bed, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number: MNY349 NMR Number: SAM Number:
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number: 2070
Parish: Norton Conyers Easting: 431660 Northing: 475880
Site Type: Sewage Works Site Form: Site of
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1929 OS Map
This filter bed is first depicted on this map, to the south of the South Lawn at Norton Conyers. It lies approximately 480m south-west of Norton Conyers Hall and is shaped like a rectangle with a thin triangle projecting from one of its long sides.

1930 OS Map
As above.
Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

SUMMARY
This filter bed was built in the 20th century, probably due to Public Health legislation, it is no longer in existence and disappeared somewhere between 1930 and 1985.

Site Number 2028 Site Name Pump, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number MNY349 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting Northing
Site Type Pump Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1930 OS Map
As above.

SUMMARY
This pump is situated in the parkland of South Lawn at Norton Conyers and seems to be in existence from the late 19th to the mid 20th century, probably used for livestock.

Site Number 2029 Site Name Pump, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number 2070
Parish Norton Conyers Easting Northing
Site Type Pump Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
A pump is depicted approximately 20m north-west of Ripon Lodge, the lodge building at the southern end of Crow Wood associated with the Ripon entrance to the Norton Conyers estate. It is possible that the pump provided the water supply to the lodge.

The pump is not shown on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

Site Number 2030 Site Name Stone, Norton Conyers Park
HER Number MNY349 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number 2070
Parish Norton Conyers Easting Northing
Site Type Pump Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER
**Site Type**  Stone  
**Site Form**  Structure  
**Period**  Post-Medieval  
**Sources**  HER  

**Description**  
1929 OS Map  
First depicted on this map as a stone, within the southern end of Crow Wood and only 90m north of the drive entrance to Norton Conyers from the Wath road.  
1930 OS Map  
As above. Four similar stones appear on these maps (see cross references). Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.  

**SUMMARY**  
These stones may have appeared at the end of the 19th century as 'natural eye catchers' and may still be in existence.  

**Site Number**  2031  **Site Name**  Ice House, Norton Conyers Park  
**HER Number**  MNY349  **NMR Number**  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  2070  
**Parish**  Norton Conyers  **Easting**  432110  **Northing**  475800  
**Site Type**  Ice House  **Site Form**  Building  
**Period**  Post-Medieval  
**Sources**  HER  

**Description**  
1909 OS Map  
This icehouse, first depicted on this map is at the southern end of Crow Wood, between the drive to Norton Conyers and the road to Wath. It is close to Ripon Lodge.  
1929 and 1930 OS Maps  
As above. Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.  

**SUMMARY**  
This icehouse first appears at the end of the 19th century, and although not annotated on later maps or identifiable on aerial photographs, it may still exist.  

**Site Number**  2032  **Site Name**  Ripon Lodge, Norton Conyers Park  
**HER Number**  MNY349  **NMR Number**  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  2070  
**Parish**  Norton Conyers  **Easting**  432100  **Northing**  475780  
**Site Type**  Lodge  **Site Form**  Site of  
**Period**  Post-Medieval  
**Sources**  HER  

**Description**  
1856 OS Map  
This building is first depicted as 'Lodge' to the south of Norton Conyers park and close to the Ice House (record no.60140216).  
1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps  
Feature is depicted as 'Ripon Lodge'. This building is not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs due to the thickly wooded area.  

**SUMMARY**  
A building marked as 'Lodge' in 1856 is named 'Ripon Lodge' on maps from 1909 to 1930.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2033</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Stone, Norton Conyers Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY349</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>432070 Northing 475740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

1909 OS Map
First depicted on this map as 'stone', it is situated very close to the start of the drive to Norton Conyers house, south of Ripon Lodge.

1929 and 1930 Maps
As above. Four similar stones appear on these maps, (see cross references).
Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
These stones may have appeared at the end of the 19th century as natural 'eye catchers' and may still exist although not annotated on later maps.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2034</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Boundary Stone, Norton Conyers Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY348</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>432050 Northing 475730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Boundary Stone</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

1856 OS Map
First depicted on this map as B.S. along the north-east boundary from Plasterpit House, forming the old parish boundary between Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers). Lies north-east of BS record no. 60140145.

1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above. Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears on maps from 1856 to 1930 marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave parish boundary. This boundary now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2035</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Enclosure, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY351</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>432450 Northing 475830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Aerial Photographs
This oval shaped anomaly appears only on aerial photographs of 1971. It is located within a modern field
boundary east of Crow Wood and approximately 400m west of the disused railway line.

Site Number 2036 Site Name Pump, Norton Conyers
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting Northing 475540
Site Type Pump Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
A pump is depicted 180m north-north-west of Plasterpit House at the join of two field boundaries, most likely used for agricultural purposes.
1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above.
Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.
SUMMARY
A pump, close to Plasterpit House, probably used for agricultural purposes, is first shown in 1856 and on all maps to 1930.

Site Number 2037 Site Name Enclosure, Norton Conyers
HER Number MNY349 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers Easting Northing 475600
Site Type Enclosure Site Form Cropmark
Period Prehistoric
Sources HER

Description
Aerial Photograph
A circular anomaly on an aerial photograph of 1973 is shown as darkening of soil in the corner of a field 350m north-west of Plaster Pits Farm. It lies on a river terrace 200m north-east of a larger circular anomaly which is cut by an ancient water course which lies mainly in Hutton Conyers. The anomaly is possibly prehistoric in origin.

Site Number 2038 Site Name Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting Northing 475540
Site Type Boundary Stone Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856, 1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears only on these maps, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

Site Number 2039 Site Name Semi-circular Feature, Hutton Conyers
Description
Aerial Photographs
This semi-circular anomaly, which may have a water course running through it, appears only on aerial photographs of 1945. It lies approximately 350m north-west of Plaster Pitts Farm, has a north/south alignment and measures 230 x 120m.

Site Number 2040 Site Name Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431200 Northing 475500
Site Type Site Site Form Cropmark
Period Unknown
Sources HER

Description
1856 and 1909 OS Maps
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears only on maps of 1856 and 1909, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

Site Number 2041 Site Name Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431210 Northing 475440
Site Type Boundary Stone Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856, 1909 and 1929 OS Maps
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears only on these maps, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

Site Number 2042 Site Name Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431150 Northing 475360
Site Type Pond Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER
**Description**

1856 OS Map
This pond is first depicted 400m west of Plasterpits Farm. Feature is depicted on all subsequent maps but not on aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
A pond, probably for agricultural use, located 400m west of Plasterpits Farm, appears on all maps from 1856 but no aerial photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2043</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY348</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431370 Northing 475440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Boundary Stone</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
1856, 1909 and 1929 OS Maps
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears only on these maps, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2044</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Enclosures, Norton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY199</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1114294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431482 Northing 475500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric to Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Possible enclosures north-west of Plaster Pitts Farm. The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2045</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY348</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431910 Northing 475620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Boundary Stone</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
1856 OS Map
First depicted on this map as B.S. along the north-east boundary from Plasterpit House, forming the old parish boundary between Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers). Lies north-east of BS record no. 60140146.

1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above. Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears on maps from 1856 to 1930 marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave parish boundary. This boundary now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

**Site Number** 2046  **Site Name** Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
**HER Number** MNY348  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Site Type** Boundary Stone  **Site Form** Structure
**Period** Post-Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**
1856 OS Map
First depicted on this map as B.S. along the north-east boundary from Plasterpit House, forming the old parish boundary between Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers). Lies south-west of BS record no. 60140145.
1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above.

Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears on maps from 1856 to 1930 marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave parish boundary. This boundary now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

**Site Number** 2047  **Site Name** Pump, Norton Conyers
**HER Number** MNY348  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Norton Conyers  **Easting** 43150  **Northing** 475370

**Site Type** Pump  **Site Form** Site of
**Period** Post-Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**
1856 OS Map
Pump is depicted on this map as 'p' to the north-west of Plasterpit House, 1km south-south-west of Norton Conyers and 200m south of another pump (record no. 60140136).

Feature not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**Site Number** 2048  **Site Name** Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
**HER Number** MNY348  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Hutton Conyers  **Easting** 43140  **Northing** 475290

**Site Type** Boundary Stone  **Site Form** Structure
**Period** Post-Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**
1856, 1909 and 1929 OS Maps
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears only on these maps, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000.

Site Number 2049 Site Name Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431540 Northing 475280
Site Type Boundary Stone Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This boundary stone, one of twelve, appears on the 1856 map, marking the Norton Conyers and Nunwick with Howgrave (now Hutton Conyers) parish boundary. This boundary is now defunct since sometime after 1985 and before 2000. This boundary stone is depicted on all subsequent maps.

Site Number 2050 Site Name Field Boundary, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY351 NMR Number SAM Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431660 Northing 475100
Site Type Field Boundary Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources HER; NMP Thornborough; LiDAR Mapping

Description
This curvilinear feature, possibly an old field boundary, appears only on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971. It appears to be slightly mounded and is located approximately 250m south-west of Plaster Pitts Farm and on the eastern side it joins up to a modern field boundary.

Site Number 2051 Site Name Enclosure, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY351 NMR Number SAM Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431610 Northing 474980
Site Type Enclosure Site Form Cropmark
Period Unknown
Sources HER; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Aerial Photographs
This anomaly appears only on aerial photographs of 1971. It is circular in shape, approximately 20m in diameter and located approximately 400m south of Plaster Pitts Farm. The purpose is unknown.

Site Number 2052 Site Name Ditches, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY198 NMR Number SAM Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431640 Northing 474940
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Ditch</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Earthwork</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER; LiDAR Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Possible ditches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2053</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ford, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431420</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>474870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
1856 OS Maps.
This feature is first depicted on the 1856 OS map as a ford which crosses the river Ure 400m west of Hall Garth Ponds.
1909, 1929, 1930 OS Maps.
As above.
The feature does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2054</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Pond, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431800</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>474900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Pond</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
1856 OS Map
Feature is first depicted as a separate pond 200m north-north-west of Hall Garth Ponds, a wooded area of several ponds (see cross references) and 600m north-west of the hamlet of Nunwick.
1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Feature depicted as pond with no apparent feeder stream to or from it.
Aerial Photographs
Feature appears clearly as dried up pond at corner of field on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971.
1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Pond depicted.
SUMMARY
This feature appears to be a field pond, probably for animals, which on aerial photographs, appears to have gradually dried up between 1930 and 1945. It is depicted again as a pond on maps of 1985 and 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>2055</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, Hutton Conyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431860</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>474950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  HER

Description
1856 OS Map
Feature is depicted on this map as 'Wells', approximately 200m north of Hall Garth Ponds and north-west of Nunwick.
Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

Site Number  2056  Site Name  Railway Signal, Hutton Conyers
HER Number  MNY350  NMR Number  SAM Number

Site Number  2057  Site Name  Findspot of Flints, south-west of Nunwick Henge
HER Number  MNY350  NMR Number  SAM Number

Site Number  2058  Site Name  Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number  MNY350  NMR Number  SAM Number

Description
NMR PRINTOUT DATED 07.03.02 Notes: Three worked flints, now in the Yorkshire Museum, were found in the ploughed soil south-west of the henge. Grid reference is approximate.

Site Number  2059  Site Name  Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number  MNY350  NMR Number  SAM Number

Description
1856 OS Map
This pond is first depicted at the north-west end of an irregular area of woodland (Hall Garth Ponds) containing several other ponds (see cross references).
1909 OS Map
Pond now appears to be partially within wood, with stream flowing south to larger pond.
1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Pond is now elongated to the north, but the strip of woodland within which it is situated is now scrub.
Aerial Photograph
Feature appears clearly only on an aerial photograph of 16.11.71.
1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Pond depicted in original position.

SUMMARY
This pond, when seen in conjunction with others in Hall Garth Wood, seems connected, whether artificially or naturally in a succession of at least five linked ponds leading to a junction with Nunwick Beck, south of the hamlet.

### Site Number 2059 Site Name Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number SAM Number

**Parish** Hutton Conyers **Easting** 431840 **Northing** 474690
**Site Type** Pond **Site Form** Earthwork **Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval
**Sources** HER

#### Description
1856 OS Map
This pond is first depicted on this map as a large, irregular shape in the southern part of Hall Garth Ponds, some 450m north-west of Nunwick village. This pond is connected to the east by a straight channel to another pond, (record no.60210160). Also see other cross references.

1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Feature appears as above on these maps.

Aerial Photographs
Three 1945 RAF aerial photographs and one 1971 Meridian AP show the pond easily recognisable within trees.

1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Appears as above.

SUMMARY
Part of a complex group, (sometimes connected) of eight ponds. Five are in Hall Garth Ponds, one is approximately 300m north and the other two lie south-east of the complex, in a connected line leading into Nunwick Beck, south of the village.

### Site Number 2060 Site Name Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number SAM Number

**Parish** Hutton Conyers **Easting** 431850 **Northing** 474720
**Site Type** Pond **Site Form** Earthwork **Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval
**Sources** HER

#### Description
Aerial Photographs
Three 1945 RAF aerial photographs and one 1971 Meridian AP first show this pond within trees inside Hall Garth Ponds.

1985 and 2000 OS Maps
The pond is also depicted on these maps, although smaller than its neighbours, (see cross references).

SUMMARY
This pond first appears on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971, whether by natural means (eg settlement due to gypsum deposits) or by human, is not known at this time. The pond appears on OS maps of 1985 and 2000 only.
Site Number 2061 Site Name Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431880 Northing 474720
Site Type Pond Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This pond is first depicted as an oval shape in the northern part of Hall Garth Wood.
1909 OS Map
Pond appears slightly enlarged and with sloping sides indicated by hachures.
1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above.
Aerial Photographs
The pond, on aerial photographs of 1945, appears more diamond shaped and narrower than on the four earlier OS maps. On a 1971 aerial photograph it has a wider shape, as on the maps.
1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Pond appears more of an oval, with hachuring to sides.
SUMMARY
This pond is unlike others in the wood, in that it appears not to be connected in a chain, but has more of an ornamental appearance.

Site Number 2062 Site Name Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number MNY350 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers Easting 431940 Northing 474660
Site Type Pond Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This feature is first depicted on this map as a linear, irregularly shaped pond with bulges along its length. It can be seen connected to a western pond by a straight line, possibly a dam or channel.
1909 and 1929 OS Maps
The pond on these maps has developed three distinct bulges or separate ponds along its length. A definite channel is shown to the western pond (see above).
1930 OS Map
Pond is depicted as 1909 and 1929 maps.
Aerial Photographs
This feature appears as three ponds in a line on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971. 1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Both of these maps depict the pond as a single feature.
SUMMARY
This pond is one of a connected chain of ponds (see cross references) in Hall Garth Wood. This one is the last, leading through a channel to two further ponds before reaching Nunwick Beck, south of the hamlet of Nunwick.
**Parish**
Hutton Conyers

**Easting**
432090

**Northing**
474440

**Site Type**
Pond

**Site Form**
Earthwork

**Period**
Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources**
HER

**Description**

1856 OS Map
Feature is first depicted on this map as an irregular square pond, the last in a line extending south-east from Hall Garth Ponds, (see cross references). A stream issues from this pond south-east across possible orchard, (see record no. 60210254) and enters Nunwick Beck south of the hamlet.

1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
The feature appears exactly as above on these maps.

Aerial Photographs
Three 1945 RAF aerial photographs and one 1971 Meridian AP show the pond as above.

1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Pond appears as above.

**SUMMARY**
This pond appears last in a line of deliberately placed ponds, issuing from an area known as Hall Garth and flowing through Chapel Garth. There would seem to be a strong possibility of a mediaeval origin.

**Site Number**
2064

**Site Name**
Pond, Hutton Conyers

**HER Number**
MNY350

**NMR Number**

**SAM Number**

---

**Parish**
Hutton Conyers

**Easting**
432060

**Northing**
474520

**Site Type**
Pond

**Site Form**
Earthwork

**Period**
Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources**
HER

**Description**

1856 OS Map
This pond is first depicted on this map with a marshy area to its north and west. It is connected to the southerly pond, (record no.60210160) that is within the Hall Garth complex and lies some 350m west of Nunwick. The stream from this pond flows south-east, through another pond, (record no.60210255) and thence into Nunwick Beck.

1909 OS Map
Pond appears on this map as the same shape, but now the marshy area has spread further in the north and west.

1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Pond appears to be filled in with marsh on both these maps.

Aerial Photographs
Three 1945 RAF aerial photographs and one 1971 Meridian AP show the feature as a pond.

1985 and 2000 OS Maps
Pond appears on both these maps, but much smaller.

**SUMMARY**
This pond is connected to others in an area called Hall Garth, but lies in area called Chapel Garth. Its stream flows through a second pond, south-easterly, through a possible orchard and into the Nunwick Beck. Is there an ecclesiastical connection with this area - eg fish ponds, managed water courses, orchards, hall and

**Site Number**
2065

**Site Name**
Gypsum Pits, Hutton Conyers

**HER Number**
MNY351

**NMR Number**

**SAM Number**

---

**Parish**
Hutton Conyers

**Easting**
431880

**Northing**
474610
Site Type: Gypsum Mine
Period: Post-Medieval

Sources: HER

Description
Aerial Photographs
This area of gypsum pits west of Nunwick appear on aerial photographs of 1945. Part of the area is within Hall Garth Wood and some of the pits may have been enhanced and may now be ponds. The latest Geological Survey 1996 has attributed many of the ponds in the Ripon area to the presence of gypsum lying near the surface and, being soluble in water, creating subsidence hollows.

Site Number: 2066
Site Name: Trackway, Hutton Conyers
HER Number: MNY351
NMR Number: SAM Number
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Hutton Conyers
Easting: 431800
Northing: 474150

Site Type: Trackway
Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Unknown

Sources: HER

Description
Aerial Photographs
This trackway appears only on aerial photographs of 1945 and 1971. It is a continuation of a trackway recorded in North Stainley (record no. 60120485). It has an east/west alignment and is approximately 220m long. It crosses the River Ure and river terraces, cutting through field boundaries. There is no record of a crossing over the river at this point, however it is an area where the river changes course very easily.

Site Number: 2067
Site Name: Pond, Hutton Conyers
HER Number: MNY351
NMR Number: SAM Number
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Hutton Conyers
Easting: 431988
Northing: 474689

Site Type: Pond
Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Medieval to Post-Medieval

Sources: HER; LiDAR Mapping; Walkover survey

Description
1856 OS Map
This pond, first depicted on this map, is located on the western side of the road bend 100m due east from the centre of Hall Garth Ponds. This pond appears to have a circular feature in its centre.
1909, 1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Feature depicted as a shallow, dry depression.
Does not appear on subsequent maps.
Aerial Photograph
Feature appears as a dry depression.

SUMMARY
A pond depicted on 1856 map, appears as a depression on maps from 1909 to 1930 and as a dry depression on an aerial photograph of 1971. The position on the road from Norton Conyers to Nunwick might suggest a use for watering livestock en-route, yet its drying up and disuse within 50 years and subsequent disappearance on maps after 1930, may indicate this was a gypsum sink hole originally. The 2011 walkover survey revealed a well-defined sub-rectangular earthwork that is man-made.

Site Number: 2068
Site Name: Dam, Hutton Conyers
HER Number: MNY350
NMR Number: SAM Number
1856 OS Map
This feature is depicted on this map and no other. It is annotated north-east of the hamlet of Nunwick, but the exact location on the map is difficult to fix. A sluice (record no. 60210257) is shown to the east, which may be controlling the flow from Nunwick Beck into it.

1909 OS Map
A sluice is depicted on this map, and no other. It is indicated on Nunwick Beck just east of the hamlet of Nunwick and also of the Mill Dam (record no.60210258), and possibly connected to it as a control of water. Accurate identification of the position of either is not possible on the 1856 map. Does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above. Feature is not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

SUMMARY
This weir, a device for raising the level and flow of a stream for the scouring effect, is depicted only on maps from 1909 to 1930.
**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  HER

**Description**

1856 OS Map
This pump, on the northern fringe of Nunwick, and 60m from pump (record no.60210259) is depicted only on this map.

Feature does not appear on aerial photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2072</td>
<td>Pump, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>432220</td>
<td>474480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**  Pump

**Site Form**  Site of

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  HER

**Description**

1909 OS Map
This pump, one of two, is first depicted in the buildings of Nunwick just west of the road. (See record no.60210452)

1929 and 1930 OS Maps
As above.

Feature is not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
This pump, one of two, was probably for farm use and it disappeared some time after 1930.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2073</td>
<td>Pump, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>432270</td>
<td>474480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**  Pump

**Site Form**  Site of

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  HER

**Description**

1909 OS Map
This pump, one of two, is depicted, possibly at the open end of a stable block, in the hamlet of Nunwick. (See record no.60210451)

Feature is not depicted on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.

**SUMMARY**
This pump, one of two, is depicted, possibly at the open end of a stable block, in the hamlet of Nunwick. (See record no.60210451)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2074</td>
<td>Pump, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY350</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>432270</td>
<td>474480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**  Pump

**Site Form**  Site of

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  HER
Description
1856 OS Map
This pump, in the centre of the hamlet of Nunwick is depicted only on this map. Feature does not appear on any aerial photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2075</td>
<td>Railway Mile Post, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site Type: Mile Post
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: HER

Description
1909 OS Map
A mile post is first depicted on the Leeds Northern (NER) Railway line, 380m east of the Cat and Fiddle Bridge at Nunwick. Earlier mileposts had been placed to the north and south of this location, presumably track realignment necessitated change.
1929 and 1930 OS Maps
Milepost depicted as above.
With the line closing in the 1960s the post does not appear on subsequent maps or aerial photographs.
SUMMARY
A mile post on the Leeds Northern Railway, 380m east of Nunwick is depicted on maps from 1909 to 1930.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2076</td>
<td>Boundary Stone, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site Type: Boundary Stone
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This boundary stone is first depicted on this map, apparently on the west side of the road bend crossing Cat and Fiddle bridge, approximately 160m south of the centre of Nunwick.
Depicted on all subsequent maps but no aerial photographs.
SUMMARY
This stone would have marked the boundary of Hutton Conyers with the now defunct Nunwick with Howgrave. This parish became subsumed into Hutton Conyers between 1985 and 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2078</td>
<td>Spring, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>MNY351</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site Type: Spring
Period: Unknown
Sources: HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This feature appears only on this map, approximately 80m south-east of the Cat and Fiddle Bridge, south of Nunwick. Although three words are marked, only the last 'Spring' is decipherable.

Site Number 2079  Site Name Building Platform, Norton Conyers
HER Number NMR Number 53662  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers  Easting 431960  Northing 476143
Site Type Building Platform  Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval
Sources NMR; NMP Thornborough

Description
Norton Conyers (317-763) 49 Poll tax payers in 1377. Chapel and chantry (manorial?) here in 1420, ten tenants of closes in 1569. (1)

Chantry of St. Cuthbert in the chapel at Norton Conyers founded by Richard Norton, Lord Chief Justice in 1422. (2)

A perambulation of the area, comprising arable and pasture, fields, indicated by authority 1 revealed no suggestive trace of a deserted village site. (3)

A possible deserted Medieval settlement at Norton Conyers is visible as a series of banks and field boundaries, terraced ground, and at least three building platforms. They are visible as a earthworks on air photographs and centred at SE 3176 7614.

The most prominent building platform is located at SE 3196 7614. It is roughly square in plan (20m by 19m) and surrounded by an external bank and ditch (offset from the platform by a gap of 2-3m). 167m north-west there are two further platforms that are rectangular in shape, but this time in the form of levelled cuts into slightly sloping ground. The three higher sides are topped by a narrow bank. They measure c.25m by 10m and 16m by 14m. (4)

Site Number 2080  Site Name Ridge and Furrow, Hutton Conyers
HER Number NMR Number 1407480  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hutton Conyers  Easting 431635  Northing 475100
Site Type Ridge And Furrow  Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMR; NMP Thornborough; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Post Medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks on air photographs in the parish of Hutton Conyers. Some areas are no longer extant on the latest (1994) Ordnance Survey vertical air photographs. They are centred at SE 3224 7545.

Site Number 2081  Site Name Ridge and Furrow, Norton Conyers
HER Number NMR Number 1407467  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Norton Conyers  Easting 431649  Northing 475535
Site Type Ridge And Furrow  Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources NMR; NMP Thornborough

Description
Medieval/post Medieval and post Medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks on air photographs in the parish of Norton Conyers. Some areas are no longer extant on the latest (1994) Ordnance Survey vertical air photographs. They are centred at SE 3142 7643.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2082</td>
<td>Ditch, Norton Conyers</td>
<td>Norton Conyers</td>
<td>431294</td>
<td>475706</td>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Prehistoric to Roman</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2083</td>
<td>Barrow, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>432171</td>
<td>475392</td>
<td>Barrow</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Prehistoric to Roman</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2084</td>
<td>Boundary Ditch, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>431992</td>
<td>475308</td>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Prehistoric to Roman</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2085</td>
<td>Boundary Ditch, Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>Hutton Conyers</td>
<td>431992</td>
<td>475308</td>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Prehistoric to Roman</td>
<td>NMR; NMP Thornborough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ring ditches of three Bronze Age round barrows (two with internal macula) are visible in a system of Iron Age/Roman field boundaries, trackways, and ditch. There are also two sub-circular enclosures, a rectilinear enclosure, a possible barrow ring ditch, and ditch, of prehistoric/Roman date, and pits of uncertain date. These features are all visible as cropmarks on air photographs.
Description
Broad ridge and furrow cultivation to the west of Plaster Pitts Farm.

Site Number  2089  Site Name  Ridge and Furrow, Hutton Conyers
HER Number    NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Hutton Conyers  Easting  431948  Northing  474845
Site Type  Broad Ridge And Furrow  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  LiDAR Mapping

Description
Mostly ploughed-out remains of broad ridge and furrow cultivation. Visible on LiDAR mapping but not during walkover survey.

Site Number  2090  Site Name  Ridge and Furrow, Hutton Conyers
HER Number    NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Hutton Conyers  Easting  432322  Northing  474405
Site Type  Ridge and Furrow  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  LiDAR Mapping

Description
An area of narrow ridge and furrow overlying some broad ridge and furrow cultivation. Shown on the LiDAR mapping.

Site Number  2091  Site Name  Coin, Norton Conyers
HER Number    NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Norton Conyers  Easting  432000  Northing  476000
Site Type  Coin  Site Form  Findspot
Period  Medieval
Sources  Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-E16CB7 Struck Edward I (1272-1307) silver penny, minted 1294-1299.

obv description: crowned bust facing forward. obv legend: EDWA R ANGL DNS HYB
rev description: long cross with pellets. rev legend: CIVITAS LONDON

Probably Wren class 8a, North no. 1034/1

im = cross pattee

Site Number  3001  Site Name  White Cross, Crakehall
HER Number    MNY240  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  332307  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Crakehall  Easting  424931  Northing  489277
Site Type      Wayside Cross       Site Form      Structure
Period           Medieval
Sources            Grade II Listed Building; HER

Description

Site Number 3002 Site Name Guyzance, Crakehall
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332308 Park/Garden Number
Parish       Easting 424036  Northing 490180
Site Type      House       Site Form      Building
Period           Post-Medieval
Sources            Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL A 684 SE 2490-2590 (south side) Little Crakehall 7/25 Guyzance (formerly listed as 'House 22.8.66 adjoining River View)

GV II

House. Mid C18. Rendered, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Central 6-panel door in wide moulded architrave below pulvinated frieze and segmental pediment. All windows have sashes with glazing bars and stone sills except that to right of door which is large C20 bowed window. Windows to first floor taller than those below. Dentilled and moulded eaves cornice. Shaped kneeler, stone coping to right. Brick end stack to right and one to ridge, that to ridge has moulded stone cornice. A pair to the Willows which is attached to left (qv).

Listing NGR: SE2404690179

Site Number 3003 Site Name The Willows, Crakehall
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332309 Park/Garden Number
Parish       Easting 424046  Northing 490179
Site Type      House       Site Form      Building
Period           Post-Medieval
Sources            Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL A 684 SE 2490-2590 (south side) Little Crakehall 7/26 The Willows (formerly listed as 22.8.66 'River View') GV II House. Mid C18. Rendered, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with lower l-bay, 2-storey wing set back to left. Main house: central half- glazed door in wide moulded architrave below pulvinated frieze and segmental pediment. All windows have sashes with glazing bars and stone sills. Windows to first floor taller than those below. Dentilled and moulded eaves cornice. Shaped kneeler, stone coping to left. Brick end stack to left and one to ridge, that to ridge has moulded stone cornice. 1 bay wing: rubblestone. Plinth. 6-panel door with fanlight set in round-arched recess, to right a small C20 casement window, above to centre a 12-pane side-sliding sash. Pantile roof and end stack to left. A pair to Guyzance which is attached to right (qv).
Listing NGR: SE2404690179

Site Number 3004  Site Name Crakehall Mill House, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 515693  SAM Number

Parish Crakehall  Easting 424296  Northing 490189
Site Type House  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR

Description
Rubblestone rendered, pantile and graduated stone slate roof. 3 storeys, 2 bays with a lower I-bay, 2-storey wing to right. Main house: central 4-panel door and overlight in recessed surround with cornice flanked by C20 casement, canted bays with friezes and cornices. First floor: 4-pane sashes under segmental brick arches, stone sills. Second floor: 4-pane casements. Upper 2 storeys with windows irregularly placed, one to left and one just to right of centre. 3 rows of stone slates with pantiles above, end stacks. Lower wing: 4-pane sashes. End stack to right. Stone slate roof. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SE2452289934

Site Number 3005  Site Name Malt Shovel Cottage, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Parish Crakehall  Easting 424308  Northing 490168
Site Type Cottage  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL

SE 2490-2590 A 684 (South side) Little Crakehall 7/27 Malt Shovel Cottage 22.8.66

GV II

House and cottage now one dwelling. Early C18 with later additions and alterations. Rubblestone, rendered, pantile roof with a graduated stone slate course at eaves level. Main house: 2 storeys, 3 bays with single-bay outbuilding under the same roof to right. Cottage to left, 2 storeys, 1 bay. Main house; to central bay a 6-panel door in a wide moulded architrave below pulvinated frieze and pediment. It is flanked by C20 tripartite sashes with glazing bars. To right of right bay a board door to outbuilding, set at higher level because of the slope of the land. First floor: central bay has original wide moulded architrave with 6-pane sash, it is flanked by sashes with glazing bars. To either side of door a full-height pilaster. End stacks. Cottage: breaks forward slightly. C20 door to right, windows are C20 casements. Shaped kneelers and stone coping to each side of cottage bay. Ridge stack.

Listing NGR: SE2430890168

Site Number 3006  Site Name Crakehall Corn Mill, Crakehall
HER Number MNY139  NMR Number 515694  SAM Number

Parish Crakehall  Easting 424180  Northing 489981
Site Type Cottage  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building
Parish: Crakehall  Easting: 424332  Northing: 490180

**Site Type**: Corn Mill  **Site Form**: Building

**Period**: Post-Medieval

**Sources**: Grade II Listed Building; NMR; HER

**Description**
CRAKEHALL A 684 SE 2490-2590 (north side, off) 7/22 Crakehall Corn mill GV II Corn water-mill. Early C19. Coursed rubblestone, pantile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with lower outshut to right which houses water-wheel. Gable wall has 4 steps up to board stable door to left-hand bay. To right of steps at floor level a small 4-pane casement. To right-hand bay a 6-pane casement. First floor: outer bays have blind square recesses, to centre a 12-pane casement. Interior: houses complete mill machinery. Water-wheel by F Mattison and Co, Bedale. It is on the site of earlier mills.

Listing NGR: SE2430890169  The earliest mill is mentioned in 186 [Domesday Survey]
Site Number 3007 Site Name Little Crakehall Bridge, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332311 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting Northing 490076
Site Type Bridge Site Form Structure
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description

Listing NGR: SE242390076

Site Number 3008 Site Name Cottage to rear of St Edmunds Cottage, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332312 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting Northing 490055
Site Type Cottage Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL A 684 SE 2490-2590 (south side) 7/29 Cottage to rear of St Edmonds Cottage 22.8.66 (formerly listed as '2 Cottages at rear of St GV Edmunds) II Cottage, now a store. Mid C18 with later alterations. Rubblestone, pantile roof. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Door to left return. All windows are sashes with stone sills, those to first floor below brick soldier courses. Each window has the bottom sash divided in two, the upper sash of 8 panes. Ground floor has sash to left, similar sash slightly to right of centre, and blocked square opening to right. First floor has sashes to either side. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SE2430490055

Site Number 3009 Site Name Greyriggs & Sydal Cottages, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332326 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting Northing 490029
Site Type Cottage Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/43 Greyriggs and Sydal Cottage (formerly listed 22.8.66 as 'Greyrigg and House adjoining' Greystone 'to GV II north') House and cottage. Early C18 house and late C18 cottage. Coursed squared stone, slate roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays. 3 left-hand bays for Greyriggs House, symmetrical elevation; central 6-panel door, 2 top panels glazed, in plain stone surround with keystone. All windows are original 12-pane sashes with thick glazing bars, below stone flat arches. 2 right-hand bays form cottage: to left 6-panel door with top 2 panels glazed, below flat arch. Windows are 2-pane sashes below flat arches. Shaped kneelers, stone coping. Brick end stacks and one to ridge between builds.
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/4S St Edmonds Cottage (formerly listed as 22.8.66 St Edmunds) GV II House. Late C18 with later alterations. Coursed squared stone, machine tile roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays. To bay 3 a half-glazed door in plain stone surround with raised plinth and keystone, flush impost and bead moulded inner edge. To its right a large C20 casement under a cambered stone arch; to its left a C20 window. To left-hand bay a double garage door. First floor: 2-pane sashes apart from that above door which is a dummy. All windows have stone sills and flat stone arches. Shaped kneeler, stone coping and end stack to right-hand side, one stack to ridge.

Listing NGR: SE2432090057

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/44 Hilltop Cottage (formerly listed as 'Hill Top'(pair 22.8.66 of cottages adjoining St GV Edmunds to south)) II House and outbuilding, now incorporated into house. Mid/late C18 with later alterations. Rubblestone, brick and stone dressings, pantile roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays. 6-panel door with top 2 panels glazed, below segmental brick arch, to right a C20 canted bay window with glazing bars, stone sill, and frieze. To left a 12-pane side-sliding sash below segmental brick arch. Left-hand bay has C20 casement, bav to right of this has a carriage arch with ashlar basket arched head, half now blocked in with 12-pane side-sliding sash, other half forms ally to back of house. First floor: all 12-pane side-sliding sashes apart from left-hand bay which has a C20 casement. 3 ridge stacks.

Listing NGR: SE2432490045

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/42 Village Farmhouse, Crakehall

Site Number 3012 Site Name Village Farmhouse, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332325 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424334 Northing 490014
Site Type Farmhouse Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/42 Village Farmhouse, Crakehall

Site Number 3012 Site Name Village Farmhouse, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332325 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424334 Northing 490014
Site Type Farmhouse Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (west side) 7/42 Village Farmhouse (formerly listed as Farmhouse south 22.8.66 of Greyrigg') GV II Farmhouse. Mid/late C18. Rubblestone, brick dressings, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with lower l-bay, 1-storey wing to left. Off-centre 6-panel door with 3-pane overlight below flat brick arch. All windows have 4-pane sashes with stone sills and flat brick arches, apart from 2-pane sash with stone lintel in left wing. 2 sashes to right of door and one to left. Shaped kneelers, stone coping, brick end stacks.
Listing NGR: SE2433490014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3013</td>
<td>Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Crakehall</td>
<td></td>
<td>1505033</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424376</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Wesleyan Methodist Chapel</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
Former Wesleyan Methodist chapel at Great Crakehall built in 1839. Squared stone walls and a hipped slate roof. Front wall with rusticated quoins and semi-circular arched doorway.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3014</td>
<td>Barn, north-west of Crakehall House,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424404</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/31 Barn approximately 7 metres to south-west 22.8.66 of Crakehall House (formerly listed as Barns west of house) GV II the addresses shall be amended to read: THE GREEN (north side) Barn approximately 7 metres to north-west of Crakehall House (formerly listed as Barns west of House)

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/31 Barn approximately 7 metres to south-west of 22.8.66 Crakehall House (formerly listed as 'Barns west of house') GV II Barn/ granary. Mid C18. Rubblestone, ashlar and brick dressings, pantile roof. 2 storeys. Scattered bays. Ground floor: to right a lower 1-storey gabled wing at right angles to barn. To its left, steps up to a granary door on first floor. To left of steps, 3 board doors under brick segmental arches. First floor: to left of granary door, 3 blocked openings with 2 brick piers between them, central opening has board door. Right return: has square dovecote opening with keyed lintel to gable. Stone coping. Included for group value.
Listing NGR: SE2440490078

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3015</td>
<td>Hawdene and Littlegarth, Crakehall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424496</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Cottage</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/34 Hawdene and Little Garth GV II 2 cottages.
Late C18 with later alterations. Stone, rendered, pantile and machine tile roofs. Hawdene: 2 storeys, 3 bays, symmetrical elevation. Little Garth: to right, 2 lower storeys, 2 bays. Hawdene: central half-glazed door flanked by 16-pane side-sliding sashes. First floor: 12-pane side-sliding sashes. All windows have stone sills. Shaped kneelers, stone coping, end stacks. Pantile roof. Little Garth: C20 glazed door in C20 gabled porch to right-hand bay, all windows are 12-pane side-sliding sashes with stone sills. End stack to right. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SE2449690124

Site Number 3016 Site Name Stables to Crakehall Hall, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332319 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424515 Northing 490091
Site Type Stable Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (east side) 7/36 Stables to Crakehall Hall 22.8.66 (formerly listed with Crakenhall Hall) GV II

Stables. Early/mid C18. Rubblestone, brick dressings, plain tile roof. 2 storeys, 10 bays. The right-hand bay is a later addition. Brick quoins to left and to left of right-hand bay. Board door to bay 5. C20 double board doors to bays 1, 7, 8 and 9, to right-hand bay a board door with C20 casement to right. Other bays on ground floor have 16-pane sashes with stone sills. Openings to central 7 bays to ground floor have flat brick arches with raised keystones. First floor: right-hand bay has no opening. Other bays have louvered openings with 4-pane overlights, all have flat brick arches with keystones. Roof hipped to left, end stack to right.

Listing NGR: SE2451590091

Site Number 3017 Site Name Barn, west of Crakehall House, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332313 Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424405 Northing 490062
Site Type Barn Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
In the entries for the following: CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/30 Barn approximately 5 metres to south of 22.8.66 Crakehall House (formerly listed as Barns west of House) GV II the addresses shall be amended to read: THE GREEN (north side) Barn approximately 5 metres to west of Crakehall House (formerly listed as Barns to west of House)

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/30 Barn approximately 5 metres to south of 22.8.66 Crakehall House (formerly listed as 'Barns west of house') GV II Barn. Mid C18. Rubblestone, ashlar dressings, pantile roofs. 2 blind doorways with quoined surrounds and keystones. Central large buttress. Other openings later or blocked up. Shaped kneelers, stone coping. The barn forms an important part of the townscape.
### Crakehall House, Crakehall

**Site Number**: 3018  
**Site Name**: Crakehall House, Crakehall

- **HER Number**: NMR Number  
- **SAM Number**: Listed Building Number 332315  
- **Park/Garden Number**: Parish Crakehall Easting 424430 Northing 490076

**Site Type**: House  
**Site Form**: Building  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: Grade II Listed Building

**Description**
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/32 Crakehall House 22.8.66 GV II

House. Mid C18. Rubblestone, brick and stone dressings, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 5 bays, symmetrical elevation. Central carriage opening with brick cambered arch, infilled by C20 4-light French window. All windows have sashes with glazing bars, with stone sills and flat brick arches with keystones. Shaped kneelers, stone coping, end stacks and one to ridge.

### Holly & Old Cottages, Crakehall

**Site Number**: 3019  
**Site Name**: Holly & Old Cottages, Crakehall

- **HER Number**: NMR Number  
- **SAM Number**: Listed Building Number 332316  
- **Park/Garden Number**: Parish Crakehall Easting 424446 Northing 490075

**Site Type**: Cottage  
**Site Form**: Building  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: Grade II Listed Building

**Description**
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (north side) 7/33 Holly Cottage and Old Cottage 22.8.66 (formerly listed as Holly Cottage (cottages adjoining GV east of Crakehall House)) II One house, now 2 cottages. Mid to late C18 with later alterations. Rubblestone. Pantile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays with 1 bay addition to right, each cottage 2 bays. Quoins. Board door to right of 2 left-hand bays. Board door to left of right-hand bay. 2 left-hand bays have 16-pane sashes those to right have C20 3-light casements. First floor: 2 left-hand bays have unequally hung 12-pane sashes. Bays to right have C20 3-light casements. Shaped kneelers, stone coping, brick end stacks.

### Crakehall Hall and Garden Walls, Crakehall

**Site Number**: 3020  
**Site Name**: Crakehall Hall and Garden Walls, Crakehall

- **HER Number**: NMR Number  
- **SAM Number**: Listed Building Number 332318  
- **Park/Garden Number**: Parish Crakehall Easting 424515 Northing 490063

**Site Type**: Hall  
**Site Form**: Building  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: Grade II* Listed Building

**Description**
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2490-2590 (east side) 7/35 Crakehall Hall and garden walls (formerly
listed as 22.8.66 Crakenhall Hall (house, stables and walls)) GV II* House and garden walls. Early C18.
Coursed squared stone, ashlar dressings, graduated stone slate roof. Symmetrical front. 3 storeys, 7 bays.
Large 3-storey wing to rear. Ashlar plinth, chamfered quoins. 3 steps up to central half-glazed door and
3-pane overlook in late C18 stone Doric porch, 2 pairs of columns on plinths, fluted frieze, cornice and
blocking course. All windows on first 2 floors are sashes with glazing bars, those to second floor are 6-pane
sashes. All windows have moulded architraves with keystones, those to ground floor have continuous sill
band. Moulded eaves band. Hipped roof. Ridge stacks to rear. To each side of house are brick quadrant
walls, stone coped, ramped up at outer ends to plain stone piers, with domed tops. To centre of each wall is a
4-panel door, in rusticated stone architrave with double keystone. From the right-hand pier a high stone
rubble wall with flat stone coping, forms a boundary to the east side of the green. Interior: entrance hall has
dado rail with Vitruvian scroll motif. Doors to rooms on each side have eared architraves with pediments.
Large open-well staircase with bulb and umbrella balusters. Venetian stair window with Ionic columns.
The right-hand front room has Kent style overmantel with mirror surmounted by a broken pediment with shell
motif to centre. Early C18 fielded panelling, dado rail and dentilled cornice.

Listing NGR: SE2451590063

Site Number 3021  Site Name Church of St Gregory, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 332321  Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 424462  Northing 489961
Site Type Church  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2489-2589 (east side)

8/38 Church of St Gregory

GV II Church. 1840 by John Harper. Coursed squared stone, ashlar dressings, Welsh slate roof. 4 bay nave
with bellcote and south porch, lower single-bay chancel. Nave: plinth, offset buttresses to corners and
between bays. Small gabled south porch with chamfered pointed-arched doorway to left-hand bay. Other
bays have triple, chamfered stepped lancet windows, continuous sill, stepped and moulded eaves. West
elevation has lancets flanking advanced central section supporting gabled bellcote; 2 pointed-arched openings
both containing 3 bells, above a pierced trefoil, gable cross. Below bellcote is a clockface. Stone coped
gables. Chancel: offset angle buttresses and offset diagonal buttress to east end. Continuous sill band.
Stepped and moulded eaves. Stone coping, gable cross. East window of 5 tall lancets, triangular blocked
window over. Interior very plain.

Listing NGR: SE2446289961

Site Number 3022  Site Name War Memorial, Great Crakehall, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 491018  Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 424449  Northing 489948
Site Type War Memorial  Site Form Structure
Period Modern
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
CRAKEHALL
1437/0/10007 VILLAGE GREEN 19-MAR-04 Great Crakehall War Memorial

Il First World War Memorial, stone-Celtic style cross on domed base. Base contains names around the sides, front shaft (west-facing) of cross has inscription below base relief panels of stylised flowers, shields (George Cross and lions of England) and Masonic dividers. Inscription reads "IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY OF THE MEN FROM THIS PARISH WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR FREEDOM'S CAUSE IN THE GREAT WAR. 1914-1918" Head of cross contains base-relief central rose with leaves on arms; wheel is plain as are the sides and back of the cross. Set in churchyard of St Gregory's church on the village green. This finely carved cross is of social and historical importance, and it has strong group value with St Gregory's church.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3023</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Barn to Hall Farm, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>332320</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2489-2589 (east side) 8/37 Barn to Hall Farm 22.8.66 (formerly listed as Barns etc of Hall Farm) GV II

Barn. Mid C18. Coursed squared stone, ashlar and brick dressings, pantile roof. 2 storeys, 3 bays. Main elevation forms the gable end of this long building. Large central wagon board door in round brick arch with keystone through 2 storeys. Continuous impost band at first-floor level. Arch is flanked by blind doorways with flat brick arches. Above these are blind first floor square openings. Diamond pattern brick ventilation holes in gables. Shaped kneelers, stone coping. This building is in an important position in the townscape.

Listing NGR: SE2456289966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3024</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Hall Farmhouse, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>332322</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2489-2589 (south side) 8/39 Hall Farmhouse (formerly listed as Hall Farmhouse and Hall Farm GV Cottage) II Farmhouse. Early to mid C18. Coursed squared stone with brick dressings. Pantile roof with stone slates at eaves. Main block of 4 bays, 2 storeys with lobby-entrance plan; 2-storey, I-bay block to left with I-bay, 1-storey link. Main block: brick quoins between each bay. Bays 2 and 4 wider than the others. Bay 2 breaks forward; in it a 4-panel door and fanlight with radiating glazing bars, below round brick arch with keystone. Sashes with glazing bars in brick surrounds with flat arches. First floor: to bays 1, 3 and 4 six-pane sashes in brick surrounds. Brick eaves. Hipped roof. Ridge stack. Linking bay has 4-pane casement. Left-hand bay has brick quoins. To ground floor a sash with glazing bars, above a 12-pane side-sliding sash, both in similar surrounds to other windows. Brick eaves. Hipped roof. Side wall stack.
Listing NGR: SE2452289934

**Site Number** 3025  **Site Name**  Firby House, Crakehall

**HER Number**  NMR Number  SAM Number

**Listed Building Number** 332323  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  424499  **Northing**  489924

**Site Type**  House  **Site Form**  Building

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  Grade II Listed Building

**Description**

CRAKEHALL THE GREEN SE 2489-2589 (south side) 8/40 Firby House (formerly listed as 'Cottage west of Hall GV II Farm')

House. C18 with C20 alterations. Rubblestone, graduated stone slate roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays. To centre a C20 panelled door with cambered brick arch flanked by 2 windows to either side. All windows are C20 16-pane casements with stone sills below brick soldier courses. Eaves band. End stack to right and ridge stack. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SE2449989924

**Site Number** 3026  **Site Name**  Section of the Bedale and Leyburn Branch Railway

**HER Number**  NMR Number  SAM Number

**Listed Building Number**  NMR Number  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  424488  **Northing**  489221

**Site Type**  Railway  **Site Form**  Complex

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  NMR

**Description**

Course of the Bedale and Leyburn Branch Railway, authorised in 1853 and opened in 1855. It became part of the Hawes Branch Railway. Closed in 1964, although it remained open for occasional freight and military traffic. Reopened between Leyburn and Bedale as the Wensleydale Railway, (and thence to Leeming Bar) on July 4th 2003.

**Site Number** 3027  **Site Name**  Crakehall Station

**HER Number**  NMR Number  SAM Number

**Listed Building Number**  NMR Number  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  423974  **Northing**  489206

**Site Type**  Railway Station  **Site Form**  Site of

**Period**  Post-Medieval

**Sources**  NMR

**Description**

Site of railway station on the Bedale and Leyburn Railway opened in 1855 and closed in 1954.

**Site Number** 3028  **Site Name**  Ordnance Stores, south of Crakehall

**HER Number**  NMR Number  SAM Number

**Listed Building Number**  NMR Number  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  423900  **Northing**  489200
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Ordnance Store</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Site of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Second World War</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

A series of Second World War ordnance stores are visible as structures on historic air photos, centred at SE239 892. The stores were sited in small groups along Ruddings and Cowling Lanes. They were removed shortly after the end of the war.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3029</td>
<td>Lynchets with Ridge and Furrow, Crakehall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HER Number** NMR Number 1509335

**SAM Number**

**Parish** Crakehall

**Easting** 424100

**Northing** 489400

**Site Type** Ridge And Furrow

**Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources** NMR

**Description**

Medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow and lynchets are visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the parish of Crakehall SE244 886. All of these features appear to have been levelled on 2001 Google Earth air photos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3030</td>
<td>Round Barrow, south of Crakehall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HER Number** MNY156

**NMR Number** 52207

**SAM Number**

**Parish** Crakehall

**Easting** 424291

**Northing** 489328

**Site Type** Round Barrow

**Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Bronze Age

**Sources** NMR; HER; LiDAR Mapping; Walkover Survey

**Description**

Tumulus shown on 1857 OS mapping. Recorded as a bowl barrow, 100 ft in diameter and 4 ft high at SE 24308930 in 1955. Badly ploughed-down round barrow with a maximum height of 0.4m.; no evidence of a ditch in 1972. This feature is visible as a cropmark on historic air photos 91945) at SE2428 8932. It appears to be a truncated mound c. 17m in diameter. Walkover survey in 2011 revealed the site surviving as a small rounded natural knoll, the barrow is completely ploughed away. The knoll is visible on LiDAR mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3031</td>
<td>Ordnance Stores, south-east of Crakehall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HER Number** NMR Number 1508741

**SAM Number**

**Parish** Crakehall

**Easting** 424800

**Northing** 489300

**Site Type** Ordnance Store

**Site Form** Site of        |

**Period** Second World War

**Sources** NMR

**Description**

A series of Second World War ordnance stores are visible as structures on historic air photos, centred at SE248 893. The stores were sited in small groups along the A684. They were removed shortly after the end of the war.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3032</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1509334</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>488600 424400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the parish of Crakehall. All of these features appear to have been levelled on 2001 Google Earth air photos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3033</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1508743</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>489620 423838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the parish of Crakehall around SE240 897. Most of these features appear to survive as earthworks on 2001 Google Earth air photos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3034</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Pinfold, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>490066 424149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Pinfold</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Pinfold shown on the tithe map and 1st and 2nd epoc historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3035</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1508742</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>489700 424600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the parish of Crakehall around SE240 897. Most of these features appear to have been levelled on 2001 Google Earth air photos.
Site Number 3036 Site Name Quarry, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 1508748 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424830 Northing 488860
Site Type Quarry Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMR

Description
A post medieval quarry is visible as earthworks on historic air photos at SE2483 8886. It lies next to Sinks Lane and measures approximately 120x60m. It appears to survive as earthworks on 2001 Google Earth air photos but is largely obscured by tree cover.

Site Number 3037 Site Name Lynchets, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 1508749 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424844 Northing 488859
Site Type Lynchet Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources NMR

Description
Two Lynchets of medieval or post medieval date and a small mound of uncertain date are visible as earthworks on historic air photos at SE2483 8886. All of these features appear to have been levelled on 2001 Google Earth air photos.

Site Number 3039 Site Name Ring Ditch, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 1508735 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 423660 Northing 489780
Site Type Ring Ditch Site Form Cropmark
Period Unknown
Sources NMR

Description
A possible incomplete ring ditch of uncertain date is visible as a cropmark on historic air photos at SE2366 8978. Approximately one third of the presumed circuit is visible and this suggests a diameter of over 30m. The eastern part of the circuit is masked or cut by Ruddings Lane.

Site Number 3040 Site Name Manor Farm, Crakehall
HER Number MNY312 NMR Number 523161 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall Easting 424350 Northing 489740
Site Type Farmhouse Site Form Building
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources NMR; HER

Description
Post Medieval farmhouse built in the 16th century and altered in the early 18th century.
Site Number 3041  Site Name Limestone Quarry, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 1508747  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 423940  Northing 490110
Site Type Limestone Quarry  Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMR

Description
Post medieval limestone quarries are visible as earthworks on historic and more recent air photos either side of Bedale Beck at SE2394 9011. The larger measures approximately 90x80m. They appear to survive as earthworks on 2001 Google Earth air photos.

Site Number 3042  Site Name Ridge and Furrow, Crakehall
HER Number NMR Number 1496450  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 424045  Northing 489931
Site Type Ridge And Furrow  Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources NMR; LiDAR Mapping

Description
A block of medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic air photographs, and as cropmarks on more recent sources in the parish of Crakehall at SE2407 9004. Shown on LiDAR mapping.

Site Number 3043  Site Name Crakehall Corn Mill, Mill Race
HER Number NMR Number 1496449  SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 424250  Northing 490120
Site Type Mill Race  Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMR

Description
A post medieval mill race is visible as an earthwork on historic and more recent air photographs. It is centred at SE2425 9012and visible over a distance of c. 100m. It fed Crakehall Mill (UID515694).

Site Number 3044  Site Name Ridge and Furrow, Mudfields Farm
HER Number MNY253  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall  Easting 423560  Northing 489582
Site Type Ridge And Furrow  Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
Ridge and furrow around Mudfields Farm. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were
noted and mitigation suggested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3045</td>
<td>Limekiln, Crakehall</td>
<td>MNY251</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** 3045  **Site Name** Limekiln, Crakehall  
**HER Number** MNY251  **NMR Number**  
**SAM Number**  
**Parish** Crakehall  **Easting** 423970  **Northing** 490180  
**Site Type** Limekiln  **Site Form** Site of  
**Period** Post-Medieval  
**Sources** HER  

**Description**  
Lime Kiln close to Little Crakehall in gardens backing houses of Hardene House, The Willows and Hill Top. Note this site wasn’t visited by B Johnson but was told by local source that monument is not there anymore.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3046</td>
<td>Plague Stone, Crakehall</td>
<td>MNY239</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** 3046  **Site Name** Plague Stone, Crakehall  
**HER Number** MNY239  **NMR Number**  
**SAM Number**  
**Parish** Crakehall  **Easting** 424225  **Northing** 490068  
**Site Type** Wayside Cross  **Site Form** Site of  
**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources** HER  

**Description**  
Crakehall Plague Stone. Information via email from Janet Whitfield, researcher. Will send us more info when it has been pulled together.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3047</td>
<td>Crakehall Village</td>
<td>MNY158</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** 3047  **Site Name** Crakehall Village  
**HER Number** MNY158  **NMR Number**  
**SAM Number**  
**Parish** Crakehall  **Easting** 424415  **Northing** 489965  
**Site Type** Village  **Site Form** Complex  
**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources** HER  

**Description**  
Crakehall Village. It was named as Crachele in the Domesday survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3048</td>
<td>Pond, south of Great Crakehall</td>
<td>MNY253</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** 3048  **Site Name** Pond, south of Great Crakehall  
**HER Number** MNY253  **NMR Number**  
**SAM Number**  
**Parish** Crakehall  **Easting** 423997  **Northing** 489673  
**Site Type** Pond  **Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Post-Medieval  
**Sources** HER  

**Description**  
Pond to south of Great Crakehall. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were noted and mitigation suggested.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3049</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, south-west of Great Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY253</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Well south-west of Great Crakehall. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were noted and mitigation suggested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3050</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, south-west of Great Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY253</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Well south-west of Great Crakehall. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were noted and mitigation suggested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3051</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, south of Great Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY253</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>424385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Well south-west of Great Crakehall. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were noted and mitigation suggested.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>3053</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Limestone Quarry, Crakehall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Crakehall</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>423943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Well south-west of Great Crakehall. In March 2006, Northern Archaeological Associates carried out a Desk Based Assessment of the Thornton Steward to Crakehall Main. A number of impacted sites were noted and mitigation suggested.
Limestone Quarry shown on the tithe map and 1st and 2nd epoc historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3054</td>
<td>Well, Crakehall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site Number 3055
Site Name Gravel Pit, Crakehall
HER Number
NMR Number
SAM Number
Listed Building Number
Park/Garden Number
Parish Crakehall
Easting 423748
Northing 490090
Site Type Gravel Pit
Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Historic OS Mapping

Description
Gravel pit shown on the 1st epoc historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3056
Site Name Fish Pond, Bedale Park
HER Number
NMR Number
SAM Number
Listed Building Number
Park/Garden Number
Parish Bedale
Easting 425102
Northing 488838
Site Type Fish Pond
Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Fish pond shown on the tithe map and 1st epoc historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3057
Site Name Lodge House, Bedale Park
HER Number
NMR Number
SAM Number
Listed Building Number
Park/Garden Number
Parish Bedale
Easting 425080
Northing 488909
Site Type Lodge
Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Historic OS Mapping

Description
Sandwith lodge shown on the historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3058
Site Name Fish Ponds, Crakehall
HER Number
NMR Number
SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
---|---
|  |  
Parish | Crakehall | Easting | 424790 | Northing | 489974
Site Type | Fish Pond | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Post-Medieval
Sources | Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Extant fish ponds at Crakehall Hall, shown on the tithe map and historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3059 | Site Name | Weir, Crakehall
HER Number | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | Crakehall | Easting | 424186 | Northing | 490099
Site Type | Weir | Site Form | Structure
Period | Post-Medieval
Sources | Historic OS Mapping

Description
Extant weir associated with corn mill. Shown on the historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3060 | Site Name | Mill Pond, Crakehall
HER Number | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | Crakehall | Easting | 424249 | Northing | 490135
Site Type | Mill Pond | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Post-Medieval
Sources | Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Extant mill pond associated with corn mill. Shown on the tithe map, and historic OS mapping.

Site Number 3061 | Site Name | Village Green, Crakehall
HER Number | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | Crakehall | Easting | 424428 | Northing | 489977
Site Type | Village Green | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources | Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Village green at Crakehall.

Site Number 3062 | Site Name | Baptist Chapel, Crakehall
HER Number | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | Crakehall | Easting | 424350 | Northing | 489910
Site Type | Wesleyan Methodist Chapel | Site Form | Building

Sources | Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map
Period | Post-Medieval  
Sources | Grade II Listed Building  

**Description**  
CRAKEHALL  
SE 2489-2589 THE GREEN (South west side) 8/41 Museum of Badges and Battledress  
GV II  
Chapel, now a museum. Early C19 with later alterations. Coursed squared stone with ashlar dressings. Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys, 2 bays. Plinth, chamfered quoins. Central double board door inserted into former doorcase which has blind round arch with rusticated voussoirs, flanked by 4-pane sashes with stone sills and flat arches with similar voussoirs. First floor: to centre a tablet with moulded architrave. Outer bays have round-arched sashes with radiating glazing bars, lower panes blocked, stone sills. Gutter brackets. Hipped roof.

Listing NGR: SE2435089910

### Site Number 3063
**Site Name**: Ridge and Furrow, West End, Crakehall
**HER Number**:  
**NMR Number**:  
**SAM Number**:  
**Parish**: Crakehall  
**Easting**: 424194  
**Northing**: 489982  
**Site Type**: Ridge and Furrow  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: LiDAR Mapping  

**Description**  
Vestiges of ridge and furrow cultivation immediately to the west of Crakehall village.

### Site Number 3064
**Site Name**: Ridge and Furrow, south of Crakehall
**HER Number**:  
**NMR Number**:  
**SAM Number**:  
**Parish**: Crakehall  
**Easting**: 424584  
**Northing**: 489156  
**Site Type**: Broad Ridge and Furrow  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: LiDAR Mapping  

**Description**  
A small parcel of surviving broad ridge and furrow cultivation located on the south side of the railway cutting. It is visible on the LiDAR mapping.

### Site Number 3065
**Site Name**: Barn, south of Crakehall
**HER Number**:  
**NMR Number**:  
**SAM Number**:  
**Parish**: Crakehall  
**Easting**: 424809  
**Northing**: 489212  
**Site Type**: Barn  
**Site Form**: Building  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: Historic OS Mapping; Walkover Survey  

**Description**  
A ruinous field barn located adjacent to the south side of the railway cutting. It is shown on all the historic epochs of OS mapping. It survives as a rectangular single storey stone structure with part collapsed tile roof.
there are doorways flanking a window on the south side and there is a window on the east side.

**Site Number**  3066  **Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, south of Crakehall
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**
**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**
**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  424169  **Northing**  489673
**Site Type**  Narrow Ridge and Furrow  **Site Form**  Earthwork
**Period**  Post-Medieval
**Sources**  LiDAR Mapping; Walkover Survey

**Description**
Blocks of fields on the south side of Crakehall village containing narrow ridge and furrow cultivation. Mostly identified through LiDAR coverage. A small percentage is visible as earthwork features.

**Site Number**  3067  **Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, south of Crakehall
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**
**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**
**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  424613  **Northing**  489822
**Site Type**  Ridge and Furrow  **Site Form**  Earthwork
**Period**  Medieval to Post-Medieval
**Sources**  LiDAR Mapping

**Description**
A block of areas of both broad and narrow ridge and furrow cultivation located to the south of Crakehall village. It was identified through LiDAR mapping.

**Site Number**  3068  **Site Name**  Quarry, south of Crakehall
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**
**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**
**Parish**  Crakehall  **Easting**  424463  **Northing**  488946
**Site Type**  Quarry  **Site Form**  Earthwork
**Period**  Unknown
**Sources**  LiDAR Mapping

**Description**
Possible quarrying adjacent to north side of road, only identified through LiDAR mapping.

**Site Number**  3069  **Site Name**  Vessel, Snape With Thorpe
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**
**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**
**Parish**  Snape With Thorpe  **Easting**  425000  **Northing**  488000
**Site Type**  Vessel  **Site Form**  Findspot
**Period**  Medieval
**Sources**  Portable Antiquities Scheme

**Description**
NCL-FD8C66 A rim sherd of Durham or Tees Valley ware from the late Medieval period. The rim is from a bowl or jar. The sherd has a light grey/orange fabric and exterior with some darker orange colouring.
**Description**

NCL-FD6343 A fragment of a county Durham or Tees Valley ware flagon handle, dating from the late Medieval period. The handle has a light orange fabric and exterior. The widened base of the handle where it attached to the body of the flagon is intact. The top of the handle has broken off.

**Description**

NCL-FDS776 A rim sherd from a bowl or jar, probably from the Medieval period but possibly Roman. The sherd has a very light grey/buff fabric with fine sandy inclusions and a darker grey exterior.

**Description**

NCL-EBD7D3 A cut quarter of a silver French coin from the Medieval period.

**Description**

NCL-EBAD75 A silver penny of Alexander III of Scotland of the Medieval period, c.1280-1286.

2nd coinage, ALEXANDER DEI GRA obverse. 24 points on reverse, minted in Berwick.
Possibly class 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4001</td>
<td>Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td></td>
<td>53287</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parish** Knaresborough  
**Easting** 437500  
**Northing** 458500

**Site Type** Park  
**Site Form** Site of  
**Period** Medieval  
**Sources** NMR

**Description**  
Hay-a-Park (SE 3758), mentioned from the 14th century until 1817, was one of the parks of the Forest of Knaresborough (SE 35 NW 18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4002</td>
<td>Field-System, north of Holly Lodge</td>
<td></td>
<td>1457725</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parish** Arkendale  
**Easting** 437900  
**Northing** 459700

**Site Type** Field-System  
**Site Form** Cropmark  
**Period** Iron Age to Roman  
**Sources** NMR; 2011 Aerial Photography

**Description**  
A trackway and rectilinear field system of probable Iron Age or Roman date are visible as ditch cropmarks on air photographs just to the north of Holly Lodge. 2011 Aerial photography identified slight traces of features in the north-west corner of the field to the north of the farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4003</td>
<td>Enclosure, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parish** Knaresborough  
**Easting** 437900  
**Northing** 458660

**Site Type** Enclosure  
**Site Form** Cropmark  
**Period** Unknown  
**Sources** HER

**Description**  
Enclosure System.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4004</td>
<td>Field-System, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parish** Knaresborough  
**Easting** 438500  
**Northing** 457900

**Site Type** Field-System  
**Site Form** Cropmark  
**Period** Unknown  
**Sources** HER

**Description**  
Field-system?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4005</td>
<td>Barrow, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438310</td>
<td>458020</td>
<td>Round Barrow</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td>Barrow?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4006</td>
<td>Enclosure, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438360</td>
<td>457980</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td>Enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4007</td>
<td>Barrow, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438490</td>
<td>457890</td>
<td>Round Barrow</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td>Barrow?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4008</td>
<td>Enclosure, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438520</td>
<td>458460</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td>Ditched enclosure ?and rectangular enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4009</td>
<td>Field-System, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>MNY189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Parish** Knaresborough  **Easting** 438040  **Northing** 458830

**Site Type** Field-System  **Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources** HER; Historic OS Mapping; 2011 Aerial Photography

**Description**
Field-system. The 2011 aerial photography shows possible remains of several linear boundaries, some are probably associated with grubbed-out fields shown as extant on the 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

**Site Number** 4010  **Site Name** Ditch, Coneythorpe

**HER Number** MNY190  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Coneythorpe and  **Easting** 438720  **Northing** 459440

**Site Type** Ditch  **Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Unknown

**Sources** HER

**Description**
Ditch.

**Site Number** 4011  **Site Name** Enclosure, Coneythorpe

**HER Number** MNY190  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Coneythorpe and  **Easting** 438770  **Northing** 459230

**Site Type** Enclosure  **Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Unknown

**Sources** HER

**Description**
Enclosure.

**Site Number** 4012  **Site Name** Ring Ditch, Coneythorpe

**HER Number** MNY190  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Coneythorpe and  **Easting** 438600  **Northing** 459190

**Site Type** Ring Ditch  **Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Post-Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**
Ring Ditch?

**Site Number** 4013  **Site Name** Field-System, Coneythorpe

**HER Number** MNY189  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Coneythorpe and  **Easting** 438820  **Northing** 458780

**Site Type** Field-System  **Site Form** Cropmark

**Period** Unknown
### Sources
HER; Historic OS Mapping

### Description
Field-system? These are grubbed out enclosed fields shown as extant on the 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4014</td>
<td>Park Boundary, Hay a Park,</td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438574</td>
<td>458207</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping; 2011 Aerial Photography</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Hay a Park,</td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438410</td>
<td>458640</td>
<td>2011 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pond, Hay a Park, Knaresborough</td>
<td>Knaresborough</td>
<td>438453</td>
<td>458915</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping; 2011 Aerial Photography</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spindle Whorl, Arkendale</td>
<td>Arkendale</td>
<td>438000</td>
<td>458000</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Site Number 4014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Boundary Bank</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping; 2011 Aerial Photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Narrow Ridge and Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>2011 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Pond</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping; 2011 Aerial Photography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number 4017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Type</strong></td>
<td>Spindle Whorl</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
SWYOR-DCDC87 A mis-cast lead alloy spindle whorl which is interesting as it is evidence of manufacture. The whorl is irregularly shaped and only half the thickness of a normal whorl. The mould must have slipped during casting as the central perforation is full of lead alloy, and there is a large flange projecting from one side. Opposite the flange, there is not enough metal and the edge of the whorl is missing. The face of the whorl is decorated with moulded raised radiating ribs. The reverse is rough and irregular, suggesting that the other half of the mould was not in place. There is also an impression of the end of a circular rod which has been pushed into the lead at an oblique angle. The whorl is of a design which is often attributed to the medieval period, about 1200 - 1500 AD. The patina is a creamy white.

Site Number 4018 Site Name Coin, Arkendale
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Arkendale Easting 438000 Northing 460000
Site Type Coin Site Form Findspot
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
SWYOR-DD0E84 A post Medieval silver coin; a shilling of Charles I (1625 - 1649), group D, tun mintmark dating from 1636 - 1638. See North number 2225.

Site Number 5001 Site Name Field-System, west of Rillington
HER Number MNY495 NMR Number 1431147 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 484575 Northing 473980
Site Type Field-System Site Form Cropmark
Period Prehistoric to Roman
Sources NMR; HER

Description
A late Prehistoric and / or Roman trackway and associated incomplete rectilinear enclosures are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The trackway extends for circa 980m roughly ENE / WSW, between SE 8412 7379 and SE 8503 7417. It is defined by two, or in some places four, fragmentary parallel ditch sections that are situated between 6m and 21m apart. Some of these sections were recorded as part of the Yorkshire Wolds NMP project, with additional detail added from aerial photographs taken in 2001.

At least two rectilinear ditched enclosures are conjoined to the trackways north and are centred around SE 8486 7412, SE 8482 7411 and SE 8478 7408. The trackway could be part of the suggested Roman road between Malton and Filey, recorded as Linear 277 (UID: 1029911).

Site Number 5002 Site Name Section of the Malton to Filey Roman Road
HER Number NMR Number 1029911 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 484501 Northing 473804
Site Type Road Site Form Cropmark
Period Roman
Sources NMR

Description
RR 816 Roman Road. Malton - Sherburn - Filey (22 miles).
It is generally considered that the road from Malton to Filey, through Rillington and Sherburn, represents a Roman route following the northern foothills of the Wolds, for many Roman sites lie near it. Except for the commencement of the road in Norton, no traces of its construction have been noted. In Filey there were also remains of old road surfaces exposed during pipe-laying (TA 18 SW 3, 4, 5 and 8) and these might be related to it. (1)

Apart from the remains found in Filey there is a cambered ridge on Flotmanby Lane (TA 07 NE 3) which might be the course of the Roman road? The precise direction and coastal destination of the supposed Roman road from Malton after this point in Flotmanby Lane is uncertain. Filey is centred TA 115 810. Filey Brigg and Roman Signal Station (TA 18 SW 2) are centred at TA 126 818. (2)

### Site Number 5003
**Site Name** Section of the York and Scarborough Railway

### Site Number 5004
**Site Name** Pit Alignment, west of Rillington

### Site Number 5005
**Site Name** Findspot?, west of Rillington

### Site Number 5006
**Site Name** Ring Ditch, west of Rillington

---

Description

The York and Scarborough Railway was authorised in 1844 and opened in 1845. A branch was also authorised from Rillington to Pickering, which would later be part of the important York - Whitby route. This branch closed in 1965.

RCHM plot and parish notes record a pit alignment traceable for 350m as large roughly square pits, each about 3m across and 1m apart. Site to be confirmed.

Neolithic findspot [what of?]. Discovered on the estate of a Mr Baker.
**Description**

RCHM plot and parish notes record a large ring ditch at the above location. It is cut on the north side by the road. A/P PN01 however merely shows traces of a vague arc which may just relate to a former water course meander.

**Description**

Traces of a possible enclosure cut by a field boundary and the modern road. Very regular, it resembles drainage except it clearly predates the field boundary so is not modern.

**Description**

RCHM plot and parish notes record a ring ditch at the above location.

**Description**

Mill Type: Post, Mill Purpose: Cereal Milling Site identified foundations, Archaeological site, Mill post without support struts., (1) Exact Location unclear.
Description
Upper part of a skeleton (skull and arms) were exposed during excavation of a trench across the pavement on the west side of Westgate. Apparently lying east/west and associated with calcite gritted ware sherds at the east end. Form: Stray Find (10/1954)

Description
Traces of a rectilinear enclosure/field which coincides with the RCHM location of the south-west section of trackway. Appears to lie across the track. It's south side coinciding with the south ditch of the trackway. It’s north side formed by faint traces of a narrow double ditched trackway. Form: Cropmark (08/1979)

Description
RCHM record a ring ditch with central pit. To be confirmed [Possible wrong grid ref? Nothing shown on NMP Plots]

Description
A group of 3 ditched squares less than 10m across with central pits. Recorded by the RCHM around the above grid references. To be confirmed. Form: Documentary Source, Cropmark. [Possible wrong grid ref? Nothing shown on NMP Plots]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5015</td>
<td>Ring Ditch, west of Rillington</td>
<td>RCHAM plot and parish notes record a cemetery comprising 3 ditched squares and 2 ring ditches cut by lines ditches which relate to enclosures/fields. To be confirmed. [Possible wrong grid ref? Nothing shown on NMP Plots]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5016</td>
<td>Enclosure, west of Rillington</td>
<td>RCHM record a ring ditch with central pit. To be confirmed [Possible wrong grid ref? Nothing shown on NMP Plots]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5017</td>
<td>Field-System, west of Rillington</td>
<td>RCHM plot and parish notes record a large rectilinear enclosure at the above location. To be confirmed. Form: Documentary Source, Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5018</td>
<td>Field-System, west of Rillington</td>
<td>RCHM plot and parish notes record a network of small fields or enclosures which appear to be at least in part confirmed by a plot from A/P PN01, which appears to show at least two adjoining rectilinear enclosures. A trackway runs north-east from the south-east corner of this complex. Form: Cropmark (07/1974), Documentary Source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Site Number  5018  Site Name  Ditched Trackway, west of Rillington
HER Number  MNY495  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484697  Northing  474302
Site Type  Trackway  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER; NMP Wolds

Description
Ditched trackway, runs east-north-east away from the south-east corner of enclosures. Although the west-south-west end is still slightly shown at SE 8474 7431 where a ditch offsets to the north-north-west in close proximity to two ditched squares [square barrows]. Form: Cropmark (07/1984).

Site Number  5019  Site Name  Square Barrow, west of Rillington
HER Number  MNY495  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484732  Northing  474361
Site Type  Square Barrow Cemetery  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER; NMP Wolds

Description
Northern-most of a pair of ditch squares [square barrows] located to the north of a trackway. Form: Cropmark (07/1984).

Site Number  5020  Site Name  Square Barrow, west of Rillington
HER Number  MNY495  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484723  Northing  474348
Site Type  Square Barrow Cemetery  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER; NMP Wolds

Description
Southern-most of a pair of ditch squares [square barrows] located to the north of a trackway. Form: Cropmark (07/1984).

Site Number  5021  Site Name  Ditched Trackway, west of Rillington
HER Number  MNY496  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484225  Northing  473824
Site Type  Trackway  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER; NMP Wolds

Description
Faint traces of a short length of narrow double-ditched feature which forms the north side of an enclosure/field. It is possibly a continuation of this feature that forms a trackway visible 750m to the north-east [MNY4961]. Form: Cropmark (08/1979).
Site Number  5022  Site Name  Ditched Trackway, west of Rillington
HER Number   MNY496  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484925  Northing  474130
Site Type  Trackway  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER; NMP Wolds

Description
Ditched trackway, runs just to the north of the A64. It is similarly aligned. There is faint internal parallel ditches that may suggest re-cutting or widening of the route. The south-west section was only located by the RCHM [?Plotting]. To be confirmed.
Form: Cropmark (08/1979), Cropmark (07/1984), Documentary Source.

Site Number  5023  Site Name  Linear Features, west of Rillington
HER Number   NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  483631  Northing  474008
Site Type  Boundary  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  NMP Wolds

Description
Two short, parallel running ditched features showing as cropmarks.

Site Number  5024  Site Name  Field-System, west of Rillington
HER Number   NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Rillington  Easting  484121  Northing  474108
Site Type  Boundary  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  NMP Wolds

Description
Small disparate sections of field-system (a continuation of that to the east - MNY 4956). It consists of linear cropmarks.

Site Number  5025  Site Name  Tile and Brick Kiln, west of Rillington
HER Number   NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Thorpe Bassett  Easting  484383  Northing  473495
Site Type  Brick and Tilemaking Site  Site Form  Site of
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Site of a tile and brick works. Shown on the 1st epoc of historic OS mapping.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5026</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, west of Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>483991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Site of a well. Shown on the 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5027</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Gate House, west of Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>483634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Crossing Keepers Cottage</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Building named as Guard House on all historic OS mapping. It is located at the level crossing on the York and Scarborough Railway at West Moor Lane.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5028</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Coin, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>485000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
DUR-50F5B4 Copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine (307-361) minted c. 343-8 AD

Obv; bust right; ...

Rev; Standing figure - possibly Victory walking left with wreath;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5029</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Coin, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>485000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
DUR-50E5C1 Copper alloy nummus, House of Constantine (307-361) minted c. 343-8 AD
Obv; bust right; ...

Rev; 2 Victories standing holding wreaths; [VICTORIAE DD AVGG Q NN]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5030</td>
<td>Steelyard Weight, Rillington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

Parish: Rillington  
Easting: 485000  
Northing: 474000

**Site Type**: Weight  
**Site Form**: Findspot  
**Period**: Roman  
**Sources**: Portable Antiquities Scheme

**Description**

DUR-50CB95 Cast lead Roman steelyard weight.

It is biconical, with a central iron core, which would have become a loop, but has now broken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5031</td>
<td>Button, Rillington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

Parish: Rillington  
Easting: 485000  
Northing: 474000

**Site Type**: Button  
**Site Form**: Findspot  
**Period**: Medieval  
**Sources**: Portable Antiquities Scheme

**Description**

DUR-50BE71 Cast copper alloy late Medieval button.

It has been cast with the loop integrally. The button is circular and domed. On the top is decoration in relief in the form of a sun-burst. The shank below is rectangular with a rounded end, where there is a circular perforation for attachment to clothing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5032</td>
<td>Coin, Rillington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

Parish: Rillington  
Easting: 485000  
Northing: 474000

**Site Type**: Coin  
**Site Form**: Findspot  
**Period**: Roman  
**Sources**: Portable Antiquities Scheme

**Description**

DUR-50A5E4 Silver denarius of Maximinus (235-8) minted in Rome, 235-6.

Obv; Laureate, draped bust right; IMP MAXIMINVS PIVS

Rev; Salus enthroned; SALVS AVGVSTI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5033</td>
<td>Dress Stud, Rillington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
DUR-509C01 Cast copper alloy Post Medieval belt mount or stud.

It is a floral stud, a 5-petalled flower, with two short prongs on the reverse for attachment to the belt or clothing. One of the prongs is bent, the other has broken.

Site Number 5034 Site Name Buckle, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 485000 Northing 474000
Site Type Buckle Site Form Findspot
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-508445 Cast copper alloy Post-Medieval buckle

It is asymetrical, with one flat end, and one which is rounded with a pointed extension. It is double looped, the central bar being narrower than the rest of the frame and with small extensions on the edge of the frame.

Site Number 5035 Site Name Buckle, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 485000 Northing 474000
Site Type Buckle Site Form Findspot
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-5067D3 Cast copper alloy Medieval buckle with a sheet plate.

The buckle is oval in plan with a slightly pointed outer edge which has a groove where the pin would have sat. The pin is still present but does not quite reach the edge of the frame. The plate is formed from a rectangular sheet of metal folded in half over the buckle frame. There is a hole at the frame end where the pin sits. The plate is held together by a circular rivet half way down.

Site Number 5036 Site Name Brooch, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number

Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 485000 Northing 474000
Site Type Brooch Site Form Findspot
Period Roman
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme
Description
DUR-504A46 Fragment of a cast copper alloy Roman brooch, dating from the 1st- 3rd centuries AD.

It is the lower section of the bow, with the remains of the catchplate on the reverse. The bow consists of two biconical bead shapes, before tapering towards the foot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5037</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Brooch, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>Easting 485000</td>
<td>Northing 474000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Brooch</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
DUR-501DD0 Cast copper alloy and enamel Roman umbonate brooch, dating from the 1st- 3rd centuries AD.

It is circular in plan with four small extensions, at each point on a compass. The top and bottom extensions are the catchplate and hinge mechanisms. The two side extensions are small rounded knops. The brooch is domed, and hollow on the reverse. The front is decorated with enamelled cells. In the centre is a raised copper alloy boss, surrounded by triangular cells half of which are filled with blue enamel, the other half would have contained another colour which is now missing. There is then another band of enamelled triangular cells, again with every other cell containing blue enamel, the other colour missing. There is an outer border of a raised line, then a groove before the edge of the brooch..

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5038</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Weight, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>Easting 485000</td>
<td>Northing 474000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
DUR-50D777 Cast lead possible Roman weight.

It is cylindrical, with a central iron core, which would have become a loop, but has now broken.

Roman steelyard weights are usually biconical, not cylindrical but this example does have the iron core like the Roman ones, so it is possible it is Roman rather than Post Medieval.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5039</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Brooch, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>Easting 485000</td>
<td>Northing 474000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Brooch</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
DUR-4FFF36 Cast copper alloy headstud brooch, dating to c. 75- 175 AD.
It is mostly complete, with just the pin missing. The headloop was cast integrally with the brooch, and is complete, but bent. It sits straight onto the head, which has two square wings with three vertical grooves on each side. On the back of the head is a semi-circular casing which held the axis bar.

The headstud is a raised circular boss with a raised cross on it. The bow is semi-circular in cross section with a raised ridge running down the centre to the foot. The foot consists of a forward facing rounded moulding. The catchplate appears complete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5040</td>
<td>Brooch, Rillington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>485000</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Brooch</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
DUR-4FE271 Fragment of a copper alloy Roman headstud brooch, dating to c. 75-175 AD.

Only the top of the bow and part of the head remains. The headloop has broken off, leaving just the base which is set on two steps, the upper one being decorated with a line of vertical grooved lines. The wings would have been square, possibly with steps, decorated with short horizontal lines, but again they are incomplete, leaving just one line on each wing visible.

The bow is rectangular in section, narrowing towards the foot, but it has broken just below the headstud. The headstud is a raised circular boss which is damaged. It may have been enamelled or had grooved decoration but the damage makes this unclear.

The brooch is a hinged type, the pin is missing and it is not clear whether the axis bar is still present.

Description
DUR-B1A206 Copper alloy nummus of Constans (337-50) minted in Arles, 346-50. Probably a contemporary copy.

Obv: DN CONSTAN[...]; Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right; A in left hand field

Description

Site Number 5043  Site Name Coin, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 485000 Northing 474000
Site Type Coin  Site Form Findspot
Period Roman
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-218DC7 Silver clipped siliqua of the House of Theodosius, dating to the period AD 395 to 402. VIRTVS ROMANORVM reverse. Milan mint. cf. RIC X, p. 321, nos. 1226 or 1227.

Site Number 5044  Site Name Brooch, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 484000 Northing 474000
Site Type Brooch  Site Form Findspot
Period Roman
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
SWYOR-99CF03 A large, copper alloy die, probably dating from the Medieval period, probably 1200 - 1500. The numerals are marked by drilled dots and the die is not regular (i.e., the opposing faces do not add up to 7); the opposing faces are respectively 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6. Irregular dice are most common from the late medieval period (Egan, 1997, FRG Datasheet 23). This one is unusual because the 3 and the 2 have the hole arranged in vertical lines instead of diagonally from corner to corner as is more usual. Dice are also known from the Roman period, but the crispness of the corners and lack of corrosion suggest that this example is more recent. From 1550, the vast majority of dice were regular, and had the sides organised in the same way (variety 16). This suggests that this die dates from before 1550. The dice has a smooth dark brown patina. It is a cube 16.4mm in each dimension. It weighs 34.48gm. A similar example is SWYOR-111496. As well as being used in games, dice were also used by the clergy to help make decisions influenced by the will of God, not man.

Site Number 5045  Site Name Brooch, Rillington
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Rillington Easting 484000 Northing 474000
Site Type Brooch  Site Form Findspot
Period Roman
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-5A0514 Copper alloy, silvered and enamelled Roman horse and rider plate brooch. Dating to the late 3rd-
4th centuries AD.

It is mostly complete with the pin missing and some wear on the edges. It has been silvered on the front surface, most of which still remains. The back leg and tail of the horse are missing. The mane of the horse has been picked out with grooved lines, it has a raised annulet for the eye. The rider has either his hair, or the plume on a helmet picked out in the same style as the mane. His facial features are quite crudely shaped.

There are three panels for enamel, now mostly empty. At the body of the rider is a triangle, at the front of the horse’s body is an oval, at the back of the horse’s body is a linear panel with a hook at the end near the hindquarters. The latter two have some remnants of blue enamel which is now a light blue colour.

The reverse is flat with the catchplate and loop for the pin remaining.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5046</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Coin, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>Parish Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
CCI-963456 This data is obtained from the Oxford University Celtic Coin Index. A gold Stater, issued by AVN COST of the Corieltavi tribe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>5047</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Coin, Rillington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>Parish Rillington</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Coin</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
DUR-511284 Four copper alloy nummi, fourth century in date. Extremely worn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>6001</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Field Boundaries, Hillam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY989</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>Parish Hillam</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Field-System</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Cropmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Cropmarks of recently grubbed-out field boundaries. Form: Cropmark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>6002</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Monk Fryston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillam</td>
<td>452230</td>
<td>429658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Ridge And Furrow  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMP Vale of York

**Description**  
Single field of ridge and furrow cultivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6003</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Monk Fryston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillam</td>
<td>451841</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Ridge And Furrow  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMP Vale of York

**Description**  
Single field of ridge and furrow cultivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6004</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Hillam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillam</td>
<td>452489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Ridge And Furrow  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMP Vale of York

**Description**  
Single field of ridge and furrow cultivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6005</td>
<td>Section of turnpike, Monk Fryston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monk Fryston</td>
<td>452235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Toll Road  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: Historic OS Mapping

**Description**  
An extant section of turnpike on the east side of Monk Fryston, called 'Hambleton Causeway', It is part of the Selby to Leeds Trust, as shown on the historic OS mapping. The relevant Turnpike Act is dated c1741.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6006</td>
<td>Mount, Monk Fryston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monk Fryston</td>
<td>451000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Site Type**: Mount  
**Site Form**: Findspot  
**Period**: Medieval  
**Sources**: Portable Antiquities Scheme

**Description**

SWYOR-9A6546 A copper alloy mount or fitting dating from the medieval period. The object has a zoomorphic terminal in the form of a dog’s head similar to those seen on ewer spouts. There is a deliberate and original bend in the neck of almost ninety degrees, as if the head was tipped back to look upwards. The body is pentagonal in section and thickens towards the end where it is broken. The break falls across a large hole running through the body from top to bottom. The bottom of the body at this point is recessed as if the mount fitted onto a rectangular bar or similar. There is a double row of punched dots on each of sides, but not the top or bottom extending along the complete length of the mount. It has a dark brown patina. It is 48.8mm long, 9.9mm wide and 10.5mm thick. It weighs 17.16gm.

This object fits best into a group of enigmatic dragon-shaped objects which probably date to the 12th century. However, this example is slightly different as most have a right-angled peg extending from the underside, a second rivet hole through the body (and one in the tail), and a transverse hole through the head. NLM-CA23E3 is another example without a hook, but it and the others also tend to have decoration consisting of incised lines suggesting scales or wings. The dotted decoration on this example makes it appear much more mammalian than reptilian. SWYOR-761334 has references to other example such as SF-8E6271, LIN-D6F2C2, LIN-4F65C5, NLM5639, NMS-249246 and SF-1EADD4. Some have been published in ‘Medieval Britain and Ireland 2004’ in Medieval Archaeology 2005. A published parallel for these objects has not yet been found, and their function is uncertain. It seems likely that they may be box or vessel fittings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>6007</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Die, Monk Fryston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Die</td>
<td></td>
<td>Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portable Antiquities Scheme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

SWYOR-99CF03 A large, copper alloy die, probably dating from the Medieval period, probably 1200 - 1500. The numerals are marked by drilled dots and the die is not regular (ie, the opposing faces do not add up to 7); the opposing faces are respectively 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6. Irregular dice are most common from the late medieval period (Egan, 1997, FRG Datasheet 23). This one is unusual because the 3 and the 2 have the hole arranged in vertical lines instead of diagonally from corner to corner as is more usual. Dice are also known from the Roman period, but the crispness of the corners and lack of corrosion suggest that this example is more recent. From 1550, the vast majority of dice were regular, and had the sides organised in the same way (variety 16). This suggests that this die dates from before 1550. The dice has a smooth dark brown patina. It is a cube 16.4mm in each dimension. It weighs 34.48gm. A similar example is SWYOR-111496. As well as being used in games, dice were also used by the clergy to help make decisions influenced by the will of God, not man.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>7001</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Complex of eleven ring ditches, Duggleby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY436</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>61969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Kirby Grindalythe</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>488595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Barrow Cemetery</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
Cropmarks of eleven ring ditches:

A. SE 88336546 40 ft diam.
B. SE 88356543 50 ft diam contiguous with C.
C. SE 88376544 50 ft diam contiguous with B. Off centre pit.
D. SE 88446522 50 ft diam.
E. SE 88576516 50 ft diam.
F. SE 88656525 40 ft diam.
G. SE 88676527 50 ft diam.
H. SE 88756524 40 ft diam.
J. SE 88696530 20 ft diam.
K. SE 88896532 Double ring ditch 30 ft and 60 ft diam.
L. SE 88536533 30 ft diam. (1)

This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions]. At least one of the features is depicted as a chalk pit on the 1st epoc of historic OS mapping.
B. SE 88356543 50 ft diam contiguous with C. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to correct positions].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7004</td>
<td>Ring Ditch C, Duggleby</td>
<td>Kirby Grindalythe</td>
<td>488364</td>
<td>465420</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***Description***

C. SE 88375444 50 ft diam contiguous with B. Off centre pit. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to correct positions].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7005</td>
<td>Ring Ditch D, Duggleby</td>
<td>Kirby Grindalythe</td>
<td>488379</td>
<td>465187</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***Description***

D. SE 88446522 50 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to correct positions].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7006</td>
<td>Ring Ditch E, Duggleby</td>
<td>Kirby Grindalythe</td>
<td>488575</td>
<td>465117</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***Description***

E. SE 88576516 50 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to correct positions].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7007</td>
<td>Ring Ditch F, Duggleby</td>
<td>Kirby Grindalythe</td>
<td>488637</td>
<td>465245</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources NMR; HER; NMP Wolds

Description
F. SE 88656525 40 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions].

Site Number 7008 Site Name Ring Ditch G, Duggleby
HER Number MNY436 NMR Number 61969 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Kirby Grindalythe Easting 488652 Northing 465260
Site Type Ring Ditch Site Form Cropmark
Period Bronze Age
Sources NMR; HER; NMP Wolds

Description
G. SE 88676527 50 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions].

Site Number 7009 Site Name Ring Ditch H, Duggleby
HER Number MNY436 NMR Number 61969 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Kirby Grindalythe Easting 488716 Northing 465232
Site Type Ring Ditch Site Form Cropmark
Period Bronze Age
Sources NMR; HER; NMP Wolds

Description
H. SE 88756524 40 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions].

Site Number 7010 Site Name Ring Ditch J, Duggleby
HER Number MNY437 NMR Number 61969 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Kirby Grindalythe Easting 488556 Northing 465225
Site Type Ring Ditch Site Form Cropmark
Period Bronze Age
Sources NMR; HER; NMP Wolds

Description
J. SE 88696530 20 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions].

Site Number 7011 Site Name Ring Ditch K, Duggleby
HER Number MNY436 NMR Number 61969 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Kirby Grindalythe Easting 488881 Northing 465390
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Ring Ditch</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Cropmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

K. SE 88896532 Double ring ditch 30 ft and 60 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>7012</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ring Ditch L, Duggleby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY437</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>61969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Kirby Grindalythe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>488397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>465240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Ring Ditch</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Cropmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds; Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

L. SE 88536533 30 ft diam. This area is now ploughed and there are no traces of any of these features. No further information. [Grid References do not tally with locations in NMP plots - have moved to ?correct positions]. This feature is depicted as a chalk pit on the 1st and 2nd epoc of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>7013</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Field-System, Duggleby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY437</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1376214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Kirby Grindalythe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>488250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>465120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Field-System</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Cropmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Centred at SE 8825 6512 is part of an Iron Age system of single and multiple ditched boundaries. The area covered by this record is about 2700m by 700m but the features must continue beyond these limits. The described section is mostly derived from cropmark evidence but includes a length of earthwork dyke at the head of Crowtree Slack SE 8953 6569. Only one field of 600m x 480m is recognisable. It is also at this end of the system that the multiple-ditched southern boundary is pierced by a ditch-defined trackway that’s forms the southwest boundary of the field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>7014</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Enclosures and Linear Features, Duggleby</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY438</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1382723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Listed Building Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Kirby Grindalythe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>488028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>466325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Cropmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Iron Age to Roman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; NMP Wolds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Linear boundaries, possibly enclosures of iron age or Roman date, can be seen as cropmarks on air photography. Centered at SE 87966 66373 is a large (c. 100m square) enclosure. To the south is a collection of six linear features of different lengths, which possibly represent further enclosures.
Description
A linear boundary or possible prehistoric or roman date is visible as a discontinuous cropmark between SE 88219 65867 and SE 88659 65749. It is visible as a single ditch, which diverges into two approximately half way along its length. It is aligned north-west south-east, turning south-west at its northern extent.

Description
Linear earthwork forming part of the Wold Entrenchments. An extensive system of linear earthworks comprising single or multiple ditches and banks on the Yorkshire Wolds survive as earthworks or as linear features visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs, or as a combination of both. The evidence of excavation and study of associated monuments demonstrate that their construction spans the millennium from the Middle Bronze Age, although they may have been re-used later. They are considered to define territorial boundaries.

Description
A further possible section of linear boundary or possible prehistoric or roman date.
To the east of trackway [MNY 3033] is an irregular length of ditch or part of an enclosed field system.

**Site Number** 7019  **Site Name** Linear Boundary, Duggleby
**HER Number** MNY344  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting** 488938  **Northing** 465408
**Site Type** Boundary  **Site Form** Cropmark
**Period** Prehistoric to Roman
**Sources** NMR; HER; NMP Wolds; 2011 Aerial Photography

**Description**
A linear boundary or possible prehistoric or roman date is visible as a discontinuous cropmark between SE 88219 65867 and SE 88659 65749. It is visible as a single ditch, which diverges into two approximately half way along its length. It is aligned north-west south-east, turning south-west at its northern extent. The site was visible on 2011 aerial photography.

**Site Number** 7020  **Site Name** Enclosure, Duggleby
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting** 487819  **Northing** 465534
**Site Type** Enclosure  **Site Form** Cropmark
**Period** Prehistoric to Roman
**Sources** NMP Wolds

**Description**
Cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure. Approximately 65m long by 45m wide, with an entrance on the east side.

**Site Number** 7021  **Site Name** Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting** 488483  **Northing** 465520
**Site Type** Chalk Pit  **Site Form** Earthwork
**Period** Post-Medieval
**Sources** Historic OS Mapping

**Description**
A chalk pit shown on both the current and 1st and 2nd epoc of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number** 7022  **Site Name** Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting** 488980  **Northing** 465520
**Site Type** Chalk Pit  **Site Form** Earthwork
**Period** Post-Medieval
**Sources** Historic OS Mapping
A chalk pit shown on both the current and 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number**  7023  **Site Name**  Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  NMR Number  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number
**Parish**  Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting**  489133  **Northing**  465194
**Site Type**  Chalk Pit  **Site Form**  Earthwork
**Period**  Post-Medieval
**Sources**  Historic OS Mapping

Description
A chalk pit shown on both the current and 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number**  7024  **Site Name**  Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  NMR Number  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number
**Parish**  Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting**  488168  **Northing**  464929
**Site Type**  Chalk Pit  **Site Form**  Site of
**Period**  Post-Medieval
**Sources**  Historic OS Mapping

Description
A chalk pit shown on the 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number**  7025  **Site Name**  Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  NMR Number  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number
**Parish**  Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting**  488633  **Northing**  464905
**Site Type**  Chalk Pit  **Site Form**  Site of
**Period**  Post-Medieval
**Sources**  Historic OS Mapping

Description
A chalk pit shown on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number**  7026  **Site Name**  Chalk Pit, Duggleby
**HER Number**  NMR Number  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number
**Parish**  Kirby Grindalythe  **Easting**  489160  **Northing**  465313
**Site Type**  Chalk Pit  **Site Form**  Site of
**Period**  Post-Medieval
**Sources**  Historic OS Mapping

Description
A chalk pit shown on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. Some of these may possibly be dew ponds.

**Site Number** 8001  **Site Name** Hydrant, north of Pear Tree Villa

**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number** 382518  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Middleton  **Easting** 476671  **Northing** 486211

**Site Type** Water Hydrant  **Site Form** Structure

**Period** Post-Medieval  **Sources** Grade II Listed Building

**Description**

WRELTON HIGH STREET SE 7686-7786 17/100 Hydrant approximately 3 metres north of Pear Tree Villa GV II Hydrant. Late C19. Cast iron, painted black. Fluted cylinder on circular base with pierced bucket stand; approximately 1.1 metre high. Spherical cap with finial.

Listing NGR: SE7667186211

**Site Number** 8002  **Site Name** Pear Tree Villa

**HER Number**  **NMR Number** 534444  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number** 382517  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Middleton  **Easting** 476671  **Northing** 486206

**Site Type** House  **Site Form** Building

**Period** Post-Medieval  **Sources** Grade II Listed Building

**Description**

WRELTON HIGH STREET SE 7686-7786 (west side) 17/99 Pear Tree Villa GV II House. Late C18. Squared limestone with pantile roof and rebuilt brick stack. Central-entry plan, 1½ rooms deep. 2-storey, 3-window front; gable end on street. Part-glazed, 4-panel door flanked by 3-light, large-pane horizontal-sliding sashes. Similar window to first floor right. Replacement window to first floor left. Window over door is a tripartite large-pane sash. Painted timber lintels to all openings. Coved eaves course. Coped gables and shaped kneelers. End right stack.

Listing NGR: SE7667186206

**Site Number** 8003  **Site Name** Highway Cottage

**HER Number**  **NMR Number** 534443  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number** 382516  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Middleton  **Easting** 476669  **Northing** 486180

**Site Type** Cottage  **Site Form** Building

**Period** Post-Medieval  **Sources** Grade II Listed Building

**Description**

WRELTON HIGH STREET NORTH YORKSHIRE RYEDALE 5340 SE 7686-7786 (west side) 17/98 Highway Cottage GV II House. C18 with later fenestration. Squared limestone with pantile roof and brick stacks. 3-cell, hearth-passage plan. 2-storey, 4-window front. Centre left replacement door, part glazed, with 2-light, large-pane horizontal-sliding sash to left and 2 similar, 3-light windows to right. First-floor windows of 2 lights, that to end left inserted. Painted stone sills to all windows and painted timber lintels to all openings. End right and left-of-centre stacks.
WRELTON THE VILLAGE SE 7686-7786 (north side) 17/116 Groom’s Cottage approximately 20 metres north-east of Wrelton Hall GV II House. Early C19 with later C19 alteration and extension. Dressed limestone with pantile roof and brick stacks. Central-entry plan, one room deep, with outshut added. 2-storey, 2-window front. Board doors to centre and end right. 2-light, 12-pane horizontal-sliding sashes without sills throughout. Timber lintels to all openings. Coped gables and shaped kneelers. End stacks. Included for group value.

Dovecote, converted to cart-shed, now store. Mid C18, with later alteration. Coursed rubble limestone with quoins and pantile roof. Square plan. 1½ storeys 1 bay. Double-board doors beneath timber lintel with square louvered opening above. Glover at apex of hipped roof. Included for group value.

WRELTON THE VILLAGE SE 7686-7786 (north side) 17/114 Wrelton Hall GV II Hall. Mid C18 probably incorporating an earlier house; altered, extended and roof raised in early C19; further alteration and extension
c1920. Roughly-dressed limestone to front and right side; coursed limestone rubble elsewhere. Irregular quoins. Extensions in dressed limestone. Later extensions at rear in red and variegated brick in English garden wall bond. Slate roof to main house, pantile roofs to outbuilding and wing. Brick stacks, some rebuilt. Originally 2-cell, gable-entry plan, extended to left and outbuilding added; wing and further extensions at rear. 2 storeys and attic, 4 windows, with single-storey outbuilding set back at left. Right end door of 6 beaded, raised panels, with patterned overlight and pilaster jambs, in Doric porch. Inserted sash at left, beneath timber keyed lintel. French doors with overlight beneath keyed tripartite lintel at end left. Bullseye window in keyed brick surround in the centre, beneath corbelled floating cornice, flanked by 5-window canted bays. First-floor windows are 2-light casements with stone sills and keyed tripartite lintels. C20 flat dormers with casements. All windows have leaded lights. Cavetto-moulded eaves cornice. Coped gables and shaped kneelers. End stacks and 3 spaced evenly along ridge; 2 now truncated. Outbuilding has 4-panel door to right of small 4-pane fixed light, both with timber lintels. Right return: 2 segment-arched fixed windows to ground floor, with small-pane glazing, stone sills and keyed archivolts of shaped voussoirs. 2-light, 12-pane horizontal-sliding sashes with timber lintels to first and attic floors. Wing at rear: 2-storey, 2-window front. Centre door of 6 flush panels, and 16-pane horizontal sliding sashes with timber sills; tooled lintels to all openings. Coped gable and kneeler to right. End stacks. Interior. Ground-floor room on left has good 1920s panelled inglenook fireplace with settles on each side and diamond-paned fire window. Behind the stairs is an original Gothick-glazed door, probably reused.

Listing NGR: SE7675886102

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>8007</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site of Cairn, Wrelton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY315</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>59970 SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Cairn</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
A stony cairn situated in a rough pasture field known as 'Scarboroughs'. Ploughed in 1945-6. Field now ploughed and under crop. No trace of cairn and no further information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>8008</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Macehead Findspot, Wrelton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>60151 SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Mesolithic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
A Mesolithic pebble macehead with hour glass perforation found at Wrelton (SE 7686) is in the Castle Museum, York.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>8009</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Section of Wade's Causeway, Wrelton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY889 NMR Number</td>
<td>1012169 SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Road</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman to Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources  NMR; HER

Description
RR 81b - Wade's Causeway. Malton (Amotherby) to Whitby (Aislaby)

The continuation of the north-eastern road from York (RR 81a) beyond Malton seems to have run almost
due north from Amotherby. A straight road leads out of the village for half a mile, but then winds
considerably, and it is only from Habton Grange that the present road again follows the old line
approximately, through Great Barugh to the prominent low isolated ridge of Riseborough. It is probable that a
turn to the north-east was made here and a line of footpaths may mark it to Wrelton, where there appears to
be traces of a raised ridge in a long narrow field. A lane continues the same line to Cawthorn, passing
through the westernmost of the four Roman camps (SE 79 SE 63, 64,65,67). A precipitous escarpment had
to be negotiated at this point, and beyond this the road has been traced upon a north-easterly alignment to the
hamlet of Stape on the edge of Pickering Moor. The track over the moor marks it but near Key Beck
House the Roman road lies upon an independent parallel course through the fields a little below the house,
marked by a wall and, beyond the enclosures, by an unploughed strip through Forestry Commission planting
with traces of an agger (see SE 89 NW 73 ). After crossing Butmoor Beck (sic), the excavated road can be
seen on Wheeldale Moor (see SE 89 NW 72)for three quarters of a mile. The course then follows the
eastern edge of Wheeldale Moor and after crossing the Wheeldale Gill, it is continued as a terraced lane past
Hollin House and Julian Park, where a minor road and in part a green lane mark it. Near Low Burrow it
passed through the small Roman camp (see NZ 80 SW 3) and then continued as a ridgeway to the end of
the ridge above Grosmont. The road must have crossed the Esk at Grosmont but its course beyond is
uncertain. Traces of stone found near Aislaby (c) are now considered doubtful. (1) Detailed survey of
Wade's Causeway.(2)

See Linear Archive File for further details (3)

Oblique and vertical air photographs contained in the NMR air photograph library have been examined for
evidence of the Roman road in the immediate vicinity of the Camps. No conclusive proof of its course has
been revealed. This air photograph evaluation (4-5) was undertaken as part of a wider research project
investigating Cawthorn Camps from 1998-2002. In addition to the air photographic work, this research has
included geophysical survey, topographic survey of Fort A and Annexe B, and two seasons of excavation.
(6-7) One of the trenches opened in 1999 was located in the area between Camp C and Fort A to investigate
the possible existence of a road, or indeed other features, in this area. No archaeological features were
discovered. (8).

Site Number  8010  Site Name  Former School, Wrelton
HER Number  NMR Number  534403  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Middleton  Easting  476682  Northing  486244
Site Type  School  Site Form  Building
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMR

Description
Former school. opened in 1843, now a village hall.

Site Number  8011  Site Name  Best's Cottage, Wrelton
HER Number  NMR Number  534445  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Middleton  Easting  476661  Northing  486217
Site Type  Longhouse  Site Form  Building
Period  Post-Medieval
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Shop, Wrelton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8012</td>
<td>Shop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>534442</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**: NMR

17th century longhouse and cow house.

### Hall Garth, Wrelton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8013</td>
<td>Hall Garth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>534441</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**: NMR

Early to mid C19 shop

### Belmont, Wrelton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8014</td>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>534440</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**: NMR

18th century longhouse, now house.

### Rose Cottage, Wrelton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8015</td>
<td>Rose Cottage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>534404</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**: NMR

Early 19th century cottage.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8016</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rose Lea, Wrelton</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476678</td>
<td>486154</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8017</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Cottage, Wrelton</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476670</td>
<td>486148</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8018</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cottage, Wrelton</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476666</td>
<td>486140</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8019</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peace House, Wrelton</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476661</td>
<td>486124</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8020</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Cottage, Wrelton</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476659</td>
<td>486116</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**
- House
- Cottage

**Sources**
- NMR

**Description**
- 19th century house.
- Post-Medieval house.
- Possibly late C18 or early C19 cottage
- Early 19th century house.
Site Type: Cottage
Site Form: Building
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR

Description:
Early 19th century house.

Site Number: 8021
Site Name: A Cottage, Wrelton
HER Number: NMR Number: 534410
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Middleton
Easting: 476660
Northing: 486105

Site Type: Cottage
Site Form: Building
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR

Description:
Early to mid C19 house

Site Number: 8022
Site Name: The Cottage, Wrelton
HER Number: NMR Number: 534411
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Middleton
Easting: 476672
Northing: 486089

Site Type: Cottage
Site Form: Building
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR

Description:
19th century house.

Site Number: 8023
Site Name: Crook Farm, Wrelton
HER Number: NMR Number: 521023
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Middleton
Easting: 476707
Northing: 487294

Site Type: Farmhouse
Site Form: Building
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR

Description:
Early 18th century farmhouse, 18th century cow house and stable, 19th century blacksmith's workshop, boiler house and farm building.

Site Number: 8024
Site Name: Cass Hag, Wrelton
HER Number: NMR Number: 534447
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number
Parish: Middleton
Easting: 476479
Northing: 486684

Site Type: Farmhouse
Site Form: Building
Period: Post-Medieval
Sources: NMR
Late 18th-early 19th century farmhouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8025</td>
<td>Flints and Pottery Findspot, Wrelton</td>
<td>MNY322</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                          | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8025</td>
<td>Flints and Pottery Findspot, Wrelton</td>
<td>MNY322</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8026</td>
<td>Wrelton Village</td>
<td>MNY324</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8027</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8028</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8029</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8025</td>
<td>Flints and Pottery Findspot, Wrelton</td>
<td>MNY322</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8026</td>
<td>Wrelton Village</td>
<td>MNY324</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8027</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8028</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8029</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8025</td>
<td>Flints and Pottery Findspot, Wrelton</td>
<td>MNY322</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8026</td>
<td>Wrelton Village</td>
<td>MNY324</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8027</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8028</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8029</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8025</td>
<td>Flints and Pottery Findspot, Wrelton</td>
<td>MNY322</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8026</td>
<td>Wrelton Village</td>
<td>MNY324</td>
<td>59997</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8027</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8028</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Number** | **Site Name**                        | **HER Number** | **NMR Number** | **SAM Number** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8029</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Limekiln, only shown on 1st epoc of historic OS mapping.

Limestone quarry shown on the 1st and 2nd epoc of historic OS mapping.

Building shown as unroofed 'Ruin' on 1st epoc of historic OS mapping.

Limekiln, shown on the 1st epoc of historic and current OS mapping. The site consists of a concave depression in the roadside with a retaining wall surviving at the rear and a possible loading ramp running up to it..
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Middleton</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Limekiln</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Site of Period</th>
<th>Post-Medieval</th>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Historic OS Mapping; Walkover Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Number</td>
<td>8034</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Number</td>
<td>8035</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Number</td>
<td>8036</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Number</td>
<td>8037</td>
<td>Site Name</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Limekiln, only shown on 1st epoc of historic OS mapping. The site consists of a concave depression in the roadside with a small overgrown section of retaining wall surviving.

**Description**
Limekiln, only shown on 1st epoc of historic OS mapping.

**Description**
Limestone quarry shown on the 1st and 2nd epoc of historic OS mapping.
Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limestone quarry shown on the 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8038</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>477311</td>
<td>486915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Period  Post-Medieval

Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limestone quarry shown on the 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8039</td>
<td>Sheepfold, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheepfold</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476768</td>
<td>487670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Period  Post-Medieval

Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Multi-cellular Sheepfold, only shown on 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8040</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476841</td>
<td>487195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Period  Post-Medieval

Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limekiln, only shown on 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8041</td>
<td>Limekiln, Wrelton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limekiln</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>476780</td>
<td>487108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Period  Post-Medieval

Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limekiln, only shown on 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.
Site Number  8042  Site Name  Wrelton Quarry, Aislaby
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Aislaby  Easting  476753  Northing  487077
Site Type  Limestone Quarry  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  Historic OS Mapping; Walkover Survey

Description
Disused quarry, called 'Wrelton Quarry' on the historic OS mapping. It was presumably the parish quarry for Wrelton village and was placed within an enclosure on the common. The site was found to be extant during the walkover survey.

Site Number  8043  Site Name  Limestone Quarry, Wrelton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Middleton  Easting  476863  Northing  487188
Site Type  Limestone Quarry  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  Historic OS Mapping; Walkover Survey

Description
Limestone quarry shown on the 1st and 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping. The site was found to be extant during the walkover survey.

Site Number  8044  Site Name  Well, Crook House, Wrelton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Middleton  Easting  476661  Northing  487263
Site Type  Well  Site Form  Site of
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  Historic OS Mapping

Description
Well marked on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping at Crook House, Wrelton.

Site Number  8045  Site Name  Coin, Pickering
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Pickering  Easting  476000  Northing  486000
Site Type  Coin  Site Form  Findspot
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-A8EE54 Silver sixpence of Elizabeth I (1558-1603), minted 1582.

Site Number 8046  Site Name Coin, Aislaby
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Aislaby  Easting 477000  Northing 486000
Site Type Coin  Site Form Findspot
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Portable Antiquities Scheme

Description
DUR-7BEA26 A silver post Medieval Elizabeth I (1558-1603) sixpence, minted in 1582-3.

North number 2015.

Site Number 9001  Site Name Stables & Coach House, Spring Hill School
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 331094  Park/Garden Number
Parish North Stainley  Easting 430130  Northing 477302
Site Type Coach House  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
SE 37 SW NORTH STAINLEY WITH A 6108 SLEINGFORD (west side, off)
6/90 Stable and coach-house ranges at Spring Hill School

GV II
Stables and coach-house to former palace of the Bishops of Ripon, now residence and garage. c1841 for the Bishop of Ripon. Limestone with ashlar dressings, Welsh slate roof. Buildings on 3 sides of courtyard comprise 2-storey 3-bay stable block on west side, flanked by projecting single-storey 2-and 3-bay ranges - probably a wash-house on the south side, entered from the service yard attached to the palace range (qv), and carriage house, now garages, on the north side. East side of yard closed by a wall and double gates.
Facade of west range: central arch with recessed board door and tiestone jambs flanked by two 2-light chamfered mullion windows; single- light windows above, under gables. Large lantern on ridge, with clock, spire and weather vane. Coach-house range has 4 entrances, those on right with original double board doors.
Wash-house range has tall ridge stack to right and 3 vents in left return (east gable end). Enclosing wall on east side is approximately 2.5 metres high with ridged coping and gate piers with stepped pyramidal caps. Double board gates with pierced cruciform decoration and strap hinges.

Listing NGR: SE3013073032

Site Number 9002  Site Name Spring Hill School
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 331093  Park/Garden Number
Parish North Stainley  Easting 430147  Northing 473000
Site Type Palace  Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building
Description
NORTH YORKSHIRE HARROGATE 5338

SE 37 SW NORTH STAINLEY WITH A 6108 SLENINGFORD (west side, off)

6/89 Spring Hill School (formerly listed as Episcopal Palace - 24.1.86 now part of Spring Hill School)

GV II

Former palace of the Bishops of Ripon, now school, with attached chapel. Palace 1841, chapel completed 1847. Ashlar, Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys, main range with 7 first-floor windows, recessed service block to right with 3 first-floor windows and enclosed yard to right; a covered passage with doorway in north side links the service block to the 4-bay chapel which projects at right-angles to the house. Palace in Jacobean style, chapel in high Gothic. Main range: glazed door left in 2-storeyed porch with diagonal buttresses, shields and heraldic beasts. 2- and 3-light round-headed mullion windows with hood-moulds over. External stack to left of entrance. Battlemented parapet interrupted by small gables with narrow attic windows. Large evenly-spaced stacks. Rear: garden entrance in single-storey annexe with cross-windows. Chapel: large 3-light mullion and transom windows with Perpendicular tracery to east and south sides. Buttresses, gargoyles and battlemented parapet. Interior: original doors, door surrounds, staircase to palace; original chapel fittings survive, including elaborately-carved screen and stalls. Stable block attached to north-west end of main range - separately listed.

Listing NGR: SE3031173066

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9003</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Lodge to Spring Hill School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>331095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>331095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430592 Northing 473050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Lodge</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
SE 37 SW NORTH STAINLEY WITH A 6108 SLENINGFORD (west side)

6/91 Lodge to Spring Hill School

GV II

Lodge to former Bishops Palace. c1841. Coursed squared limestone, ashlar dressings and quoins, stone slate roof. 2-storey gabled bay with single-storey entrance bay to right. Board door under shallow gabled porch with hood-mould, C20 window to left, 2-storey bay: bay window to ground floor, 2-light window above. Flanking stacks to 2-storey bay. C20 garage attached to left, not of special interest.

Listing NGR: SE3059273050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9004</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Gate Piers and Wall, east of Lodge to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>331096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td>331096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430607 Northing 473042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Gate Pier</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources Grade II Listed Building

Description
SE 37 SW NORTH STAINLEY WITH A 6108 SLENINGFORD (west side)

6/92 Gate piers and wall approximately 2 metres to east of lodge to Spring Hill School

GV II

Gate piers and flanking walls, c 1841 (contemporary with palace). Limestone rubble and ashlar. Piers flanking entrance are approximately 2 metres high, with ball finials. Curved flanking walls with ridged coping are approximately 1.5 metres high, reducing to approximately 1 metre at central pier with shallow pyramidal cap and culminating in similar piers at outer ends.

Listing NGR: SE3060773042

Site Number 9005 Site Name Moated Site, North Lees
HER Number MNY345 NMR Number 53782 SAM Number

Site Type Rectilinear Enclosure
Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval
Sources NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping; LiDAR Mapping; Walkover Survey

Description
The small island of the moated earthwork at North Lees is considerably raised above the natural level and there are the vestigia of what would seem to have been a large drum tower, which occupies almost the entire width of the north end through which passed the approach. It is locally spoken of as Roman but traces of the usual feeders and water courses show it to be mediaeval. It stands in Ripon Parks and perhaps represents a keeper's lodge provided with a look-out tower. (2)
The moated feature shows clearly and what may be the outline of associated buildings possibly associated with the site appear to the north west.
Resurveyed at 1:2500 (3)
The moat is now dry, and is little more than a superficial depression. The central platform, has an average height of 1.0m. No foundations are visible, but some isolated stones are evident at the northern end.
Surrounding the moated feature are the remains of an outer enclosure.
A further series of slight banks and baulks to the north and west are probably the remains of associated cultivation and pastoral enclosures. Survey of 6.5.62 checked and correct. (4)
SE 302737. Moat listed by Le Patourel. (5)
Listed as a possible castle by Cathcart King. (6)
Elements of this site are visible as earthworks on historic air photos and more recent LiDAR-derived images. The moat is located at SE 3017 7368, its inner platform measures approximately 36x16m. At its northern end there is a small sub-circular depression, which is perhaps the robber trench identified by authority 2. There is, as authority 4 indicates, a trace of an outwork or outer enclosure of rectilinear form visible at SE 3015 7365. There are traces of other ditches and banks to the west of the moat and these may be the remains of a settlement. (7-9).

Site Number 9006 Site Name Ridge and Furrow, west of North Lees
HER Number NMR Number 1517466 SAM Number

Site Type Ridge And Furrow
Site Form Earthwork

Site Number 9006 Site Name Ridge and Furrow, west of North Lees
HER Number NMR Number 1517466 SAM Number

Site Type Ridge And Furrow
Site Form Earthwork
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9007</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Spring Hill School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1519258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>472827</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; 2001 Aerial Photography</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Blocks of medieval and/or post medieval ridge and furrow, post medieval narrow ridge and furrow and a possible water channel of similar date are visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the parish of North Stainley With Sleningford at SE298 738. The ridge and furrow flanks the course of a stream that runs down from Spigot Well. There appears to have been some historic modification of this water channel, although this may be no more than simple flood prevention. Most of these features appear to survive as earthworks on 2002 Google Earth air photos, though some small sections have been destroyed by widening of the A6108.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9008</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, South Parks Farm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>1519257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>473700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Medieval or post medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on historic air photos in the grounds of the former Episcopal Palace, in the parish of North Stainley With Sleningford. These remains are centred at SE301 729 in what appears to have been parkland around the Palace. Most of these remains appear to survive as earthworks on more 2009 Google Earth air photos and on 2006 LiDAR-derived images.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9009</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Park Lodge, South Parks Farm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>MNY197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>431180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>473700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Lodge</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Described in the HER as the possible site of a medieval park lodge.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9010</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Gravel Pit, North Leys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>475212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Lodge</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Described in the HER as the possible site of a medieval park lodge.
HER Number | MNY346 | NMR Number | SAM Number
--- | --- | --- | ---
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | North Stainley | Easting | Northing | 474100
Site Type | Gravel Pit | Site Form | Site of
Period | Post-Medieval
Sources | HER

Description
1856 OS Map
This gravel pit only appears on this map. It is on the west side of a field boundary to the north and east of North Leys. It is half-moon in shape, 25 x 25m maximum.
Does not appear on available aerial photographs.
SUMMARY
A gravel pit shown only on 1856 map.

Site Number | 9011 | Site Name | Boundary, Ripon Deer Park
HER Number | MNY348 | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | North Stainley | Easting | Northing | 474034
Site Type | Boundary Bank | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources | HER

Description
HEDGE SURVEY Indicates: Boundary between Middle Lodge and South Lodge. Ditch and external bank plus hedge, 6 - 10 species. Marked G - H on map supplied by Simon Warwick.
Identified between grid references SE3026.7391 and SE3074.7413.
1834 Tithe Map
The boundary first appears on this map as a field boundary which is shown with occasional trees by 1856, 1909, 1985 and 1999.
Aerial Photographs
The boundary appears on aerial photographs of 17.04.1973, 08.1993 and 02.2002 and is shown as a heavily wooded hedge.
SUMMARY
The boundary is first shown on the 1834 Tithe Map and subsequent maps and aerial photographs. The boundary is now well wooded.

Site Number | 9012 | Site Name | Quarry, North Leys
HER Number | MNY346 | NMR Number | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | North Stainley | Easting | Northing | 474060
Site Type | Quarry | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Post-Medieval
Sources | HER

Description
1856 OS Map
A quarry, 150m north-east of South Parks Farm, is first depicted in 1856 as an 'Old Quarry' with the word 'limestone' underneath.
1909 OS Map
The quarry is shown as a circular mark.
1999 OS Map
Appears as a pond.
2002 MoD Map
The site of the quarry is shown as a circular mark.
Aerial Photograph
Feature appears as a small rectangular depression, possibly a gypsum pit on an aerial photograph of 21.09.66.

**SUMMARY**
An old quarry first depicted on the 1856 map and on subsequent maps as a circular mark or pond, is visible on an aerial photograph of 1966 as a depression.

---

**Site Number**  9013  **Site Name**  Ripon Deer Park
**HER Number**  MNY348  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Site Type**  Park  **Site Form**  Earthwork
**Period**  Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources**  HER

**Description**
South Parks
Contents of Previous Data Field:
NMR PRINTOUT Notes: The Archbishop of York had a park of 815 acres at Ripon in 1332 when order for the repair and custody of the fences were mentioned. Shirley also referred to the appointment of a keeper in 1372.
There were also three timber built lodges described as ""Horseman's,"" ""Chief Lodge"" with dovecote, outhouse, an orchard and garden, and ""North Lodge"" with two outhouses.
The area was subsequently enclosed into three farms still known as ""Ripon Parks."
The boundary of Ripon Parks is in rough conformity with the present field system, and is shown on a map of 1840. The Park bank can be traced either as detached fragments of bank with internal ditch, or as continuous field boundaries.
1834 Tithe Map
The building is depicted as Ripon Parks (as are the other two farms).
1856, 1909, and 1951 OS Maps
As above.
1985 and 1999 OS Maps
Now called South Parks Farm.
Aerial Photograph
There is an outline in a field north of South Parks Farm which could be the site of the old building.

**SUMMARY**
A building has been on the site since 1332. It is depicted on the 1834 Tithe Map as Ripon Parks and also on OS maps up to 1951. From 1985 the farm is shown as South Parks Farm. An outline which could be the site of the building appears in an aerial photograph.
Description
1834 Tithe Map
The structure first depicted 1834, surrounding a pond (see 60120206) which is approx 12m x15m and is joined to a trackway leading to Ripon Parks Farm (now South Parks Farm) to the north. Date unknown.

1856 OS Map
As above
1909 OS Map
As above
1985 OS Map
As above
1999 OS Map
As above

SUMMARY
This structure, date unknown, first depicted on 1834 Tithe Map, is linked to the pond which it surrounds and also to the trackway leading to Ripon Parks Farm.

It is probably agricultural, may be fencing off the pond and the trackway leading cattle to the water.

Site Number 9015 Site Name Pond, North Leys
HER Number MNY345 NMR Number SAM Number

Description
1856 OS Map
A natural pond date unknown first depicted 1856 approximately 15m x 12m and joined by a trackway to Ripon Parks Farm (now South Parks Farm).

1929 OS Map
As above
1951 OS Map
As above
1985 OS Map
As above
1999 OS Map
As above

SUMMARY
This feature is a natural pond approx. 15m x12m, date unknown, but first depicted on the 1856 map. It is south of South Parks Farm and north of Spring Hill and is joined by a trackway to South Parks Farm.

Its close proximity to a farm suggests that it may be agricultural.

The latest Geological Survey 1996 has attributed many of the ponds in the Ripon area to the presence of gypsum lying near the surface and being soluble in water, creating many subsidence hollows.

Site Number 9016 Site Name Geological Features, North Leys
HER Number MNY345 NMR Number SAM Number

Description
1929 OS Map
As above
1951 OS Map
As above
1985 OS Map
As above
1999 OS Map
As above

SUMMARY
This feature is a natural pond approx. 15m x12m, date unknown, but first depicted on the 1856 map. It is south of South Parks Farm and north of Spring Hill and is joined by a trackway to South Parks Farm.

Its close proximity to a farm suggests that it may be agricultural.

The latest Geological Survey 1996 has attributed many of the ponds in the Ripon area to the presence of gypsum lying near the surface and being soluble in water, creating many subsidence hollows.
**Site Type** | Pit  
---|---
**Site Form** | Natural Feature
**Period** | Unknown

**Sources** | HER

**Description**

1856 OS Map
This complex first appears on this map as a four sink complex, one of which appears to be waterfilled.

1909 OS Map
It appears on this map as 14 workings, only one of which appears to be waterfilled.

1985 OS Map
There appear to be just 2 waterfilled workings shown and 12 crater-like earthworks. This area has now become a golf course.

1999 OS Map
This complex consists of 13 features, 3 of which are waterfilled and 9 are crater-like earthworks, ranging in altitude between 25 and 40 metres, and appear to be on a hachure line, on part of a golf course.

**SUMMARY**
This complex covers an area of 250 square metres and appears from the earliest maps to have always been called Spring Hill. It is situated 100m south of South Parks Farm. The 1956 Geological Survey attributes the many ponds in the Ripon area to the presence of gypsum lying near the surface which, being soluble in water, subsides creating many hollows.

**Site Number** | 9017  
---|---
**Site Name** | Pond, North Leys

**HER Number** | MNY338  
---|---
**NMR Number** |  
**SAM Number** |  

**Listed Building Number** |  
---|---
**Park/Garden Number** |  

**Parish** | North Stainley  
---|---
**Easting** | 431230  
**Northing** | 473220

**Site Type** | Pond  
---|---
**Site Form** | Earthwork

**Period** | Post-Medieval

**Sources** | HER

---

**Site Number** | 9018  
---|---
**Site Name** | Pond, North Leys

**HER Number** | MNY346  
---|---
**NMR Number** |  
**SAM Number** |  

**Listed Building Number** |  
---|---
**Park/Garden Number** |  

**Parish** | North Stainley  
---|---
**Easting** | 431150  
**Northing** | 473200

**Site Type** | Pond  
---|---
**Site Form** | Earthwork

**Period** | Post-Medieval

**Sources** | HER

**Description**

No text Given.

---

**Site Number** | 9018  
---|---
**Site Name** | Pond, North Leys

**HER Number** | MNY346  
---|---
**NMR Number** |  
**SAM Number** |  

**Listed Building Number** |  
---|---
**Park/Garden Number** |  

**Parish** | North Stainley  
---|---
**Easting** | 431150  
**Northing** | 473200

**Site Type** | Pond  
---|---
**Site Form** | Earthwork

**Period** | Post-Medieval

**Sources** | HER

**Description**

1909 OS Map
This feature first appears on the 1909 map as a depression.

1951 OS Map
The pit is as above, semi-triangular in shape, 55 x 30m.

1985 OS Map
The pit is now a pond, oval in shape, 20 x 20m.

1999 OS Map
As above.

**Aerial Photograph**
Appears on aerial photograph of 17.04.73.

**SUMMARY**
This feature first appears in 1909 as a pit, and in 1951. It subsequently is depicted as a pond and appears as such in an aerial photograph of 1973. The latest Geological Survey 1996 has attributed many of the ponds in the Ripon area to the presence of gypsum lying near to the surface and, being soluble in water, creating many subsidence hollows.

**Site Number** 9019  **Site Name** Boundary, Ripon Deer Park

**HER Number** MNY345  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** North Stainley  **Easting** 431014  **Northing** 472899

**Site Type** Boundary Bank  **Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**

HEDGE SURVEY Indicates: Boundary of deer park, mostly landscaped golf course, with County constituency boundary stone at SE3070.7289. Marked E - F on attached map supplied by Simon Warwick.

Identified between grid references SE3070.7289 to SE3132.7303.

1834 Tithe Map

The boundary first occurs on this map.

1909 OS Map

Boundary appears as a lightly hedged, irregular division between fields.

On subsequent maps the boundary appears fairly well wooded and hedged.

Aerial Photographs

In 1973 aerial photographs the boundary appears fairly well wooded and hedged.

**SUMMARY**

The boundary, which is part of the Borough boundary, is first shown on the 1834 Tithe Map and subsequent maps and an aerial photograph. The boundary is now more wooded.

**Site Number** 9020  **Site Name** Boundary Marker, High Common

**HER Number** MNY345  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Ripon  **Easting** 430780  **Northing** 472840

**Site Type** Boundary Marker  **Site Form** Structure

**Period** Modern

**Sources** HER

**Description**

FIELD INSPECTION 20.02.03 Shows: A small concrete post now incorporated into the "Welcome to Ripon" sign. Metal plate attached stating "RIPON CITY BOUNDARY."

**Site Number** 9021  **Site Name** Boundary, Ripon Deer Park

**HER Number** MNY345  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Parish** North Stainley  **Easting** 430320  **Northing** 473498

**Site Type** Boundary Bank  **Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval

**Sources** HER

**Description**

HEDGE SURVEY Indicates: Boundary of deer park, part ditch and external bank with hedge, nil to five species. Marked D - E on attached map supplied by Simon Warwick.
Identified between grid references, NGR SE30027411 and SE30707289.

1834 Tithe Map
The boundary first appears this map. At the southern end it is marked ‘foot road’. It is also shown as going round the moated boundary on all maps except the 1951 map on which few boundaries are shown.

The boundary or its remnants appear on all aerial photographs. It consists of part hedge and very occasionally trees and some low field boundaries.

SUMMARY
The boundary first appears on the 1834 Tithe Map. It curves around the moated feature. At the southern end a footpath is shown on the tithe map and 1909 maps. The aerial photographs show the line of the boundary.

Site Number 9022 Site Name Ridge and Furrow, North Leys
HER Number MNY348 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish North Stainley Easting 430326 Northing 472936
Site Type Ridge And Furrow Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval
Sources HER; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Aerial Photograph
An aerial photograph of 1973 shows rigg and furrow field system surrounding the Old Bishop's Palace extending from 736 north to 727 south.

Site Number 9023 Site Name Pond, North Leys
HER Number MNY345 NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish North Stainley Easting 430150 Northing 473180
Site Type Pond Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources HER

Description
1856 OS Map
Pond first noted within grounds of the Episcopal Palace, circular in shape, measuring approximately 6m by 6m.

1909 OS Map
Pond still present but now measures 15m by 15m.

1951 OS Map
Probably present, adjacent to a tree but considerably smaller than on previous map.

1985 OS Map
Still present, measuring 12m by12m.

1999 OS Map
As above.

Aerial Photograph
An aerial photograph of 17.04.73 shows a round indistinct mark at this point. It is either tree covered or
recently backfilled.

**SUMMARY**
This feature is a pond 6m x 6m, date unknown and first depicted on 1856 map. By 1909 the pond measures 15m x 15m and by 1951 is considerably smaller. By 1985 and to date, the pond measures 12m x 12m. It may have been a feature in a garden. Appears on an aerial photograph of 1973 as an indistinct mark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9024</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Landscape Park, Spring Hill School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY318</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Landscape Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Appears on First and Second Edition Ordnance Survey, Dated Accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9025</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Triangulation Pillar, Spring Hill School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY346</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>429970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Triangulation Pillar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
1856 OS Map
Depicted on 1856 map. Height given as 225 feet (70m contour).
1909, 1951 OS Maps
As above.
**SUMMARY**
Trig point first shown on 1856 map and on 1909 and 1951 maps but not 1985 map. Is 160m west of school (Bishop's Palace) on path through wood. No height given on recent maps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9026</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Dagger Findspot, North Leys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY345</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
OS CARD NYCC SMR Notes: In 1935 a dagger 15" long was found by Mr. Bower of North Stainley some 440yds due south of North Lees. It was not more than 100 years old. [Probably duplicated as MNY19830]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>9027</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Flint Knife Findspot, North Leys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY346</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>North Stainley</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>430000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description
The artefact was reported by the finders, R and H Waite on the RCAP Finds Day, 06.12.03. Simon Holmes, Finds Liaison Officer, Yorkshire Museum, confirmed the artefact to be a flint knife of Neolithic/Bronze Age. The artefact was found on the surface in Little Harris Lane, Ripon. It is broken, and now in 2 pieces. The artefact was retained by the owners. See Record No. 022 on Finds Day for primary sources.

Description
1909 OS Map
The pump is first shown on this map. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 10 x 5m. It is just north of the boundary of field 52 and to the west of the boundary of field 84.

1951 OS Map
The pump is shown on this map and from it flows a stream which links it with the anomaly at Record no. 6012.298. It does not appear on subsequent maps.

SUMMARY
The pump is shown on maps of 1909 and 1951 and appears to be the at source of a stream.

Description
Aerial Photograph
A line of rectangular anomalies which follow the course of a stream running east from Spigot Well are visible on an aerial photograph of 1986. The overall length of these features is 200m the width is 20m. They are located on the south side of the stream approximately 200m north-west of North Leys Farm. These anomalies are not depicted on any OS maps.
An aerial photograph of 1993 shows 2 building platforms situated to the immediate south of an open watercourse known as The Sike which runs from Spigot Well (Record no.60120214) to the River Ure. The building platforms run parallel to the water course with the northern extent of a field which appears to be semi-improved grassland. The platforms each measure approximately 10 x 8m and are aligned east.

SUMMARY
It is possible given the close proximity of the feature to a spring shown on the 1856 map, that the two buildings formed part of the historic settlement of North Lees.

A line of six circular earthworks are visible on an aerial photograph of 1986. They lie in a north-north-west/south-south-east direction and are located approximately 200m north of North Leys Farm. The length of the complex is 150m. These anomalies do not appear on earlier or subsequent maps.

The boundary first occurs on this map as a field boundary which appears in 1856 as a hedge with a few trees. No trees are shown on the 1909, 1985 and 1999 maps. Aerial Photographs
The boundary appears on the aerial photographs of 17.04.1973, 08.1993 and 02.2002 consisting of a hedge with occasional trees increasing to the southern end.

SUMMARY
The boundary is first shown on the 1834 Tithe Map and on subsequent maps and aerial photographs.
**Description**

1856 OS Map
This circular structure appears to be a gravel pit situated to the north of The Sike.

1909 OS Map
As above, but in the field marked Field No.136.

Aerial Photograph
The structure appears on aerial photographs of 1973 and 2002.

**SUMMARY**

**Description**

Gravel pit shown on the historic OS mapping.

**Description**

Well, shown to the west of High Common Farm, on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping.

**Description**

Site of a rifle range on the south end of Ripon Deer Park. Is only shown on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping.
**Site Number** 9037  **Site Name** Park Lane, Ripon Deer Park

**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** North Stainley  **Easting** 430824  **Northing** 473598

**Site Type** Road  **Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources** Historic OS Mapping

**Description**
The extant alignment of Park Lane, running north/south through Ripon Deer Park.

---

**Site Number** 11001  **Site Name** Site of medieval hall 130m south of Manor Farm

**HER Number** MNY181  **NMR Number** 55147  **SAM Number** 29544

**Listed Building Number**  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Hunsingore  **Easting** 442859  **Northing** 453173

**Site Type** Fortified House  **Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Medieval

**Sources** Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping; LiDAR Mapping.

**Description**
The monument includes the remains of a medieval hall located on a raised river terrace overlooking the River Nidd at the southern end of the village of Hunsingore. The monument occupies a knoll, the south and west sides formed by the natural lie of the land and the east side formed by a deep hollow way. The knoll has steep sides and a flat top which measures 80m east to west by 60m north to south. The foundations of the medieval hall survive as a sub-rectangular shaped earthwork up to 1.5m high in the centre of the site. To the south of the site of the hall there are terraces which are the remains of the formal gardens. There are further earthwork remains of ancillary buildings throughout the site. The hall is thought to have been built on the site of an earlier defensive earthwork or motte commanding the ancient river crossing. Little is known of the early history of the monument. The manor of Hunsingore was granted to the Knights Templar preceptory at nearby Ribston in 1217 and it may be that the earliest defensive site was a castrum of the order. After the dissolution of the preceptory in 1536 the manor was granted to Henry Goodricke. It was some time after the 1540s that the Goodricke family home was built on the site, probably utilising existing buildings. However, the hall did not last long and it is thought that it was destroyed during the Civil War in the 1640s. All fences and gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath these features is included.

---

**Site Number** 11002  **Site Name** Church of St Michael

**HER Number** MNY181  **NMR Number** 528346  **SAM Number** 29544

**Listed Building Number** 331742  **Park/Garden Number**

**Parish** Tockwith  **Easting** 442700  **Northing** 452692

**Site Type** Church  **Site Form** Building

**Period** Medieval

**Sources** Grade I Listed Building; NMR; HER

**Description**

---

NORTH YORKSHIRE HARROGATE 5338

SE 45 SW TOCKWITH MAIN STREET (north end) Cowthorpe

3/40 Church of St Michael
Redundant church. 1456-58 for Sir Bryan Roucliffe, C19 restoration. Coursed squared sandstone, limestone and ashlar, graduated stone slate roofs. 3-stage west tower partly incorporated into the west bay of the 4-bay nave which has a south porch, bay 2; 2-bay chancel with narrow door left. In Perpendicular style. Tower built partly in front of the west wall of the nave on 2 external buttresses with large central deep arch on 2 transverse ribs forming a recess in which there is a large pointed 3-light mullion and transom window with cusped lights, to nave wall. Second stage, south side: a circular cusped window, a string course above. The bell stage openings have 4-centred arch lights in chamfered flat headed surrounds, of 2 lights on each side except to east which is of 3 lights with shield stops to the hoodmoulds. Oversailing battlemented parapet. South porch: chamfered arch with 2-piece lintel, turned-in kneelers and gable coping; flanking stone benches within; the inner door is of massive planks reinforced by rows of iron nails. Flat headed 2-light Perpendicular window with cusped lights to right of the porch and to the chancel. The board door to the chancel is in a deeply chamfered pointed arch. A 3-light Perpendicular east window. North side: blocked north door to nave; a decorated 2-light window to the chancel; the nave window matches that on the south side. Interior: C17 altar rail of oak with cup-and-vase balusters, square-section standards and knob finials. Early C19 panelling at the west end of the nave appears to be the remains of pulpit and reading desk and now screens the bell ropes. The internal wall of the tower is supported on a round arch carried by large corbels. Original fittings include the font, also at the west end of the nave, with an octagonal base, cruciform stem and square bowl carved with tracery and shields of Roucliffe, Hammerton, Roos and Plompton. The rare wooden Easter Sepulchre is in the form of a chest with 6 blank panels, thickly cusped, with a canopy over which has pierced crestings and a frieze incorporating the chess rooks of Roucliffe and the fleur-de-lis of Burgh. Remains of the original heraldic stained glass in several windows. There are 3 bells (not seen at resurvey), one of which has the earliest use of English lettering in Yorkshire: "0 thou blyssid Trinite, of Bryan Rodlyff hof pyt". On the north wall of the chancel the remains of a brass memorial to the founder (d1494) and his wife Joan Hammerton, are attached to a marble slab. Bryan Roucliffe was an eminent lawyer and Baron of the Exchequer and inherited the manor and living of Cowthorpe from his maternal uncle, John Burgh, c1450. In Feb 1456 the Archbishop of York granted Bryan permission to build the new church to replace an old chapel near the River Nidd, some of the sandstone blocks in the new church possibly coming from it. The unusual structure of the tower is similar to that of castle gatehouses of the period. The brass memorial was stolen from the church c1850 and the recovered parts mounted in 1886; the C19 restorations were restricted to renewing some window tracery and replacing the roof to its original design and pitch. L A S Butler "St Michaels Church Cowthorpe, Redundant Churches Fund, 1985. N Pevsner: Buildings of England, Yorkshire West Riding, 1967, p 171.

Listing NGR: SE4269852692

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Cowthorpe Hall Farmhouse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY181</td>
<td>55136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>331743</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Tockwith</td>
<td>Easting 442622 Northing 452794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
<td>Site Form Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>Grade II Listed Building; NMR; HER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
SE 45 SW TOCKWITH MAIN STREET (north end, off) Cowthorpe

3/41 Cowthorpe Hall Farmhouse

II
House. C17 with possibly earlier remains and early C19 refenestration. Brown/orange brick in Flemish and random bonds to front and Ashlar to rear and sides; purple slate roof. 2 storeys, 4 bays, lobby-entry plan. Limestone quoins. Half-glazed 4-panel double doors in an added porch, bay 3. 6-pane sashes in flush wood architraves throughout, apart from a 4-pane sash above entrance, all with flat arches of stretchers and projecting stone sills. A 4-course projecting string below first-floor window sill level. Cemented eaves; brick ridge stack opposite entrance and to left. The remains of 8 segmental header arches indicate the earlier ground-floor fenestration. Rear: ashlar window with C19 refenestration and projecting service wing. Right return: central C20 door; partly blocked 3-light mullion window to right; 2-light mullion window to first floor; a blocked ovolo-moulded window to gable and an inserted window to right. Left return not seen at resurvey. Interior: The front door opens onto the side of a large chimney stack with remains of timber mantel beam and possibly other structural timberwork. The lobby wall has a plaster and wood plaque with reliefs of a deer, a hand, and the shield of Hammerton and Roucliffe under a cusped arch with poppyhead finial. The door in the right return opens onto a passage extending the full length of the house. The house probably contains substantial remains of a late medieval building. The front wall was rebuilt and the lobby-entrance plan created probably in the C17 but the proportions of the building suggest that timbering survives. The roof was not examined at resurvey. Bryan Roucliffe married Joan Hammerton and inherited the manor c1450. While the church (qv) was being rebuilt between 1456-58 the villagers had permission to use the private chapel at Cowthorpe Hall. The farmhouse appears to be on the site of the hall and possibly retains features of it. L A S Butler, Redundant Churches Fund, St Michael’s Church, Cowthorpe, North Yorkshire, 1985.

Listing NGR: SE4262052792

Site Number 11004 Site Name The Corn Mill on the north bank of the River Nidd
HER Building Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 330642 Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442837 Northing 453047
Site Type Corn Mill Site Form Building
Period Post-Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
SE 45 SW HUNSINGORE MAIN STREET (south end, off)

6/63 The Corn Mill on north bank of River Nidd

GV II

Former water corn mill, now house. Dated 1809. Coursed squared limestone and gritstone, Westmorland slate roof. 2 storeys with attic; 3 x 4 bays. North, gabled front has C20 door to right of centre, flanked by square C20 windows with large plain lintels. 2 square C20 windows above. Projecting band linking eaves of side walls gives appearance of large triangular pediment. Circular window in plain stone surround below date plaque in gable. Shaped kneelers and gable coping. Left bay of this facade is obscured by single-storey extension. Rear: entrance to wheelhouse containing under-shot wheel and other C19 fittings. Left return: C20 square windows. Right return: external stair to first-floor door. Interior: main roof timbers and wheel-shaft intact. The building was converted to a house c1975.

Listing NGR: SE4283753047

Site Number 11005 Site Name Pigeon House
HER Building Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number 330641 Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442972 Northing 453284

Listing NGR: SE4297253284

Lychgate to church of St. John the Baptist. 1867. Probably by Charles Kirk of Sleaford for Joseph Dent of Ribston Hall (q.v.). Pink sandstone and ashlar, slate roof. Square plan, open sided, in Gothic style with double-chamfered arch to each side and diagonal buttresses. Ashlar coping to gables, steeply-pitched roof. Interior: stone bench on north side, groined vault. Gate: wrought iron, single leaf approximately 1.2 metres high. Pointed bars, short dog-bars, bands of scroll ornament. The church (q.v.) was rebuilt in 1867 and the lychgate is built against the mound of the old church. Its design therefore allows for passage through the south and west sides of the structure instead of the usual direct route through south and north.

Listing NGR: SE4288353526

Rose Cottage

Site Type Cottage
Site Form Building
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR

Description
SE 45 SW HUNSINGORE CHURCH STREET (north side)
6/61 Rose Cottage (Previously listed as Rose Cottage (SE of Church, 15.3.66 occupied by Miss Farrah) GV II

T-shaped plan, the ½ storey, 2-bay stone range on the left is gable on to street, with 2-storey, 2-bay brick addition to right. Brick range: C20 part-glazed door with gabled hood. 12-pane segmental-headed sash window to right with smaller, 9-pane sash above. Stone range: central 3-light, 24-pane side-sliding sash window under a stone lintel inscribed 'HG 1672'. Above: two 2-light side-sliding sashes with plain lintels of 12 panes to left and 4 panes to right. Interior: the stone range contains timbering in north gable, side walls and central cross-wall. Upper floor supported on a spine beam. Large open fireplace, much rebuilt, in front room.

Site Number 11008 Site Name Church of St John the Baptist
HER Number MNY181 NMR Number 55144
Listed Building Number 330638 Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442852 Northing 453578
Site Type Church Site Form Building
Period Medieval
Sources Grade II Listed Building; NMR; HER

Description
NORTH YORKSHIRE HARROGATE 5338

SE 45 SW HUNSINGORE CHURCH STREET (north side)

6/59 Church of St. John the Baptist

GV II

Church of St. John the Baptist. 1867-68 by Charles Kirk of Sleaford for John Dent of Ribston Hall. Pink sandstone and ashlar, Wesmorland slate roof. C14 Gothic-style 4-bay nave with north and south aisles; tower of 3 stages with tall broach spire at west end of south aisle; south porch; 2-bay choir with apsidal chancel.
South porch has hood-mould with head stops (possibly Queen Victoria and the donor). Main door has fine wrought-iron strap hinges. 2- and 3-light plate tracer windows throughout. Lucarnes to spire. Off-set flat buttresses to chancel. Decorative stonework to eaves, ashlar copings. Interior: lofty arcade with pointed arches to south aisle, original fittings throughout, including font beneath tower, pulpit, fine organ and reredos with decorated polychrome tiles. Grey marble floor to chancel. Original light fittings. Window glass: west end by Meyer of Munich, east end by Hughes of London. Stone memorial to Sir Henry Goodricke, d.1833, at east end of south arcade. Many brass memorials to members of the Dent family, including one to Joseph Jonathan Dent (sic), d.1907 after a ministry of 52 years in the parish. H. Speight, Nidderdale, 1894, p.151.

Listing NGR: SE4285253578

Site Number 11009 Site Name De La Lunde
HER Number MNY181 NMR Number 55153
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Great Ribston Easting 442120 Northing 453165
Site Type Enclosed Settlement Site Form Earthwork
Period Medieval
Sources NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping
Description
Minor Mediaeval homestead represented by earthworks near Lund House. There are now no visible building foundations. Associated earthworks (published survey O.S. 25" 1910 revised) consist of a small ditched platform, surrounded by disturbed ground, and an outer embanked enclosure. The whole is consistent with the site of a minor mediaeval homestead. Shown on all eras of historic OS mapping.

Site Number  11010  Site Name  Cowthorpe Oak
HER Number   NMR Number  55150  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  442660  Northing  452770
Site Type  Named Tree  Site Form  Structure
Period  Medieval
Sources  NMR; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Cowthorpe Oak (reputed to be five hundred years old) in 1776 measured 26 yds. close to the ground around its trunk and was 85 ft. in height. Its profile is said to have suggested the classic shape of the modern lighthouse to Smeaton, the engineer. (2-3)
The broken stump of the tree, and one propped limb remain standing. Shown on all eras of historic OS mapping.

Site Number  11011  Site Name  Tockwith Broad Oak
HER Number   NMR Number  55159  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  444320  Northing  452850
Site Type  Named Tree  Site Form  Structure
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMR; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Tree, depicted on Ordnance Survey map 1846. The tree measures approximately 28 ft. in circumference at the base, and 60 ft. in height. There appears to be no tradition associated with it, and it does not seem to be remarkably old. Shown on all eras of historic OS mapping.

Site Number  11012  Site Name  Flint Axe Findspot, Tockwith
HER Number   MNY181  NMR Number  55170  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  444400  Northing  452400
Site Type  Findspot  Site Form  Site of
Period  Mesolithic
Sources  NMR

Description
Mesolithic flint axe, found by Mrs. Best of Tockwith, and now in the Yorkshire Museum. Reported by G.F. Wilmot.

Site Number  11013  Site Name  Hunsingore Village
HER Number   MNY181  NMR Number  55170  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Hunsingore  Easting  442890  Northing  453400
Site Type: Village  
Site Form: Complex  
Period: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
Sources: HER  

Description:  
Hunsingore Village. It was named as Ulsigouere in the Domesday survey.

Site Number: 11014  
Site Name: Enclosure System, north-west of Broad Oaks Farm  
HER Number: MNY182  
NMR Number: SAM Number  
Listed Building Number:  
Parish: Hunsingore  
Easting: 443790  
Northing: 453120  
Site Type: Enclosure  
Period: Unknown  
Sources: HER  

Description:  
Enclosures.

Site Number: 11015  
Site Name: Possible Ring Ditch, north-west of Broad Oaks Farm  
HER Number: MNY182  
NMR Number: SAM Number  
Listed Building Number:  
Parish: Hunsingore  
Easting: 443700  
Northing: 453010  
Site Type: Ring Ditch  
Period: Unknown  
Sources: HER  

Description:  
Ring Ditch

Site Number: 11016  
Site Name: Ditched Enclosure, north of Broad Oaks Farm  
HER Number: MNY182  
NMR Number: SAM Number  
Listed Building Number:  
Parish: Tockwith  
Easting: 444363  
Northing: 452963  
Site Type: Ditched Enclosure  
Period: Unknown  
Sources: HER  

Description:  

Site Number: 11017  
Site Name: Enclosure System, west of Moor Side Farm  
HER Number: MNY182  
NMR Number: SAM Number  
Listed Building Number:  
Parish: Tockwith  
Easting: 444209  
Northing: 452604  
Site Type: Enclosure  
Period: Unknown  
Sources: HER
Description
Possible enclosures. Linear and curvilinear cropmarks visible of oblique aerial photographs taken in 1977. These are probably early field boundaries.

Site Number  11018  Site Name  House Platform, north of Cowthorpe Hall
HER Number  MNY181  NMR Number  SAM Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  442630  Northing  452830
Site Type  Building Platform  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  HER

Description
House platform.

Site Number  11019  Site Name  Ridge and Furrow, north of Cowthorpe
HER Number  MNY182  NMR Number  SAM Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  442907  Northing  452970
Site Type  Ridge And Furrow  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  HER

Description
An area of ridge and furrow cultivation shown in pencil on AP overlay, currently no source for APs.

Site Number  11020  Site Name  Enclosure, north-east of Cowthorpe
HER Number  MNY182  NMR Number  SAM Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  443320  Northing  452710
Site Type  Enclosure  Site Form  Cropmark
Period  Unknown
Sources  HER

Description
Enclosures north-east of Cowthorpe.

Site Number  11021  Site Name  Cowthorpe Village
HER Number  MNY181  NMR Number  SAM Number
Parish  Tockwith  Easting  442705  Northing  452480
Site Type  Village  Site Form  Complex
Period  Medieval to Post-Medieval
Sources  HER

Description
Cowthorpe Village. It was named as Coletorp in the Domesday survey.

Site Number  11022  Site Name  Cowthorpe Hall Park
Description
Landscape park on west side of Cowthorpe Hall. Shown on 1st epoch of historic OS mapping.

Site Number 11023 Site Name Weir, Cowthorpe
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Tockwith Easting 442460 Northing 452728
Site Type Park Site Form Site of Period Medieval to Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping

Description
Weir attached to Cowthorpe Corn Mill. Shown on all epochs of historic OS mapping and on the tithe map.

Site Number 11024 Site Name Footbridge, Hunsingore
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442823 Northing 453015
Site Type Weir Site Form Structure Period Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Footbridge shown on all epochs of historic OS mapping and the tithe map.

Site Number 11025 Site Name Ford, Hunsingore
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442949 Northing 453066
Site Type Footbridge Site Form Structure Period Post-Medieval Sources Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
Ford shown on all epochs of historic OS mapping

Site Number 11026 Site Name Pinfold, Hunsingore
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Hunsingore Easting 442980 Northing 453550
**Pinfold**

**Site Type**  Pinfold  
**Site Form**  Structure  
**Period**  Post-Medieval  
**Sources**  Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

**Description**

Pinfold, only shown on 1st epoch historic OS mapping, it is un-named on tithe map.

**Site Number**  11027  
**Site Name**  Well, Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  443106  
**Northing**  453402

**Site Number**  11028  
**Site Name**  Well, Cowthorpe  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Tockwith  
**Easting**  442697  
**Northing**  452637

**Site Number**  11029  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, west of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442794  
**Northing**  453305

**Site Number**  11030  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, south of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442883  
**Northing**  453097

**Description**

Candler Well, shown on all epochs of historic OS mapping.

**Site Number**  11027  
**Site Name**  Well, Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  443106  
**Northing**  453402

**Site Number**  11028  
**Site Name**  Well, Cowthorpe  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Tockwith  
**Easting**  442697  
**Northing**  452637

**Site Number**  11029  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, west of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442794  
**Northing**  453305

**Site Number**  11030  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, south of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442883  
**Northing**  453097

**Description**

Low Well, only shown on 1st epoch of OS mapping.

**Site Number**  11027  
**Site Name**  Well, Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  443106  
**Northing**  453402

**Site Number**  11028  
**Site Name**  Well, Cowthorpe  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Tockwith  
**Easting**  442697  
**Northing**  452637

**Site Number**  11029  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, west of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442794  
**Northing**  453305

**Site Number**  11030  
**Site Name**  Ridge and Furrow, south of Hunsingore  
**HER Number**  NMR Number  
**Listed Building Number**  Park/Garden Number  
**Parish**  Hunsingore  
**Easting**  442883  
**Northing**  453097

**Description**

Broad ridge and furrow cultivation located immediately to the west of Hunsingore. Visible on LiDAR mapping.
### Ridge and Furrow, east of Hunsingore

**Site Number** 11031  
**Site Name** Ridge and Furrow, east of Hunsingore  
**Parish** Hunsingore  
**Easting** 443088  
**Northing** 453219  
**Site Type** Broad Ridge and Furrow  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources** LiDAR mapping; Walkover Survey  

**Description**  
Broad ridge and furrow cultivation located immediately to the south of Hunsingore. Visible on LiDAR mapping.

---

### Toft and croft earthworks, Hunsingore

**Site Number** 11032  
**Site Name** Toft and croft earthworks, Hunsingore  
**Parish** Hunsingore  
**Easting** 442957  
**Northing** 453298  
**Site Type** Messuage  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources** LiDAR mapping; Walkover Survey  

**Description**  
Relict toft and croft landholdings east side of the main street on the south end of Hunsingore village, visible on LiDAR mapping and partially during walkover survey.

---

### Mill Lane, Hunsingore

**Site Number** 11033  
**Site Name** Mill Lane, Hunsingore  
**Parish** Hunsingore  
**Easting** 443003  
**Northing** 452897  
**Site Type** Lane  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources** Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map; LiDAR mapping; Walkover Survey  

**Description**  
Mill Lane, an historic route continuing south from the main street of Hunsingore. The northern end survives as a steep-sided hollow way running upslope adjacent the fortified house site. The south end is denuded and is only shown extant on the historic OS mapping.

---

### Ponds, south of Hunsingore

**Site Number** 11034  
**Site Name** Ponds, south of Hunsingore  
**Parish** Hunsingore  
**Easting** 442958  
**Northing** 453130  
**Site Type** Pond  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Unknown  
**Sources** Walkover Survey  

**Description**  

A pair of possible ponds, or modified natural features located on the east side of Mill Lane and in the flat part of the field immediately north of the river. They are small semi-circular and sub-rectangular earthworks.

Description

A damaged rectangular pond located in the field to the east of Cowthorpe Hall. It is shown extant on the modern OS mapping and was visible during the walkover survey. It is small but could possibly be a surviving fish pond.

Description

SWYOR-DD26C3 A cast lead alloy cap from a post-Medieval powder flask. The cap is flattened with the mouth squashed closed and is 31.91mm long, 14.72mm wide and 13.18mm thick; it weighs 16.46g. Originally it was a circular cup with tapering sides and a flat base. It has two attachment loops, one each side of the base, both are now flattened against the side. The powder cap is a common find from Civil War sites. They formed the cap to the powder holder or flask which contained enough gunpowder for a single round. The caps were suspended from a bandoler by cord, and the flask was then pulled away from the cap when it needed. The cap probably dates to the 17th century (Courtney, P. 1988 ‘Small Arms Accessories of the mid Seventeenth Century’ Finds Research Group Datasheet 11). Similar examples are illustrated in the Beeston Castle excavations (Courtney, P. 1993 ‘The Medieval and Post Medieval Objects’ in Ellis, P. (ed.) Beeston Castle, Cheshire: Excavations by Lawrence Keen and Peter Hough, 1968-85 English Heritage). Nos. 40-43.

Description

SWYOR-DD0022 A silver post-medieval coin; a half groat of Charles I (1625 – 1649), minted in 1645. The coin is 16.6mm in diameter and is 0.7mm thick. It weighs 0.72g. The mintmark is probably an eye. The coin is clipped and the obverse is almost illegible. For reference see Spink’s Standard Catalogue number 2816 or North Vol II, number 2258.
**Description**

SWYOR-D185C8 A copper alloy horse harness pendant dating from the medieval period, probably the twelfth century. The pendant is openwork and square with projecting rounded lobes and is formed from two pieces which are hinged at the top. It is 44.9mm long and 27mm wide. Only the frame of the pendant survives in its entirety. It has two lugs projecting upwards to form the hinge at the top, and a suspension loop above that. This has a circular hole through it from side to side. The second piece of the pendant hangs in the frame from a single lug in the hinge. Only the lug survives but this was gilded on the front and has a transverse ridge across the base of the lug. The break is patinated. A copper alloy rivet survives running through the lug and the sides of the frame. The front and outside of the frame is decorated with gilding. The metal is grey green in colour. Similar heraldic horse harness pendants can be seen in Cherry (1991) in Saunders (ed) Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum Medieval Catalogue Part 1. Harness pendants are generally dated from the twelfth to the fourteenth century, with circular and openwork examples predominating the twelfth century, more varied types in the thirteenth and fourteenth century including the enamelled and heraldic types more commonly (Griffiths, 1995, 'The Medieval Horse and its Equipment').

**Description**

SWYOR-500704 A copper alloy shield shaped harness pendant which is 43mm long, 27.1mm wide and 7.4mm thick. The pendant has a pointed base and curved sides with a flat top. The reverse is slightly concave. There is a transverse loop projecting from the top of the shield. The front of the shield is decorated with seven horizontal stripes of blue enamel. The background would probably have been golden as there are traces of gilt on the front and back. Round the edge of the front are nine red enamelled motifs which are probably birds or martlets. The pendant probably dates from the fourteenth century (Griffiths, 1986 Finds Research Group Datasheet 5). Irene Szymanski says that: 'the arms are those of the Valence earls of Pembroke, "barruly argent and azure, an orle of martlets gules"'.

**Description**

SWYOR-ECFF45 A copper-alloy harness pendant suspension mount dating from the medieval period. It is sub-
circular, possibly intended to represent a scallop shell, with the rectangular projection at the top and a double hinge lug projecting at the bottom. The face is slightly convex with lines radiating from the base dividing the body into eight panels, alternate ones filled with punched annulets. A rivet with a large head survives in the rivet hole in the top projection, and there is an empty rivet hole near the base. The hinge is formed by bending a sheet of metal with a slot in the centre backwards. The other end of the sheet would have been held by the missing rivet, but the sheet has also broken before the rivet. A harness pendant would have been suspended from the hinge. There is some damage to the edges. There is gilding on the front face. The rest of the metal has a green patina. Part of the ferrous axis bar survives in the hinge.

Site Number 12001 Site Name Rock with one cup in field south east of Great Wood Plantation, 450m north east of Cawder Hall Farm, Horse Close Hill

HER Number MNY209 NMR Number 48361 SAM Number 29116
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 400034 Northing 450636
Site Type Rock Art Site Form Earthwork
Period Prehistoric
Sources Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER

Description
The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, partly covered in vegetation. The visible part measures 1.3m by 0.6m by 0.1m. It is situated on Horse Close Hill, in a field south east of Great Wood Plantation. It is 65m from the north corner of the field on a bearing of 186 degrees. An accurate National Grid Reference is SE 00035 50638. The carving consists of one large, shallow cup.

Site Number 12002 Site Name Rock with one cup in east end of Great Wood Plantation, 375m NNE of Cawder Hall Farm, Horse Close Hill

HER Number MNY209 NMR Number 48361 SAM Number 29115
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399945 Northing 450626
Site Type Rock Art Site Form Earthwork
Period Prehistoric
Sources Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER

Description
The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, which is part of an outcrop. The visible part measures 3.5m by 2.8m by 1.3m. It is situated on Horse Close Hill, in the east end of Great Wood Plantation, just north of the quarry which extends into the field. It is 7m north west of the derelict south west wall of the wood, and 24m from the north east corner of the wood. An accurate National Grid Reference is SD 99947 50625. The carving consists of one cup at the north end of the rock.

Site Number 12003 Site Name Rock with one cup at the base of a wall, 250m NNE of Cawder Hall Farm, Horse Close Hill

HER Number MNY209 NMR Number 46551 SAM Number 29113
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399840 Northing 450534
Site Type Rock Art Site Form Earthwork
Period Prehistoric
Sources Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER

Description
The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, projecting through a field wall. The rock measures 1.2m by 0.6m by 0.2m. It is situated on Horse Close Hill, at the base of the field wall which runs south west from the south corner of Great Wood Plantation. It is 6m south west of the corner of the plantation. An accurate National Grid Reference is SD 99840 50534. The carving consists of one very clear cup on the portion of rock projecting from the south east side of the wall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12004</td>
<td>Rock with at least one cup mark 310m east of Cawder Hall Farm</td>
<td>Rock Art</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, 2m x 0.7m x 0.7m. It is situated near Skipton, east of Cawder Hall Farm. It is on the south east side of the track at the base of the ridge north of Cawder Gill, c.30m east of the wall corner where the wall zigzags and a stream runs underneath. An accurate National Grid Reference is SE 00075 50317. The carving consists of one large deep cup, and three other less regular hollows. The surface of the track is excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath is included.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12005</td>
<td>Two carved rocks in field 130m north east of Cawder Hall Farm, Horse Close Hill</td>
<td>Rock Art</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The monument includes two carved gritstone rocks, one of them divided in two by a fissure. They are situated on Horse Close Hill, in a field north east of Cawder Hall Farm. They are south of the north wall of the field and 37m from the north east corner of the field. Accurate National Grid References are SD 99853 50387, and SD 99855 50393. The fissured rock is partly covered in vegetation. The visible part measures 5.5m by 2.5m by 0.9m. The carving consists of at least 14 cups on the larger, western part, and five cups on the smaller, eastern part. The second rock is also partly covered in vegetation. The visible part measures 1.4m by 0.9m by 0.1m. The carving consists of six cups, one of them with a partial ring. Two other cups are also reported to have part rings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site Type</th>
<th>Site Form</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12006</td>
<td>Rock with at least 15 cups 240m south of Great Wood Laithe, Horse Close Hill</td>
<td>Rock Art</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, partly covered by turf. The visible part measures 1.3m by
1.3 m by 0.5 m. It is situated on Horse Close Hill, in the west half of a field, south west of Great Wood Plantation. The rock is in the approximate centre of a pile of stones, which is mostly composed of modern clearance material. An accurate National Grid Reference is SD 99625 50552. The carving consists of at least 15 cups, two of them possibly joined by a short groove.

Site Number: 12007  Site Name: Cup and ring marked rock in wall at High Snaygill 80 m east of High Laithe
HER Number: MNY209  NMR Number: 46255  SAM Number: 29111
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number:
Parish: Skipton  Easting: 399516  Northing: 449914
Site Type: Rock Art  Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Prehistoric
Sources: Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER

Description
The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, 0.45 m by 0.7 m. As it is set vertically in a wall, the thickness cannot be measured. It is situated at High Snaygill, east of High Laithe, in a wall between two fields, at the top of an old quarry face. It is 7.5 m west of a wall junction. An accurate National Grid Reference is SD 99520 49914. This is not the rock’s original position, but it is not thought to have been moved far. The carving consists of three cups, one of which has one complete ring and a part ring.

Site Number: 12008  Site Name: Carved rock on bank at side of track opposite Garth House, 60 m south west of Snaygill Farm
HER Number: MNY243  NMR Number: 46255  SAM Number: 29110
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number:
Parish: Skipton  Easting: 399398  Northing: 449722
Site Type: Rock Art  Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Prehistoric
Sources: Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER

Description
The monument includes a carved gritstone rock, 1.2 m by 1.6 m by 0.5 m. It is situated at Snaygill, at the side of a track, in a grassy bank, opposite Garth House. It is 4.7 m away from Garth House, and 1.2 m along the housewall if measured from the south east corner of the house. An accurate National Grid Reference is SD 99399 49729. This is not the rock’s original position, but it is not thought to have been moved far. The carving consists of around eleven cups, a circle of nine very small cups at the north end of the rock, and a groove running approximately north-south. Another groove on the rock is probably natural.

Site Number: 12009  Site Name: Sub-circular enclosed settlement on Horse Close Hill 250 m north of Horse Close Farm
HER Number: MNY210  NMR Number: 46527  SAM Number: 29151
Listed Building Number: Park/Garden Number:
Parish: Skipton  Easting: 399675  Northing: 450480
Site Type: Hilltop Enclosure  Site Form: Earthwork
Period: Iron Age
Sources: Scheduled Monument; NMR; HER; LiDAR Mapping

Description
The monument includes an enclosed Iron Age hilltop settlement visible as a sub-circular enclosure c.50 m in diameter. It is situated near Skipton, on the top of Horse Close Hill, 250 m north of Horse Close Farm. The
outer wall consists of a double row of orthostats up to 1m high, with rubble and boulders between. The orthostatic wall appears to be a later addition; originally, the settlement was unenclosed. The enclosed area is sub-divided by a number of additional rubble banks. On the north west side, the enclosure is overridden by a fieldwall, and has been destroyed by quarrying c.1m to the north west of the wall. Hut circles would have occupied the interior of the enclosure and evidence of these will survive beneath the present ground surface. The modern fieldwall on the north west side of the enclosure is excluded from the scheduling, but the ground beneath the wall is included. Scheduling Notes. Surveyed at 1/2500. A roughly circular formerly stone-walled enclosure situated in a prominent though non-defensive position.

A series of rubble foundations and grass-covered baulks suggestive of a homestead are situated at SD 9980 5053 and the whole probably represents the remains of a Md. farmstead with associated stock enclosure (note - Horse Close Hill).

Excavations by Aberg (1964-8) showed that the roughly circular enclosure wall consisted of a double row of edge-set stones up to 3ft high, tightly packed with rubble and boulders, forming a wall 4 to 6ft wide. The only possible entrance is to the north, where there is some evidence of a stone built gatehouse. From post holes and hut walls found inside the enclosure it seems that it was at least a two-phase site, with oval and sub-rectangular huts predating the circular hut and enclosure wall. Occupation remains, including a bronze toggle, a small blue glass bead, flints and pottery, suggest a late Iron Age date. Detailed survey by P Mayes in November 1963 prior to excavations 1964-1968

**Site Number** 12010  **Site Name** Snaygill, Skipton
**HER Number** NMR Number  593610  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Skipton  **Easting** 399600  **Northing** 450200

**Site Type** Settlement  **Site Form** Site of

**Period** Early Medieval to Post-Medieval

**Sources** NMR

**Description**
An Early Medieval to Post Medieval settlement at Snaygill (now the site of two dispersed farmsteads). The settlement is known from documentary sources, including the Domesday Book. SD 996502 Snaygill (1) EPNS Ref: Domesday Book: 1086 (2)

**DEPICTION**
OS 6" 1st ed: Two dispersed farmsteads named High Snaygill and Low Snaygill. The latter also includes Snaygill House and outbuildings. OS 1:10000 1983/85: Largely unaltered. High Snaygill is now named Horse Close Farm and the farmstead at Low Snaygill is now named

**Site Number** 12011  **Site Name** Sandstone Quarry, Skipton
**HER Number** NMR Number  558457  **SAM Number**

**Parish** Skipton  **Easting** 400493  **Northing** 450943

**Site Type** Sandstone Quarry  **Site Form** Earthwork

**Period** Post-Medieval

**Sources** NMR

**Description**
Sandstone Quarry. Disused sandstone quarries are visible as an earthwork on air photographs. Site derived from OS 1st edition map. The quarries above are visible on air photographs and were mapped as part of the Lower Wharfedale NMP project. They are disused. The features were previously mapped as part of the Dales NMP project.

**Site Number** 12012  **Site Name** Enclosure, Skipton
**HER Number** NMR Number  1367173  **SAM Number**
An enclosure of unknown date is visible as an earthwork on air photographs. The feature is incomplete and circular in form with a diameter of 23m. It comprises a 1.5m wide bank for part of the circuit but one section appears to be ditch. This feature was previously mapped as part of the Dales NMP project.

A medieval boundary bank and ditch are visible as earthworks on air photographs. The site comprises a curving linear bank which runs from SE 0021 5040 to SE 0030 5043 where it turns sharply and continues to SE 0037 5030. Adjacent to this is a curvilinear ditch, centred at SE 0033 5041, which does not appear to abut the bank on the available air photographs. The feature may be associated with the medieval Cawder Deer Park (UID 48366, SE 05 SW 16). The bank was previously mapped as part of the Dales NMP project.

Calder or Cawder Park was first mentioned as De la Caudre in a charter of 1257, and stretched along the skirts of Rombalds Moor and near the confines of Bradley. Licence to impark appears not to have been granted before 1367.

With a length of 127 miles excluding branches, the Leeds and Liverpool Canal is the longest single canal in
Britain built by a single company. Its construction costs amounted to 1.2 million pounds and it took well over 40 years before the main line was completed. The canal has its beginnings in the River Douglas, a river made navigable by 1740, from Wigan to Parbold, Tarleton and the Ribble estuary. The navigation provided a useful outlet for coal from the Wigan area. After a few years the idea of purely artificial canals as traffic routes became popular and several trans-Pennine schemes were mooted. After arguments about the route, the Leeds and Liverpool Canal was authorised in 1770, and construction began at once, with John Longbotham as engineer. The first section from Bingley to Skipton was opened within 3 years; by 1777 two long sections were open from Aire and Calder at Leeds to Gargrave and from Wigan to Liverpool. In 1790 a new money-raising Act of Parliament gave the impetus to complete the difficult middle section of the canal. Work began with Robert Whitworth as the company's engineer; but after 1792 and the outbreak of war with France, the nation's purse strings were tightened and after 1794 finance for canal building declined. However, the whole of the main line from Leeds to Liverpool was completed by 1816 (under an arrangement with the Lancaster Canal Company), the finished canal shared the channel of the Lancaster Canal for 10 miles. This section is from Wigan Top Lock to Johnson's Hillock Bottom Lock. The Lancaster used to then to branch off up what later became the Walton Summit Branch. In 1820 a branch was opened to join the Bridgwater Canal at Leigh. A short branch was also made to stone quarries at Skipton and an important 3-mile long canal from Shipley to Bradford. The cut down to Liverpool Docks was made in 1846.

Site Number 12016 Site Name Site of Barn, south of Whinny Gill
HER Number NMR Number 593634 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399810 Northing 450940
Site Type Barn Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval Sources NMR

Description

Site Number 12017 Site Name Site of Barn, north of Great Wood
HER Number NMR Number 593633 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399940 Northing 450840
Site Type Barn Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval Sources NMR

Description

Site Number 12018 Site Name Site of Barn, Horse Close Hill, Skipton
HER Number NMR Number 593632 SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399730 Northing 450420
Site Type Barn Site Form Site of
Period Post-Medieval Sources NMR

Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12019</td>
<td>Quarry, Snaygill, Skipton</td>
<td></td>
<td>593631</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Sandstone Quarry  
**Site Form**: Earthwork  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMR; LIDAR Mapping

**Description**  
Sandstone Quarry. Site derived from OS 1st edition map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12020</td>
<td>Cawder Hall Farm, Skipton</td>
<td></td>
<td>593612</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Settlement  
**Site Form**: Site of  
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMR

**Description**  
SD 99775028 Cawder Hall (1) or Cawder Hall Farm (2)  
EPNS Ref.(3)  
DEPICTION  
OS 6" 1st ed: Three roofed buildings - ?hall/house and outbuildings - called Cawder Hall  
OS 1:10000 1985: One roofed building - ?farmstead, called Cawder Hall Farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12021</td>
<td>Gill Bottom, High Bradley</td>
<td></td>
<td>593023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Settlement  
**Site Form**: Site of  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMR

**Description**  
SD 99874982 Gill Bottom (1)  
No EPNS Ref.  
DEPICTION  
OS 6" 1st ed: Roofed building - ?farmstead  
OS 1:10000 1983: Largely unchanged

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12022</td>
<td>Cawder House, High Bradley</td>
<td></td>
<td>593024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Settlement  
**Site Form**: Site of  
**Period**: Post-Medieval  
**Sources**: NMR; Historic OS Mapping
**Description**

SD 9988498 Cawder House (1)

**DEPICTION**

OS 6" 1st ed: Roofed building - ?house/farmstead

OS 1:10000 1983: Building no longer shown – destroyed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12023</td>
<td>Ring Cairn on Skipton Moor, north of Cawder Gill</td>
<td>MNY242</td>
<td>40023</td>
<td>450620</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>400230</td>
<td>450620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ring Cairn</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Ring Cairn on Skipton Moor, north of Cawder Gill. The site has been surveyed [ENY2910].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12024</td>
<td>Horse Close Hill E of Great Wood, SE of Great Wood Lathe on S side of knoll in small outcrop, near possible prehistoric enclosure</td>
<td>MNY244</td>
<td>399990</td>
<td>450570</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399990</td>
<td>450570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rock Art</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Medium-sized coarse grit rock, partly under turf. Thirteen possible cups, one - perhaps two - with ring; short grooves and depression. Site 25 in (1)" [Site possibly duplicated as MNY15309].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12025</td>
<td>Saddle Quern Findspot, Skipton</td>
<td>MNY136</td>
<td>399700</td>
<td>450500</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399700</td>
<td>450500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Findspot</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Site of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Findspot of a saddle quern.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>HER Number</th>
<th>NMR Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>SAM Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12026</td>
<td>Quarry, Low Snaygill</td>
<td>MNY137</td>
<td>399554</td>
<td>449930</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399554</td>
<td>449930</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources  HER

Description
Quarry.  
Site Number  12027  Site Name  Field-system, Skipton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Skipton  Easting  400522  Northing  450771
Site Type  Boundary Bank  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Unknown
Sources  NMP Dales; NMP Lower Wharfdale

Description
Small section of rectilinear field-system on the open moor.

Site Number  12028  Site Name  Trackway, Skipton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Skipton  Easting  400283  Northing  450832
Site Type  Trackway  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMP Dales

Description
Sinuous trackway running through large area of quarrying.

Site Number  12029  Site Name  Quarry, Skipton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Skipton  Easting  400021  Northing  450826
Site Type  Quarry  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMP Dales; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Linear area of quarrying

Site Number  12030  Site Name  Quarry, Skipton
HER Number  NMR Number  SAM Number
Listed Building Number  Park/Garden Number
Parish  Skipton  Easting  399927  Northing  450580
Site Type  Quarry  Site Form  Earthwork
Period  Post-Medieval
Sources  NMP Dales

Description
Quarry on south edge of plantation.
Site Number 12031 Site Name Enclosure, Skipton
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399812 Northing 450537
Site Type Enclosure Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Rectilinear earthwork enclosure on south edge corner of plantation. Possible internal sub-division.

Site Number 12032 Site Name Quarry, Skipton
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399705 Northing 450535
Site Type Quarry Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Diffuse areas of quarrying on north and south edges of the field containing a cup and ring marked stone (SM 29112).

Site Number 12033 Site Name Boundary Bank, Skipton
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399689 Northing 450467
Site Type Boundary Bank Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales; LiDAR Mapping

Description
Short linear section of boundary bank running across an (earlier) enclosed settlement.

Site Number 12034 Site Name Boundary Bank, Skipton
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Skipton Easting 399760 Northing 450469
Site Type Boundary Bank Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Short linear section of boundary bank on east side of an enclosed settlement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399522</td>
<td>450449</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Pillow Mound<br>
**Site Form**: Earthwork<br>
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval<br>
**Sources**: NMP Dales

**Description**<br>At least two possible pillow mounds located in this field.<br>
**Site Number**: 12036<br>
**Site Name**: Pillow Mounds, Skipton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399541</td>
<td>450487</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Quarry<br>
**Site Form**: Earthwork<br>
**Period**: Post-Medieval<br>
**Sources**: NMP Dales

**Description**<br>Single quarry on east side of field containing pillow mounds.<br>
**Site Number**: 12037<br>
**Site Name**: Quarry, Skipton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399361</td>
<td>450609</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Ridge And Furrow<br>
**Site Form**: Earthwork<br>
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval<br>
**Sources**: NMP Dales; LiDAR Mapping

**Description**<br>A complex of ridge and Furrow cultivation in fields skirting the east side of Horse Close Estate.<br>
**Site Number**: 12038<br>
**Site Name**: Ridge and Furrow, Skipton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399459</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Site Type**: Ridge And Furrow<br>
**Site Form**: Earthwork<br>
**Period**: Medieval to Post-Medieval<br>
**Sources**: NMP Dales

**Description**<br>Ridge and Furrow cultivation sandwiched between development of Horse Close estate and Snaygill Industrial Estate.<br>
**Site Number**: 12039<br>
**Site Name**: Ridge and Furrow, Skipton
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>NMP Dales; LiDAR Mapping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Description**
Ridge and Furrow cultivation on west side of Horse Close Farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>12040</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Ridge and Furrow, Skipton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ridge And Furrow</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval to Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Ridge and Furrow cultivation on south side of Horse Close Farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>12041</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Quarry, Skipton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Quarrying in field on north side of Horse Close Farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>12042</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Quarry, Skipton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Quarrying in field on east side of Horse Close Farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>12043</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Quarry, Skipton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Quarrying in field to north of Horse Close Bridge.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12044</td>
<td>Quarry, Skipton</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>398990</td>
<td>450540</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12045</td>
<td>Ridge and Furrow, Bradleys Both</td>
<td>Bradleys Both</td>
<td>399531</td>
<td>449487</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12046</td>
<td>Quarry, Skipton</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399319</td>
<td>449860</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12047</td>
<td>Quarry, Skipton</td>
<td>Skipton</td>
<td>399474</td>
<td>449839</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12048</td>
<td>Trackway, Skipton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

- Quarrying in field to north of Horse Close Bridge
- Two fields of ridge and furrow cultivation at Greenbank Farm.
- Quarry north-west of Snaygill Farm.
- Linear quarrying along a ridge running north from Snaygill.
**Listed Building Number**
Parish Skipton  Easting 400526  Northing 450102

**Park/Garden Number**

**Site Type** Trackway  **Site Form** Earthwork
**Period** Unknown  **Sources** NMP Dales

**Description**
Short section of trackway

**Site Number** 12049  **Site Name** Section of Roman Road

**HER Number**  **NMR Number** 1325540  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**
Parish Skipton  Easting 400347  Northing 451097

**Park/Garden Number**

**Site Type** Road  **Site Form** Earthwork
**Period** Roman  **Sources** NMR

**Description**
A Roman Road Ribchester to Ilkley, LINEAR 580, Margary 72a.

A section of this road is visible as an earthwork on air photographs at Ilkley. It comprises a bank 8.7m wide and a ditch on the southern side 0.6m wide and runs for a length of 28.1m on a north-west south-east alignment. The feature now appears to have been destroyed by a modern housing development.

A further section is visible on aerial photographs at Addingham and survives as a track known as "The Street". This section comprises of a level terrace cut into the top of a steep slope and slight parching in parts may indicate a buried surface.

A Roman Road Ribchester to Ilkley, LINEAR 580, Margary 72a.

A section of this road is visible as an earthwork on air photographs at Ilkley. It comprises a bank 8.7m wide and a ditch on the southern side 0.6m wide and runs for a length of 28.1m on a north-west south-east alignment. The feature now appears to have been destroyed by a modern housing development.

A further section is visible on aerial photographs at Addingham and survives as a track known as "The Street". This section comprises of a level terrace cut into the top of a steep slope and slight parching in parts may indicate a buried surface.

**Site Number** 12050  **Site Name** Well, Skipton

**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**

**Listed Building Number**
Parish Skipton  Easting 399956  Northing 450806

**Park/Garden Number**

**Site Type** Well  **Site Form** Site of
**Period** Post-Medieval  **Sources** Historic OS Mapping

**Description**
Well, shown on historic OS mapping.

**Site Number** 12051  **Site Name** Well, Skipton

**HER Number**  **NMR Number**  **SAM Number**
Well at High Laithe Farm, shown on historic OS mapping.

Well at Gill Bottom Farm, shown on historic OS mapping.

Well at Cawder Hall, shown on historic OS mapping.

This substantial cairn is situated on the summit of Holgate How, a prominent hill with extensive views in all directions. It is sub-circular with a diameter of 15m by 18m and an average height of 1.5m. The centre of the cairn has been disturbed, leaving a depression c.1.5m in diameter. Limestone fragments are noticeable protruding through the thin turf in places. Approximately 300m to the south and south west of the monument lies a group of prehistoric carved stones. These are the subject of separate schedulings.

Lead Workings, near Holgate Moor,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Lead Workings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Lead Workings; shafts. Disused at time of original survey 1854. Site derived from OS 1st edition map. Group of three shafts in same field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14003</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Site of Cairn, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>19775</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Cairn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Cairn of probable Bronze Age date. Tumulus shown on location map at circa NZ 069050, but not described in text.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14004</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Sheepfold, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>578242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Sheepfold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Sheepfold. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14005</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Limekiln, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>MNY251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limekiln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Limekiln. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14006</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>West House, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>578110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Site Type | Settlement  | Site Form | Site of Period | Post-Medieval  
Sources | NMR; Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

Description
NZ 0635 0476 West House (1)
No EPNS ref
DEPICTION
OS 6" 1st ed : Small cluster of roofed buildings-houses/farm?
OS 1:10000 1981: Largely unchanged.

Site Number | 14007  | Site Name | Sheepfold, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number | NMR Number | 578240  | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | New Forest  | Easting | 406350  | Northing | 504771
Site Type | Sheepfold  | Site Form | Structure
Period | Unknown  
Sources | NMR; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Sheepfold. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

Site Number | 14008  | Site Name | Limestone Quarry, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number | NMR Number | 578094  | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | New Forest  | Easting | 407100  | Northing | 504760
Site Type | Limestone Quarry  | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Post-Medieval  
Sources | NMR; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limestone Quarry. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

Site Number | 14009  | Site Name | Limestone Quarry, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number | NMR Number | 577885  | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | New Forest  | Easting | 407082  | Northing | 505214
Site Type | Limestone Quarry  | Site Form | Earthwork
Period | Post-Medieval  
Sources | NMR; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Limestone Quarry; ?disused at time of original survey 1854. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

Site Number | 14010  | Site Name | Lead Workings, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number | NMR Number | 577898  | SAM Number
Listed Building Number | Park/Garden Number
Parish | New Forest  | Easting | 406807  | Northing | 505371
### Site 14011
**Site Type:** Lead Workings  
**Site Form:** Earthwork  
**Period:** Post-Medieval  
**Sources:** NMR; Historic OS Mapping; Walkover Survey

**Description**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Source Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14011</td>
<td>Section of Moresdale Road, Holgate Moor, New Forest</td>
<td>NMR Number 19772, SAM Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site 14012
**Site Type:** Ridgeway  
**Site Form:** Earthwork  
**Period:** Unknown  
**Sources:** NMR; Historic OS Mapping

**Description**  
Moresdale Road, a very "ancient", possibly prehistoric moorland ridge way, extends from Windegg to Gayles (NZ 123074). Running east along the Moresdale Ridge it is joined (at NZ 028039) by a road from Langthwaite (NZ 005025). Beyond Kexwith it crosses Holgate or Hallgate Beck, heads east to Rake Gate and then on to the Stone Man (NZ 00 NE3) following the course of Stone Man Lane to Gayles (NZ 123074). The persistence of the term "gate" along this road, and the standing stones or "stone men" which mark it, are important evidence of its antiquity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Source Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14012</td>
<td>Slape Wath Ford, Holgate Moor, New Forest</td>
<td>NMR Number 577912, SAM Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site 14013
**Site Type:** Sheepfold  
**Site Form:** Structure  
**Period:** Unknown  
**Sources:** NMR; Historic OS Mapping; Tithe Map

**Description**  
Washbeck Folds Sheepfold. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Source Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14013</td>
<td>Washbeck Folds, near Holgate Moor, New Forest</td>
<td>NMR Number 577913, SAM Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site 14014
**Site Type:** Ford  
**Site Form:** Earthwork  
**Period:** Unknown  
**Sources:** NMR; Historic OS Mapping

**Description**  
Slape Wath Ford. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Source Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14014</td>
<td>Ford, Holgate Moor, New Forest</td>
<td>NMR Number 577908, SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>406910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>506540</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Ford. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14015</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Lead Workings, near Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY140</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>577916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>506467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Lead Workings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; HER; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Lead Workings; shafts. ?Disused at time of original survey 1854. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14016</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, near Holgate Moor, Newsham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>577958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>506406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Well. Site derived from OS 1st edition map. Possibly a shake hole.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14017</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Limestone Quarry, near Holgate Moor, Newsham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>577917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>506662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Limestone Quarry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Limestone Quarry. Site derived from OS 1st edition map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14018</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Long Green Farm, Newsham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>890050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Building Number</th>
<th>Park/Garden Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northing</td>
<td>506600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Farmhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMR; Historic OS Mapping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Two storey, double pile stone farmhouse of the late 18th century built against an earlier stone built barn. A single storey wash house and porch were added later.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14019</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Cup Marked Stone, 240m south-west of Holgate How</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td>MNY154</td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>406700 Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Rock Art</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>HER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Cup and ring marked stone and inscribed lines across face of stone and clearly visible beneath protecting matt of turf. Lines 'pecked out'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14020</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Field Boundary, near Holgate Moor,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newham</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407403 Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Boundary Bank</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales; Historic OS Mapping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
Discontinuous boundary bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14021</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Quarry, near Holgate Moor, Newham</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>Newham</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407217 Northing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
D-shaped quarry in north-east corner of field.
Description
Linear field boundary bank.

Site Number 14023 Site Name Quarry, near Holgate Moor, Newsham
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish Newsham Easting 407447 Northing 506296
Site Type Quarry Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMP Dales; Historic OS Mapping

Description
Quarry in north end of field.

Site Number 14024 Site Name Shaft, near Holgate Moor, Newsham
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest Easting 407786 Northing 505742
Site Type Shaft Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Shaft or possibly a swallow hole on south side of beck.

Site Number 14025 Site Name Shaft, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest Easting 407352 Northing 506039
Site Type Shaft Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales; 2001 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey

Description
Shaft or possibly a swallow hole. The walkover revealed a shaft working. It is circular and measures 8m in diameter with a central depression up to 1m deep and an upcast bank surrounding it that is 0.5m high.

Site Number 14026 Site Name Field Boundaries, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest Easting 407846 Northing 505887
Site Type Boundary Bank Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMP Dales; Historic OS Mapping

Description
A pair of parallel linear boundary banks.
Shaft, Holgate Moor, New Forest

Site Number 14027  Site Name Shaft, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest  Easting 407283 Northing 505815
Site Type Shaft  Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Shaft or possibly a swallow hole.

Site Number 14028  Site Name Boundary Bank, near Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest  Easting 406836 Northing 506692
Site Type Boundary Bank  Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMP Dales

Description
Linear field boundary bank.

Site Number 14029  Site Name Quarries, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest  Easting 406891 Northing 505666
Site Type Quarry  Site Form Earthwork
Period Unknown
Sources NMP Dales

Description
A group of three quarries or shake holes.

Site Number 14030  Site Name Quarry, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
Parish New Forest  Easting 406864 Northing 505666
Site Type Quarry  Site Form Earthwork
Period Post-Medieval
Sources NMP Dales; Walkover Survey

Description
Roadside quarry or shake hole.

Site Number 14031  Site Name Quarries, Holgate Moor, New Forest
HER Number  NMR Number SAM Number
Listed Building Number Park/Garden Number
| Parish       | New Forest | Easting | Northing | HER Number | NMR Number | SAM Number
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Line of multiple quarry scoops running up east side of an enclosure wall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14032</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Leat, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>406930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Sinuous leat running to south-east of a dam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14033</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Dam, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>406449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Leat</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

A derelict dam on a hollowed area. A leat runs to the south-east away from it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14034</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Quarries, Holgate Moor, New Forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>406250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Quarry</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Earthwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>NMP Dales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Single quarry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Number</th>
<th>14035</th>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>Well, Long Green Farm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HER Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>NMR Number</td>
<td>SAM Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Building Number</td>
<td>Park/Garden Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>New Forest</td>
<td>Easting</td>
<td>407266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Type</td>
<td>Well</td>
<td>Site Form</td>
<td>Site of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Post-Medieval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Sources**  
Historic OS Mapping

**Description**  
A well located to the east of Long Green Farm. It is shown on the 2nd epoch of historic OS mapping.

**Site Number** 14036  
**Site Name** Cairn, on Holgate Moor, New Forest

**Site Type** Cairn  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Bronze Age  
**Sources** Walkover Survey

**Description**  
A sub-circular cairn identified through walkover survey. It is a turf covered mound approximately 9m long by 8m wide and 0.6m high. It is on the crest of a north-east facing slope.

**Site Number** 14037  
**Site Name** Sheep Shelter, Holgate Moor, New Forest

**Site Type** Sheep Shelter  
**Site Form** Structure  
**Period** Post-Medieval  
**Sources** Walkover Survey

**Description**  
A linear sheep shelter wall measuring 3m long by 1.5m wide and 0.5m high.

**Site Number** 14038  
**Site Name** Quarry, Holgate Moor, New Forest

**Site Type** Quarry  
**Site Form** Earthwork  
**Period** Post-Medieval  
**Sources** 2001 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey

**Description**  
A shake hole has been modified by localised quarrying or prospecting, there is at least one small quarry face on the west side.
### Earth Bank, Holgate Moor, New Forest

- **Site Number:** 14039
- **Site Name:** Earth Bank, Holgate Moor, New Forest
- **Site Type:** Bank (Earthwork)
- **Site Form:** Earthwork
- **Period:** Post-Medieval
- **Sources:** 2001 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey

**Description**

A curvilinear earth and stone bank, the visible portion measures approximately 10m long by 0.5m wide and is 0.3m high. The 2001 aerial photography shows it extending to the north. It is possibly associated with damming water for the hushing to the north-east.

### Lead Hushing, Holgate Moor, New Forest

- **Site Number:** 14040
- **Site Name:** Lead Hushing, Holgate Moor, New Forest
- **Site Type:** Hush
- **Site Form:** Earthwork
- **Period:** Post-Medieval
- **Sources:** 2001 Aerial Photography; Walkover Survey

**Description**

Linear hush, orientated roughly south-west/north-east on Holgate Moor. The cutting tapers thinly to the south-west where it is only visible on the aerial photography, the exposed fan where the ore was exposed is downslope to the north-east. The local farmer confirmed the site as a nineteenth century example.