



INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title <i>A1 Dishforth to north of heaving improvements</i>	Details <i>cultural Heritage, Stage 2 Assessment Report</i>
Road Number <i>A1</i>	Date <i>1993</i>
Contractor <i>AWP</i>	
County <i>N. Yorkshire</i>	
OS Reference <i>SE38</i>	
Single sided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Double sided <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
A3 <i>22</i>	
Colour <i>26</i>	

**A1 DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF
LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS, NORTH YORKSHIRE**

**CULTURAL HERITAGE
STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Date	Originator	Checked	Approved	Status
December 1993	E Dennison (AWP)	D Johnston (AWP)	G Barton (AWP)	Final

G Barton

The Department of Transport
Yorkshire and Humberside
Regional Office
Construction Programme
Division
Jefferson House
27 Park Place
Leeds LS1 2SZ

Anthony Walker and Partners
Environmental Planning and
Design Consultants
5 North Hill Road
Headingley
Leeds LS6 2EN

on
behalf
of

Pell Frischmann Consultants
Limited
George House
George Street
Wakefield
WF1 1LY

**A1 DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF
LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS, NORTH YORKSHIRE**

**CULTURAL HERITAGE
STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT REPORT**

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	INFORMATION SOURCES	2
3	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY AREA	5
4	THE STUDY AREA	13
5	ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSALS	27
6	MITIGATION MEASURES	33
7	BIBLIOGRAPHY	43

APPENDICES

1	Catalogue of known archaeological, architectural and historic sites
2	List of sources consulted
3	List of medieval wapentakes, parishes and townships
4	Details of Roman coin found on Howe Moor
5	Effects and mitigation for known archaeological, architectural and historic sites
6	Concordance with NYCC SMR

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In 1992 Anthony Walker and Partners were appointed as sub-consultants by Pell Frischmann Consultants Limited, on behalf of the Department of Transport, to assess the possible archaeological implications of the proposed widening of the A1 trunk road between Dishforth and Leeming in North Yorkshire (see figure 1).
- 1.2 The study area was defined as being a 100m wide corridor aligned on the existing A1 although this area was increased in some areas to take account of junction improvements, new carriageways and other features.
- 1.3 This document has been prepared as a combined Stage 1 and Stage 2 report on the Cultural Heritage in accordance with guidelines described in the Department of Transport's Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB), Volume 11 "Environmental Assessment" (DOT 1993). The work was also defined by a project brief produced by the County Archaeologist for North Yorkshire County Council.
- 1.4 This report, which includes the collation of all published sources of information dealing with the archaeological and built heritage of the study area, identifies some 123 sites of recorded archaeological, architectural and/or historical interest. The locations of these sites are depicted on figures 7.1 to 7.6.

2 INFORMATION SOURCES

- 2.1 In line with standard archaeological practice, the following sources of information were examined as part of the desk-top survey.

County and National Archaeological Databases

- 2.2 Both the North Yorkshire County Sites and Monuments Record, which is lodged in the Archaeology Department of North Yorkshire County Council in Northallerton (NYCC SMR), and the National Archaeological Record (NAR) held by the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) in Southampton were consulted for information on the known archaeological heritage. The Yorkshire Archaeological Society (YAS) records for the area, held in their offices in Leeds, were also examined, as were records of finds held by the Yorkshire County Museum in York. Details collated from these sources form the basis of the catalogue of known sites which appears as Appendix 1.

Information on the Built Heritage

- 2.3 The relevant Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, held by the relevant Local Authorities, were consulted. The relevant documents are listed in Appendix 2.

Records of Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 2.4 There are very few reviews or synopses of the archaeological resource for this part of North Yorkshire and no detailed systematic field survey or other work has been undertaken within or adjacent to the study area. There is, however, a tradition of antiquarian research in the southern section around Hutton Moor and several accounts detail the archaeological discoveries and investigations made (eg. Lukis 1870). The documentary history of many of the parishes within and adjacent to the study area has also been published in the Victoria County History (Page 1914 & 1923).
- 2.5 Within the study area itself, only two recent pieces of archaeological fieldwork have been undertaken. Some limited, but detailed, fieldwalking took place in the area immediately to the south of Healam Bridge in 1986 (Price & Evans 1992) while a Bronze Age barrow or tumulus to the south of Leeming Lane Farm was completely excavated in 1949 in advance of road widening works (Waterman 1951).
- 2.6 Where appropriate, these works and any other records of archaeological finds relevant to the study area are discussed below.

Printed and Manuscript Maps

- 2.7 The North Yorkshire County Records Office (NYCRO) in Northallerton and the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research (BIHR) in York were consulted for both printed and manuscript maps of the study area. Various editions

of the relevant Ordnance Survey maps, at both 6" and 25" scales, were examined, as were any appropriate maps and other documents. The information gathered from these sources is discussed below and the relevant documents are listed in Appendix 2.

Published and Unpublished Documentary Sources

- 2.8 A number of published and unpublished documentary sources in both national and local collections were consulted for background information and specific data on specialised aspects of the history and archaeology of the survey area; these are detailed in the bibliography and Appendix 2.

Place and Field Name Evidence

- 2.9 A number of published and documentary sources were consulted for background information and specific data on specialised aspects of the history and archaeology of the survey area; these are detailed in the bibliography.

Aerial Photographic Evidence

- 2.10 Aerial photographs held as part of the NYCC SMR in Northallerton and the National Library of Air Photographs (NLAP), held by the RCHME in Swindon (oblique collection) and Acton (vertical collection), were consulted, as were the aerial photograph collections held by the YAS in Leeds and the Committee for Aerial Archaeology at Cambridge University (CUC). A set of aerial photographs taken in 1991 on behalf of the consulting engineers were also examined.
- 2.11 Data collected from these sources is discussed below while a complete list of relevant aerial photographs appears in Appendix 2.

Geological and Soil Surveys

- 2.12 The relevant geological and soil survey data was examined to obtain background and specific information for the study area; this is discussed in section 4.

Preliminary Walkover Survey

- 2.13 As part of the Stage 2 data gathering exercise, a preliminary walkover survey of the study area was carried out to determine current land use, to note the location, nature, extent and condition of any recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites and listed buildings, to identify any concentrations of material which might serve as an indication to sub-surface archaeological features, and to assess the potential impact of the proposed scheme.

- 2.14 With only a few exceptions, the length of the road widening corridor and selected sites identified within the study area were visited in February 1993. The extent of the preliminary walkover survey is shown in figures 6.1 to 6.3 while the information that was gathered is included in Section 4 and Appendix 1.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY AREA

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 In order to put the archaeology of the search area into context, it is necessary to consider the wider archaeological background of the region and so reference may be made to sites and monuments lying outside the study area. This information has been compiled from a variety of sources which are listed in the bibliography.

3.2 The nature of the evidence

3.2.1 Evidence for the archaeological heritage comes from a variety of sources, including upstanding monuments and buried deposits, records of excavated sites and chance finds of artefacts, historic maps, antiquarian documentation and place-names.

3.2.2 In many areas, including parts of the study area, a great deal of archaeological evidence has emerged through the identification and recording of cropmarks seen on aerial photographs. Cropmarks are caused by differential crop growth over buried archaeological features and, while they are likely to indicate the presence of an archaeological site, it should be noted that their formation is affected by many extraneous factors, including land use, drainage, geology and climatic conditions. The occurrence of cropmarks cannot, therefore, be taken as being a true distribution of buried archaeological deposits. A number of settlement and burial complexes have been noted in and around the study area but the associated cropmark landscape of field ditches and lanes is very fragmentary and there may well be many other sites awaiting discovery.

3.3 The Prehistoric Period (up to 43 AD)

3.3.1 The glacial history of the area makes it unlikely that any material from the Palaeolithic period (up to 8,000 BC) survives *in situ* in the region, although a few hand axes dating to this period have been found elsewhere in the North Riding. In the Upper Palaeolithic period (c.11,000 - 8,000 BC), hunters may have moved into the Magnesian limestone uplands but there is no evidence of their presence, in or around the study area.

3.3.2 Improving climatic conditions after the last period of glaciation led to extensive birch and hazel forests being established and the history of prehistoric occupation in North Yorkshire is one of gradually increasing landscape exploitation. Environmental and archaeological evidence suggests that the Mesolithic (8,000-3,500 BC) population operated from temporary camps located on the coastal fringes or in river valleys, moving away to upland clearances in the summer. The flimsy nature of these sites,

together with subsequent land disturbance, means that little material of this date is preserved in the archaeological record; evidence for the presence of these hunter-gatherer communities is usually derived from flint chippings or microliths recovered from the ground surfaces. Some important sites have however been discovered, for example at Seamer near Scarborough, where a settlement was established on the shores of a former lake.

- 3.3.3 Within and immediately adjacent to the study area, Mesolithic arrowheads and maceheads have been collected from Copt Hewick Common, Marton-le-Moor and Melmerby. Although no settlements have been discovered, these finds, together with those recovered from elsewhere in the region, suggest that there was some occupation of the area during this period.
- 3.3.4 A more pastoral economy gradually became established during the following Neolithic period (3,500-2,000 BC). Considerable areas of the forest were cleared, often with flint or stone axes and around 3,000 BC the first farming communities settled in the region. The area centred on Hutton Moor, but extending north and south to Melmerby and Marton-le-Moor, contains evidence of an extensive and important prehistoric relict landscape. While finds dating to the Neolithic period are restricted to a few isolated stone axes from Rainton and Kirklington, additional undated artefacts have been found on Hutton Moor and Marton-le-Moor and important ritual or ceremonial cursuses have been identified at Thornborough, near West Tanfield, and at Scorton. Although only a few semi-permanent settlements have been discovered, the quantity of artefacts and numbers of ritual and funerary monuments suggests that there was a sizable Neolithic population in the region at this time.
- 3.3.5 The distribution of Bronze Age (2,000-700 BC) artefacts suggests that settlements and farmsteads of this period were concentrated on the better well drained soils of the morainic deposits. Once again, specific settlement sites are few although there are numerous earthworks, burial mounds and metal artefacts dating from this period. The work involved in creating these monuments implies that there was a social and political hierarchy while the production and widespread distribution of artefacts suggest that an extensive trading network had been established.
- 3.3.6 There is considerable evidence to show that the area around the southern part of the study area was also occupied during the Bronze Age. Near Marton-le-Moor, three early Bronze Age henges or circles are associated with a large cemetery of at least 12 round barrows (*tumuli*) or ring ditches, some of which were opened by the Revd. William Lukis, Rector of Wath, in the latter part of the 19th century (Lukis 1870). Aerial photographs have revealed numerous linear cropmarks, including two pit alignments on Hutton

Moor, which have a similar northeast-southwest alignment; although undated, these sites are probably represent elements of this landscape.

- 3.3.7 The burial mounds appear to concentrate on the areas of former moorland to the west of the present A1 but, although these areas would have offered a well drained and easily exploitable landscape, their overall known distribution must primarily be a reflection of subsequent agricultural activity. Most of the moorland was only turned over to agricultural production in the 19th century and other barrows and earthworks existing elsewhere are likely to have been destroyed by medieval and post-medieval farming. Some cropmarks suggestive of prehistoric burial mounds have been seen on the eastern side of the A1, for example on Wide Howe near Baldersby St James and to the east of Rainton Quarry, while numerous other Bronze Age artefacts, including axes, spears and flints, have been found in and around Rainton and Baldersby. Possible settlement sites have also been identified on Broomside and Howlamarr Fields near Rainton.
- 3.3.8 Bronze Age activity, although concentrated, was not solely confined to the area around Hutton Moor. Cremation and inhumation burials were found in a barrow at Stapley Hill near Kirklington in 1903 and in the Quernhowe tumulus which was excavated in 1948 in advance of previous A1 road improvements (Waterman 1951). This latter excavation, together with a re-examination of the material recovered from Stapley Hill (Manby 1971), represent some of the more recent and reliable "scientific" examinations of material of this date from within the area.
- 3.3.9 A climatic deterioration from about 1,000 BC led to large areas of previously cleared farmland being abandoned. The need to gain and protect land to sustain a growing population led to the rise of a tribal warrior society. This region was dominated in the Iron Age (700 BC-AD 43) by the Brigantes. Although somewhat limited, the evidence suggests that the region saw a considerable expansion of settlement and associated agricultural and economic activity in the early years of the 1st century AD. In all areas, defended settlements were established, either as large hill or promontory forts (at, for example, Sutton Bank and Stanwick) or as smaller enclosures with attached field systems often located on lower ground. Many of these latter sites have been identified through aerial photography and it is conceivable that some of the undated features represented as cropmarks around the study area could belong to the pre-Roman Iron Age; an almost complete beehive quern stone, which was used to grind corn and is suggestive of a settled population, was found on land belonging to Southfield Farm, just outside the southern part of the study area.

3.4 The Roman Period (AD 43-450)

- 3.4.1 The Romans advanced into "Brigantia" at the beginning of the 70's and their occupation resulted in the establishment of an infrastructure of roads, towns and forts. One of the major roads was called Dere Street and ran from *Eboracum* (York) to the north of England through *Isurium* (Aldborough) and *Cataractonium* (Catterick); this is now the Great North Road or the A1. The roads, which were essential for continued military supremacy, were kept secure by establishing forts and towns at strategic intervals along them. On Dere Street, forts were constructed at Aldborough and Catterick Bridge and archaeological excavation has shown that these centres soon attracted a civilian population. Aldborough (*Isurium Brigantium*) for example, was later to become a tribal capital of the "Romanised" Brigantes. The Roman historian Tacitus stated that this area was the "most populous state in the whole province [of Britain]".
- 3.4.2 The relative peace and prosperity brought about by the Roman occupation transformed the region. The settlements and associated infrastructure acted as economic and social foci for the local population. Generally, the pattern of native rural settlement does not appear to have been markedly different to that seen in the later prehistoric period and aerial photography has revealed numerous small scattered farmsteads surrounded by rectilinear field systems and a network of secondary roads and trackways. Many of these settlements are given a combined Iron Age/Romano-British date, as it is often impossible to distinguish settlements of these periods without excavation.
- 3.4.3 To date, there is relatively little archaeological evidence for Romano-British rural settlement immediately adjacent to the study area. The lack of cropmark sites in comparison to the rest of the county is, however, likely to be a reflection of poor local ground conditions, which are not conducive to cropmark formation, and the aircraft exclusion zones around the military airfields at Leeming and Dishforth. It is to be expected that there are many more sites awaiting discovery.

3.5 The Anglo-Saxon Period (450-1066)

- 3.5.1 The Roman withdrawal from Britain in the early 5th century led to the gradual establishment of small British "successor" states to replace the Roman administration. Yorkshire became part of the British kingdom of Elmet, whose borders in the 7th century were similar to those of modern West and North Yorkshire. Separate English or Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Deira and Bernicia lay to the east and north while another British kingdom called Craven lay to the west. Ethelric, the son of a king of Bernicia, married a princess of Deira and so both provinces were united into the Anglian

kingdom of Northumbria. On his succession to the throne in 617, Edwin annexed Elmet and Catterick formed the centre of one of his royal estates.

- 3.5.2 During this period, Anglian settlement spread throughout the region. As well as archaeological remains, the extent of their occupation can be implied through place-name evidence with suffixes such as "-ham" or "-ton" (meaning a homestead or village) and "-wic" (a village or dairy farm) being characteristic. During the 9th century, a second wave of Scandinavian immigrants took over existing centres of population and colonised previously unoccupied land. Place name elements such as "-by" (meaning a farmstead), "-thwaite" (a clearing), "-saeter" and "-booth" provide examples of this, many being prefixed with personal names. Elements relating to the local topography also figure prominently, for example car, nabb, gate, beck and gill.
- 3.5.3 It is clear that the North Riding of Yorkshire, in common with many other adjoining regions, was well-settled by the end of the Anglo-Saxon period with the complex pattern of manors and parishes that characterise the medieval period already in existence, held either as extensive ancient lordships or as newer smaller holdings. Some of the villages exhibiting a regular or planned layout around a street or green with arable and pasture lands beyond may have their origins in this period, for example Theakston or Pickhill. Many of the manors in the study area use the former Dore Street as one of their boundaries, suggesting that it was still an important element in the landscape.
- 3.5.4 Most of the villages adjacent to the study area have characteristic Anglian and Scandinavian place-name elements. Ainderby stems from the Old Norse and Old Danish personal names "Eindridi" and "Endridhi" and "-by" and Pickhill comes from the Old English personal name "Pic" and probably means "Pica's nook of land". Carthorpe means "Kari's village", stemming from the Old Norse personal name "Kari" and "-torp" while Healam is from the Old Norse "hylr" meaning "(at) the pools", probably a reference to pools formed by the beck.
- 3.5.5 In addition to this place-name evidence, there are some associated archaeological remains. Anglo-Saxon burials have been excavated at Howe Hill and Camp Hill to the north of Kirklington while the churches at Bedale, Wath and Pickhill contain 10th century cross fragments and other carved stones. In the 19th century, a 10th century burial was found in the centre of the Roman road in Aiskew.

3.6 The Medieval Period (1066-1540)

- 3.6.1 By the mid 10th century, Northumbria had become an earldom under the English kings. However, the area remained strongly Scandinavian and developed a tradition of regional separatism which continued throughout the 11th century. Following the Norman Conquest of 1066, William I embarked on his infamous "harrying of the North" in an attempt to prevent rebellion.
- 3.6.2 The object of this campaign appears to have been to make the North a virtual wasteland, incapable of mounting any further threats or guerilla actions against the Crown. Yorkshire was particularly badly affected and the 1086 Domesday Book records that over 50% of the vills or manors (ie villages) in the North Riding were "waste". Eleven out of the 16 manors covered by the study area were recorded as "waste", although it is not clear whether this was due to William's actions or other factors such as soil exhaustion or harvest failure. Whatever the reason, it was many years before the region recovered and in some cases this could only be achieved by a deliberate act of regeneration. Kirklington is a good example of a planned village and it is interesting to note that, while the adjoining village of Yarnwick was described in the Domesday Book as being waste, Kirklington was one of the few in the area to retain most of its value between 1066 and 1086, perhaps suggesting that it was a deliberate foundation.
- 3.6.3 By now, most of the North Riding was divided into wapentakes within which land was further sub-divided into parishes and townships. The former was primarily an ecclesiastical unit while the latter was a vague term denoting a group of houses, usually corresponding to a manor or vill, which formed a unit of local administration. The study area falls into 3 wapentakes (Hallikeld, Hang East and Birdforth) encompassing 8 ancient parishes (Topcliffe, Hutton Conyers, Wath, Pickhill with Roxby, Kirklington, Burneston, Bedale and Hornby) and 16 townships, the boundaries of the latter corresponding to the present day parishes (see Appendix 3).
- 3.6.4 The pattern of medieval landownership is very complex and is characterised by a feudal arrangement in which regional and local lords were given land by their superiors in return for military dues, rents or other services. These lands were in turn given or let to smaller landowners. Although a detailed manorial history of each of the townships or parishes is beyond the scope of this report, it is worth noting that the whole of study area, apart from Hutton Conyers, was owned in the 11th century by Count Alan as part of the Liberty of Richmond, subsequently called Richmondshire; Hutton Conyers was owned by the Archbishop of York. Alan's was a vast tract of land of some 199 manors which was given to him by William I in return for his services and loyalty during the

Conquest. This grant, together with extensive estates in nine other counties, made him one of the greatest landowners in England.

- 3.6.5 Evidence of the medieval landscape can be seen throughout the area. The early origins of many of the villages have already been noted and all appear in the documentary record from the 11th century onwards. There are manorial moated sites at Dishforth, Kirklington Hall and Upsland and castles at Pickhill, Bedale and Hutton Conyers. The Vale of York contains a large number of deserted medieval village sites, those around the study area include Easby and Birkhou (located somewhere in Baldersby parish), Yarnwick (north of Kirklington), Swainby, Newton, Fairholme and Holtby, the latter surviving as well preserved earthworks adjacent to the A1 just outside the northern limits of the study area. There are also earthworks suggesting a shrunken village at Sutton Howgrave.
- 3.6.6 Remnants of the former open fields that once surrounded the medieval villages can also be seen. The earthworks of ridge and furrow, which are characteristic of medieval arable cultivation, are apparent at intervals throughout the study area, with much larger areas visible on those aerial photographs which predate recent agricultural activity. The first edition Ordnance Survey maps show patterns of long and narrow fields which fossilise the curving medieval strips into which the open fields were originally divided, for example in Kirklington, Burneston and Exelby. Place and field-names also attest to the earlier agricultural regime, for example "Headland Field" in Baldersby and "West Fields" at Pickhill and Sinderby. Some of the roads and tracks in the area respect these alignments and so are likely to be contemporary, for example Westfield Lane in Sinderby and Tofts Lane in Exelby.

3.7 The Post-medieval Period (1540 onwards)

- 3.7.1 The late 16th and 17th centuries saw the enclosure of the medieval open fields in an attempt to increase agricultural production and regularise land ownership. However, some areas of common grazings and moorland remained largely open until the 19th century. Aiskew Moor was enclosed in 1807 and Hutton Moor in 1815 while an examination of the early maps shows that the fields around Little Holtby and Holtby Hall in the north of the study area were enclosed between 1844 and 1857; all these areas are characterised by a more regular and square field pattern. In conjunction with the enclosure of the fields, the routes of the earlier roads across the moors were formalised into straight lanes, such as Shambles Lane and Sleights Lane on Rainton Common.

- 3.7.2 Many new farmsteads were established to work these lands and most of the farms in the study area date from the late 17th to the early 19th centuries. Some of the farmhouses and outbuildings are of sufficient quality to merit their inclusion in the Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural and Historic Interest.
- 3.7.3 Although essentially a rural area, some industrial activity also took place within and around the study area. Small open-cast quarries exploited the underlying deposits, for example the King and Rainton sandstone quarries (sites 1/09 and 1/12) and the various sand and gravel quarries to the north, for example around Leases Hall (sites 6/14 and 6/24). Other evidence of small-scale, presumably post-medieval, industrial activity can be seen through significant field-names such as "Brick Kiln Field" to the south of Healam House and north of Hope Town (sites 3/24 and 4/09).

4 THE STUDY AREA

4.1 Physical Characteristics

- 4.1.1 The study area is mainly located in the Vale of Mowbray, the northern extension of the Vale of York overlooked on the east by the Hambleton escarpment of the North York Moors.
- 4.1.2 From Dishforth northwards, the A1 passes along the eastern side of a low ridge which divides the catchment areas between the Swale and Ure valleys. There are extensive views eastwards over the Swale valley towards the North York Moors. Views to the west are more restricted due to rising ground which provides some screening of the road from the nearby villages. Ground level along the present A1 alignment ranges from 30m-45m AOD up to 60m at the centre of the ridge. From Leeming Bar northwards, landscape features become more pronounced and the A1 follows an elevated position along the western shoulder of a ridge. Figure 2 shows the topographic details of the study area.
- 4.1.3 The underlying solid geology within the whole of the study area is classified by the British Geological Survey as undifferentiated Permian and Triassic sandstones, including Bunter and Keuper deposits, of the Permian and Triassic New Red Sandstone series. The drift geology is a combination of alluvium, glacial sands and gravels, and boulder clay and morainic drift; much of the study area falls within the glacial sands and gravels. Figure 3 shows the drift geological formations for the general area.
- 4.1.4 The soils, as defined by the Soil Survey of England and Wales, are either brown soils, divided into typical brown earths (Wick 1 Association), argillic brown earths (Escrick 2 Association) and stagnogleyic argillic brown earths (Bishampton 1 Association), or stagnogley soils (Salop Association). The brown earths are non-alluvial loamy soils with a non-calcareous subsoil. Figure 4 shows the distribution of soils for the general area.
- 4.1.5 Throughout the study area, the land use is primarily arable, being given over to a combination of reseeded grass and winter wheat. These areas are almost without exception devoid of any archaeological earthworks whereas the few areas of grassland that remain as pasture contain well preserved features such as medieval ridge and furrow. Figures 5.1 to 5.3 show the land use classifications which existed in February 1993.

4.2 Preliminary Walkover Survey

- 4.2.1 As part of the Stage 2 data gathering exercise, for both archaeological sites and the built heritage, a preliminary walkover survey of the proposed construction corridor is usually carried out. For archaeological sites, this work enables the current land use to be determined, the location, nature, extent and condition of any recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites to be noted, and any concentrations of finds or other material which might serve as an indication to sub-surface archaeological features to be identified. For the built heritage, the survey enables any important listed and non-listed buildings and other features of interest to be identified.
- 4.2.2 A preliminary walkover survey of the study area was carried out in the period 3rd to 10th February 1993. Apart from some areas to which access was denied, all the fields within the study area were inspected to establish the current land use and to note the location, nature, extent and condition of any recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites. In addition to this, all ploughed or recently planted fields within the proposed construction corridor were walked to identify any concentrations of finds which might serve as an indication to sub-surface archaeological features. The extent of the walkover survey is shown in figures 6.1 to 6.3.
- 4.2.3 An arable regime occupies much of the study area and, at the time of the survey, the majority of the fields had been ploughed, harrowed and then reseeded with either cereals or grass. In many cases, there was insufficient soil visible between established crops while recently sown fields were suffering from considerable wind blow and rain wash.
- 4.2.4 Despite this, a number of fields were walked. The methodology employed was to walk through the fields along lines placed at 10m intervals parallel to the existing A1. Overall, and considering that the A1 marks a major Roman and medieval routeway, little of significance was found, although this may be due to the poor ground conditions. All the walked fields contained some post-medieval and, in some cases, medieval and Roman material, but these were not in any significant concentrations or scatters; this general low level of distribution probably reflects background or manuring activities.
- 4.2.5 Nevertheless, some items of interest were recorded and these are detailed in the catalogue of sites which forms Appendix 1. A Neolithic flint scaper was recovered from the southern end of the study area near Southfield Farm (site 1/02) and the remains of a possible square earthwork enclosure was identified on Howe Moor (site 3/02). A silver *denarius* of the Roman emperor Trajan (AD 98-117) was also recovered from this site (see Appendix 4). Access into the other major area of known archaeological interest, at

Healam Bridge, was denied but even from the field edge a significant number and density of Romano-British pottery sherds could be seen.

- 4.2.6 Within the few pasture areas, particularly in the area between Street Farm and Burneston Grange, several fields of previously unidentified ridge and furrow earthworks were seen together with an undefined earthwork and the remains of former roads or tracks (sites 4/22 to 4/25). Other areas of ridge and furrow were also noted at Cowfold Grange and to the west of Londonderry (sites 5/07 and 5/08). At Aiskew Grange, a well preserved complex of ridge and furrow and an associated large but unidentifiable earthwork mound was located (site 6/07). To the west of Leeming Mill, the substantial remains of one of the locks associated with the abortive Bedale Beck Navigation was inspected (sites 6/01 and 6/02). The Grade II listed milepost in the central reservation of the existing A1 to the south of York Farm could not be identified during the preliminary walkover survey (site 2/06).
- 4.2.7 Finally, a number of modern 20th century buildings occur within the study area. It was decided not to include them in this study, unless they were of architectural merit or if their former sites would affect any future archaeological investigations.

4.3 Archaeology

- 4.3.1 The survey identified 123 sites of archaeological, architectural and/or historic interest lying within the study area. Full details of each site are contained in Appendix 1 while their locations are shown on figures 7.1 to 7.6.

The Prehistoric Period (8,000 BC-43 AD)

- 4.3.2 As noted in the archaeological background, the southern part of the study area from the A1/A168 junction near Dishforth to the A1/A61 junction at Baldersby lies within an extensive prehistoric landscape centred on Hutton Moor. Although many of the features in this area have only been identified from aerial photographs, and so are at present unassessed and not accurately dated, their alignment and form suggests that they are likely to be of prehistoric date, possibly Bronze Age or Iron Age. It should be noted that the survival of these sites is, in part, due to the fact that Hutton Moor and Rainton Common were not incorporated into agricultural land until the 19th century.
- 4.3.3 Adjacent to Great Raygill Dyke, a series of possible enclosures, ditches and a probable Bronze Age barrow (site 1/01) have been identified while further north a ditch or field boundary (site 1/04) runs in a northeast-southwest direction across the 19th century enclosures; this feature appears to run towards the A1 and may

continue beyond it. A Neolithic flint scraper was also identified during the preliminary walkover survey in the area to the east of Great Raygill Dike (site 1/02).

- 4.3.4 To the north of Sleights Lane junction, a series of enclosures have been identified on Rainton Common (site 1/14) while two parallel pit alignments respect the general northeast-southwest alignment (sites 1/16 and 1/17). These rows of pits run towards the A1 but it is at present unclear as to whether they extend beyond it. On Baldersby Common, to the south of the Baldersby Gate junction, a number of probable prehistoric features including possible enclosures, a barrow and a ring ditch (sites 1/18, 1/19 and 1/20) have been identified from aerial photographs; in all cases, their spatial extent and significance has not been determined.
- 4.3.5 This southern part of the study area is the most significant in terms of recorded prehistoric archaeological remains and the identification of additional sites in this area on both sides of the existing A1 must be considered a distinct possibility.
- 4.3.6 Although concentrated south of the Baldersby junction, prehistoric sites are not confined to this southern area. The site of the Quernhowe tumulus (site 3/06) lies to the south of Leeming Lane Farm and although it was excavated in 1949, the re-use of this burial mound emphasises the complex nature of archaeological sites. No above or below ground deposits associated with this monument survive.
- 4.3.7 Other prehistoric activity can be seen from the recovery of isolated stone and flint implements, for example from Sinderby Lane End (site 3/13), from near Roxby House (site 3/21) and Healam House (site 3/25). Although these finds in themselves may not attest to specific occupation or settlement sites, the number and density of similar artefacts from within the immediate vicinity suggests that there was a sizable prehistoric population in the area. One as yet unexplored important and possibly prehistoric or Romano-British site lies to the south of Stapley Lane where a series of ditches and oval enclosures have been identified on aerial photographs (site 3/20); sections of this site may extend to the east beyond the A1. Other possible prehistoric features have been located on Howe Moor (sites 2/14 and 3/01).

The Roman Period (AD 43-450)

- 4.3.8 Apart from a bypass around the western sides of Londonderry, Leeming and Leeming Bar, the existing A1 follows the accepted course of Dere Street through the centre of most of the study area (site 0/01).

- 4.3.13 There are few substantial medieval remains within the study area, reflecting the fact that it lies outside the main concentrations of medieval settlement. Most of the land on the east side of the A1 in the southern half of the study area formed part of the open fields which surrounded the nearby villages; the names "Howlamarr Field", "Headland Field", "Broomsides Field" and "West Field" are relics of this former usage. The area to the west of the A1 remained as common or moor land until its enclosure in 1815 and the routes of several former roads meandered across this land (sites 1/03, 1/10 and 1/13) until their formalisation in the 19th century.
- 4.3.14 Aerial photographs dating to the 1940's and 1950's show that some parts of the study area, particularly around Londonderry (site 5/07) used to contain substantial areas of ridge and furrow earthworks. These reflect arable farming practises which took place in the late medieval or early post-medieval periods. Most of the earthworks have now been destroyed by more recent agricultural activity and other developments although isolated well-preserved pockets remain, for example near Burneston Grange (site 4/24), to the west of Londonderry and around The Poplars (sites 5/06 and 5/07), at Cowfold Grange (site 5/09) and at Aiskew Grange (site 6/07). The early Ordnance Survey maps depict a pattern of field boundaries which fossilise the medieval strips into which the open fields were divided, for example at Burneston, and some of the roads and tracks which respect these alignments are likely to be contemporary, for example Mouse Lane and Scot Lane (sites 4/23 and 4/24) to the south of Burneston Grange.
- 4.3.15 As noted in the archaeological background, there are a large number of deserted medieval villages and moated sites in the immediate vicinity of the study area. The site of Roxby deserted village has usually been located to Roxby House (site 3/22) but, apart from an area of ridge and furrow which has since been ploughed out, no firm evidence for a former settlement can be produced. Pickhill and Roxby were closely connected in the medieval period and it seems more likely that the former settlement lies further to the east where "Roxby" is actually printed on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps, at the southern end of Pickhill village.
- 4.3.16 The name "Conygarth Hill" to the north of Leeming Bar suggests that this area was given over to rabbit warrening in the late medieval or post-medieval periods (site 6/09). Other well preserved and unidentified earthworks survive around Aiskew Grange (site 6/07); these may represent the site of pond and/or garden complex but are unlikely to be a castle as suggested by Hird.

- 4.3.17 Other unclassified and undated but probably late medieval or early post-medieval monuments occur to the south of Street House and west of Burneston Grange (sites 4/16 and 4/25). A windmill formerly stood to the south of Rainton Quarry (site 1/06) while the sites of two others are possibly indicated by significant field names to the south of the Bedale Inn and west of Burneston Grange (sites 2/12 and 4/26).

The Post-medieval Period (1540 onwards)

- 4.3.18 The former Roman road continued to act as a major thoroughfare and in 1743 this section of the Great North Road was turnpiked by the Boroughbridge and Piercebridge Trust. Bars (gates) and houses were built at intervals along its length, for example Butcherhouse Bar at Sinderby Lane End (site 3/11), to ensure that appropriate tolls were taken from those using the road. Of the 10 cast iron mileposts that were erected in the study area, only one remains, positioned against the park boundary wall at Leases Hall (site 6/18). Another milepost located at Baldersby Gate belonging to the Harrogate and Hewick Trust, whose turnpike road forms the present A61, has also disappeared (site 2/02).
- 4.3.19 As is common with major roads, a number of public houses and coaching inns were built alongside the A1. Some of these remain, for example the Bedale Hunt Inn (formerly the Fox and Hounds) which is at present unoccupied and has had its attached stable block demolished (site 2/13). However, most have been completely demolished, for example The Crabtree Inn north of The Croft (site 3/05) and the Golden Lion Inn at Sinderby Lane End (site 3/12). Others have been converted into houses, for example the Oak Tree Inn at Hope Town terrace (site 4/08). It is interesting to note that the Windmill Inn in the south of the study area (site 1/07) has been demolished to make way for its 20th century counterpart, a garage and Happy Eater restaurant.
- 4.3.20 In addition to the Great North Road, the study area is crossed by several other lines of communication. The Leeds and Thirsk Railway, later called the Leeds Northern Railway, opened its southern section in 1848-49 (site 2/09). From 1848 to 1852 the route beyond Melmerby ran east to Thirsk through Baldersby and this line originally crossed the A1 near Hergill Lane via a level crossing controlled by a gatehouse (site 2/10). On 2nd June 1852 a new line was opened through Sinderby and Pickhill to Northallerton (site 3/14) and a station and coal yard was built at Sinderby (site 3/15). In the 1900's, the North Eastern Railway downgraded this northern route to a branch line and upgraded the eastern section through Baldersby to a double line and the gate house and crossing were replaced with a bridge. This part of their network was closed to passenger traffic in September 1959 and

Sinderby station was closed in December 1961. Since then, both routes have had their tracks lifted and part of the line at Hergill Lane has been restored to agricultural land.

- 4.3.21 The route of the abortive Bedale Beck navigation or canal also crosses the A1 to the south of Motel Leeming. A Parliamentary Act to make the Bedale Beck navigable from it's junction with the River Swale to as far as Bedale was passed in 1767. Locks at Leeming (site 6/02) and Bedale were built together with a basin and wharf at Bedale. The stonework of the Leeming lock, located to the west of the mill, survives in good condition as does the Bedale "harbour". Part of the route, to the west of Leeming Lock was canalised in a separate parallel cut called "Main Cut" but overall, the work took much longer than was originally envisaged and funds eventually ran out in 1769. Although a new company was formed to try and rescue the project, the scheme finally collapsed and the beck reverted to a fast flowing stream.
- 4.3.22 In the northern part of the study area, Leases Hall (site 6/17), a 18th century house, is surrounded by an area of parkland (site 6/16) which contains a well-preserved ice house (site 6/20) and a prospect mound which may have been the site of a summer house (site 6/22). The park also contained an area of former medieval ridge and furrow and a sand pit (site 6/14) and was also the area from where a number of undated "skeletons and pieces of armour" were dug up in the early 19th century (site 6/21). This latter site has still to be assessed but it may relate to the Civil War.
- 4.3.23 Some of the post-medieval roadside buildings within the study area have been demolished during previous road improvements. There were formerly several cottages and a complex called Ainderby House to the south of Leeming Lane Farm (sites 3/07 to 3/09) and there were several houses at Sinderby Lane End (sites 3/11 and 3/12). A parish poorhouse to the north of The Croft (site 3/03) has also been demolished. Conversely, most of the farms survive as substantial complexes, for example York Gate Farm (site 2/08), Leeming Lane Farm (site 3/10), Theakston Grange (5/03) and New Inn Farm (site 4/07), although the former is presently in a ruined condition.
- 4.3.24 Other features of post-medieval interest include the former sites of the King and Rainton sandstone quarries (sites 1/09 and 1/12), the remains of a limekiln at Boltby Kennels (site 6/24) and the last remaining cast iron milepost in the study area at Leases Hall (site 6/18).

4.4 Listed Buildings

4.4.1 Of the 123 identified sites of archaeological, architectural and/or historic interest within the study area, 8 are listed as being Grade II Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. These are included on figures 7.1 to 7.6 and are:

- 2/06 Milepost on the A1 central reservation, approximately 300m south of York Gate Farmhouse (LB II)
- 2/08 York Gate Farmhouse (LB II)
- 4/05 Healam Bridge (LB II)
- 4/14 Oak Tree Farmhouse and attached outbuildings (LB II)
- 5/08 Cowfold Grange (LB II)
- 6/16 Boundary wall to park, Leases Hall (LB II)
- 6/17 Leases Hall (LB II)
- 6/20 Ice house, north of Leases Hall (LB II)

Further details of these sites, together with their listed building reference numbers, can be found in Appendix 1. There are no listed buildings of other grades within the study area. The Grade II listed milepost to the south of York Farm could not be identified during the preliminary walkover survey (site 2/06).

4.4.2 In addition to the listed buildings, there are a number of other buildings and structures within the study area, of probable 18th, 19th and 20th century date. It was decided not to include them in this report, unless they were of architectural merit or if they were to be directly affected by the proposals. Those that are worthy of a mention have been noted in section 4.3.

4.5 Conservation Areas

4.5.1 There are no designated Conservation Areas within the study area.

4.6 Registered Parks and Gardens

4.6.1 There are no registered Parks and Gardens within the study area.

4.7 Initial Assessment of Value

Archaeological Sites

4.7.1 Using a combination of all the data sources, an initial assessment of the grade or importance of each archaeological site or area within the study area can be made. This assessment has been based on professional judgement, combined with the Secretary of State's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments and the criteria developed by English Heritage in their Scheduled Ancient Monuments designations and in their Monuments Protection Programme.

- 4.7.2 It should be stressed, however, that any assessment is purely provisional, as some of the sites and/or areas need to be assessed by further fieldwork. At this stage, and following the guidance given in DMRB volume 11 (DMRB 1993), a four tier grading system can be applied.
- 4.7.3 In terms of importance, the following grades of sites and areas have been recorded in the study area (see figures 7.1 to 7.6). Sites which have been completely destroyed are afforded no grade. This information is also incorporated in the catalogue of sites given as Appendix 1.

National Importance (N)

None

Regional or County Importance (R)

- Site 1/16 Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common
- Site 1/17 Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common
- Site 3/02 Square earthwork, south of The Croft, Howe Moor
- Site 3/20 Cropmark complex, south of Stapley Lane
- Site 4/04 Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge
- Site 6/07 Earthworks and ridge and furrow, Aiskew Grange

District Importance (D)

- Site 1/01 Cropmarks, Great Raygill Dyke, Hutton Moor
- Site 1/04 Cropmarks (possible field boundary), north of Great Raygill Dyke
- Site 1/05 Enclosure (cropmarks), south of King Quarry, Hutton Moor
- Site 1/14 Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common
- Site 1/18 Possible ring ditch (cropmarks), north of Hutton Grange
- Site 1/19 Possible irregular enclosures (cropmarks), north-east of Hutton Grange
- Site 1/20 Possible barrow (soilmark), north-east of Hutton Grange
- Site 2/14 Undated enclosures (cropmarks), Howe Moor
- Site 3/01 Possible prehistoric ring ditch (cropmarks), Howe Moor
- Site 4/03 Cropmarks, south of Healam Bridge
- Site 4/16 Square enclosure (site of), south of Street House
- Site 4/25 Earthwork, west of Burneston Grange
- Site 6/01 Bedale Beck navigation
- Site 6/02 Leeming lock, west of Leeming
- Site 6/21 Burials and armour (finds), Cloven Hills, north of Leases Hall

Local Importance (L)

- Site 0/01 Dere Street (Roman road) (course of)
- Site 1/02 Neolithic flint scraper (isolated find), south-west of Southfield Cottages
- Site 1/03 Old road (course of) (site of), north of Great Raygill Dyke
- Site 1/06 Windmill (site of), south of Rainton Quarry
- Site 1/09 Rainton Quarry (site of), south of Sleights Lane
- Site 1/10 Brayekeld Road (course of) (site of), south of Sleights Lane
- Site 1/11 Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane
- Site 1/13 Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane
- Site 2/01 Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate
- Site 2/05 Possible pond (field name), south of Underlands Lane
- Site 2/07 Possible pond (field name), south of York Gate Farm
- Site 2/09 Leeds Northern Railway (Thirsk branch) (course of)
- Site 2/10 Leeming Lane gate house and other buildings (sites of), south of Hergill Lane
- Site 2/12 Possible windmill (field name), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn
- Site 3/03 Poor houses (site of), north of The Croft
- Site 3/05 The Crabtree Inn (site of), north of The Croft
- Site 3/13 Undated axe hammer (isolated find), Sinderby Lane End
- Site 3/14 Leeds Northern Railway (course of)
- Site 3/18 Ridge and furrow earthworks, Ramshaw Farm
- Site 3/21 Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House
- Site 3/22 Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House
- Site 3/24 Brick kiln (field name), south-west of Healam House
- Site 3/25 Neolithic axe (isolated find), south of Healam House
- Site 4/06 Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Tillicum and east of New Inn Farm
- Site 4/09 Brick kiln (field name), north of Hope Town
- Site 4/10 Hope Nursery, west of Hopetown House
- Site 4/13 Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Oak Tree
- Site 4/17 Ridge and furrow, field boundaries etc, south of Street House
- Site 4/18 Building (site of), south of Burneston Hargill
- Site 4/19 Five cottages (sites of), south side of Burneston Hargill
- Site 4/21 Building (site of), east of Street House
- Site 4/22 Scot Lane, south of Burneston Grange
- Site 4/23 Mouse Lane, south of Burneston Grange
- Site 4/24 Ridge and furrow earthworks, between Burneston Grange and Street House
- Site 4/26 Windmill (field name), west of Burneston Grange
- Site 4/28 Buildings (sites of), south of Theakston Grange
- Site 5/01 Ridge and furrow earthworks, Theakston Grange
- Site 5/02 Building (site of), south of Theakston Grange
- Site 5/04 Roman artefacts and masonry, Gatenby Lane junction

- Site 5/06 Ridge and furrow earthworks, north and south of The Poplars
- Site 5/07 Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Londonderry
- Site 5/09 Ridge and furrow earthworks, north of Cowfold Grange
- Site 6/03 Mill race (site of), west of Mill Farm
- Site 6/04 Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Motel Leeming
- Site 6/05 Barn (site of), north of Far Wood
- Site 6/09 Conygarth Hill, south of Thoroughway House
- Site 6/10 Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Thoroughway House
- Site 6/12 Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Leases Farm
- Site 6/13 Buck House (site of), south of Leases Farm
- Site 6/14 Sand pit (site of), north side of Roughley Bank
- Site 6/16 Park, Leases Hall
- Site 6/22 Prospect mound and summer house (site of), north of Leases Hall
- Site 6/24 Limekiln, east of Boltby Kennels
- Site 6/25 Gravel pit (site of), north of Boltby Kennels

No grade

- Site 1/07 Windmill Inn (site of), east side of the A1
- Site 1/08 Milepost (site of), south of Sleights Lane, east side of the A1
- Site 1/12 King Quarry (site of), south of Shambles Lane
- Site 1/21 Milepost (site of), south of Baldersby Gate, east side of the A1
- Site 2/02 Milepost (site of), Baldersby Gate, west side of the A1
- Site 2/03 Buildings (sites of), Baldersby Gate
- Site 2/06 Milepost (site of), on the A1 central reservation, south of York Gate Farmhouse (LB II)
- Site 2/11 Milepost (site of), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn, west side of the A1
- Site 3/04 Milepost (site of), north of The Croft
- Site 3/06 Quernhowe tumulus (site of), east side of the A1, north of The Croft
- Site 3/07 Buildings (sites of), south of Leeming Lane Farm
- Site 3/08 Buildings (sites of), south of Leeming Lane Farm
- Site 3/09 Ainderby House and associated buildings (sites of), south-east of Leeming Lane Farm
- Site 3/11 Turnpike house and toll bar (sites of), Sinderby Lane End
- Site 3/12 Butcher House (also the Golden Lion Inn) (site of), Sinderby Lane End
- Site 3/16 Milepost (site of), Street House Farm, west side of the A1
- Site 3/19 Boundary stone (site of), east side of the A1, north of Street House Farm
- Site 4/02 Milepost (site of), north of Healam House, west side of the A1

- Site 4/12 Milepost (site of), south of Oak Tree, east side of the A1
- Site 4/15 Cottages (sites of), east side of the A1 at Oak Tree
- Site 4/27 Milepost (site of), south of Theakston Grange, west side of the A1
- Site 6/08 Trackway and enclosures (sites of), Leeming Bar Industrial Estate

Built Environment

- 4.7.4 In terms of importance, the following grades of buildings and other structures have been recorded in the study area (see figures 7.1 to 7.6). This information is also incorporated in the catalogue of sites given as Appendix 1.

Listed buildings and structures

- Site 2/08 York Gate Farm (former Inn) (Grade II)
- Site 4/05 Healam Bridge (Grade II)
- Site 4/14 Oak Tree Farm (Grade II)
- Site 5/08 Cowfold Grange (Grade II)
- Site 6/16 Boundary wall to park, Leases Hall (Grade II)
- Site 6/17 Leases Hall (Grade II)
- Site 6/20 Ice house, north of Leases Hall (Grade II)

Non-listed buildings and structures

- Site 1/15 The Sleights (Farm), north side of Sleights Lane
- Site 2/04 Field barn, Blois Closes
- Site 2/13 Bedale Hunt Inn
- Site 3/10 Leeming Lane Farm
- Site 3/15 Sinderby Station and associated buildings, north of Sinderby Lane End
- Site 3/17 Street House Farm
- Site 3/23 Roxby House
- Site 4/01 Healam House, south of Healam Bridge
- Site 4/07 New Inn Farm and Georgian House
- Site 4/08 Oak Tree Inn and Hope Town terrace, Hope Town
- Site 4/11 Hopetown House
- Site 4/20 Street House
- Site 5/03 Theakston Grange, south of Londonderry
- Site 5/05 The Poplars, south of Londonderry
- Site 5/10 Buildings, north-west of Cowfold Grange
- Site 6/06 Aiskew Grange
- Site 6/11 Thoroughway House, Back Lane
- Site 6/15 Leases Farm, south of Leases Hall
- Site 6/18 Milepost, Leases Hall, east side of the A1
- Site 6/19 Leases Grange
- Site 6/23 Boltby Kennels

- 4.7.5 In order to correlate with the grades of importance given to the archaeological sites and areas, the grade II listed buildings and structures have been assigned a regional importance while the non-listed buildings and structures have been assigned a district importance. It should be noted that there are a number of other non-listed buildings and structures within the study area but these are considered not to be of architectural merit and so are not included here.

5 ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSALS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 For archaeological sites and monuments, the main impacts arising from road construction are:

- possible disturbance and/or destruction of archaeological deposits from works associated with the scheme, whether from actual construction or works associated with secondary operations such as landscaping, balancing ponds, site compounds and borrow pits;
- increased visual intrusion;
- increases in noise, vibration and disturbance;
- severance from other linked features such as field systems, agricultural complexes and landscapes;
- changes in the original landscape;
- loss of amenity.

5.1.2 The main impacts for individual buildings and other structures arising from road construction are:

- possible demolition, or loss of part of the structure or grounds of a listed building;
- increased visual intrusion;
- increases in noise, vibration and disturbance;
- severance from other linked features such as gardens, outbuildings, lodges etc;
- changes in the original landscape, townscape or garden setting of the house or building;
- loss of amenity.

5.1.3 In brief, the proposals would involve the upgrading of the existing A1 between Dishforth and the north of Leeming to motorway standard, with widening taking place parallel mainly to the eastern side. The works would also involve the construction of improved junctions and the provision of a local access road which would be mainly located along the alignment of the existing northbound carriageway.

5.2 Impact grading system

5.2.1 In order to help to assess the impact of the proposals on the identified sites and areas of archaeological and architectural importance, a simple three tier impact grading system has been devised, based on the scale of impact of the proposals, namely:

Major impact: Major disturbance (ie. more than 75% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits).

Significant impact: Significant disturbance (ie. between 25% and 75% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits).

Small-scale impact: Minor disturbance (ie. less than 25% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits).

In drawing up this information, consideration has also been made of the scale, significance, potential and current condition of the site, defined as the grade of the site.

5.3 Impact of development

5.3.1 When making an initial assessment of the impact of the proposed scheme on the known sites of archaeological, architectural and/or historic interest, all construction and landscaping works as specified on Drawings 1584.50A to 1584.59A (Landscape Proposals) have been taken into account. It should be noted that off-site planting scheme, haul routes, construction compounds or temporary construction roads have not been considered.

5.3.2 Within the proposed construction corridor, a number of identified sites of archaeological, architectural and/or historic importance will be affected. A combination of the impact of the proposals and the grade of importance of each site produces an assessment of overall impact, defined as being substantial, moderate or slight.

Archaeological sites

5.3.3 From the following table, it can be seen that the proposals will have a direct impact on 37 known sites of archaeological interest. The impact of the proposals can be categorised as major (7 sites), significant (23 sites) and small-scale (7 sites) while the overall adverse impact is substantial on 4 sites, moderate on 5 plus 3 possible sites, and slight on 21 plus 4 possible sites. It should, however, be noted that these impacts are based on current knowledge and the scale of impacts might change as a result of further investigation.

5.3.4 From south to north, the assessment of the impact of the proposals on the known archaeological resource of the study area are detailed in Appendix 5. They can be summarised as:

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Impact of proposals	Overall adverse impact
0/01	Dere Street (Roman road) (course of)	L	Significant	Slight
1/02	Neolithic flint scraper (isolated find), south-west of Southfield Cottages	L	Small-scale	Slight?
1/03	Old road (course of) (site of), north of Great Raygill Dyke	L	Significant	Slight
1/10	Brayekeld Road (course of) (site of), south of Sleights Lane	L	Significant	Slight
1/13	Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane	L	Small-scale	Slight
1/14	Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common	D	Significant	Moderate?
2/01	Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate	L	Significant	Slight
2/05	Possible pond (field name), south of Underlands Lane	L	Small-scale	Slight
2/09	Leeds Northern Railway (Thirsk branch) (course of)	L	Small-scale	Slight
2/10	Leeming Lane gate house and other buildings (sites of), south of Hargill Lane	L	Major	Slight
2/12	Possible windmill (field name), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn	L	Significant	Slight
3/02	Square earthwork, south of The Croft, Howe Moor	R	Major	Substantial
3/03	Poor houses (sites of), north of The Croft	L	Major	Slight
3/05	The Crabtree Inn (site of), north of The Croft	L	Major	Slight
3/14	Leeds Northern Railway (course of)	L	Small-scale	Slight
3/18	Ridge and furrow earthworks, Ramshaw Farm	L	Significant	Slight
3/21	Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House	L	Small-scale	Slight?

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Impact of proposals	Overall adverse impact
3/22	Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House	L	Significant	Slight?
4/03	Cropmarks, south of Healam Bridge	D	Major	Substantial
4/04	Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge	R	Major	Substantial
4/09	Brick kiln (field name), north of Hope Town	L	Significant	Slight
4/16	Square enclosure (site of), south of Street House	D	Significant	Moderate?
4/17	Ridge and furrow, field boundaries etc, south of Street House	L	Significant	Slight?
4/22	Scot Lane, south of Burneston Grange	L	Significant	Slight
4/23	Mouse Lane, south of Burneston Grange	L	Significant	Slight
4/24	Ridge and furrow earthworks, between Burneston Grange and Street House	L	Significant	Slight
4/25	Earthwork, west of Burneston Grange	D	Major	Substantial
4/28	Buildings (sites of), south of Theakston Grange	L	Significant	Slight
5/01	Ridge and furrow earthworks, Theakston Grange	L	Small-scale	Slight
5/06	Ridge and furrow earthworks, north and south of The Poplars	L	Significant	Moderate
5/07	Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Londonderry	L	Significant	Moderate
6/04	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Motel Leeming	L	Significant	Slight
6/09	Conygarth Hill, south of Thoroughway House	L	Significant	Moderate
6/10	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Thoroughway House	L	Significant	Moderate
6/12	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Leases Farm	L	Significant	Moderate
6/21	Burials and armour (finds), Cloven Hill, north of Leases Hall	D	Significant	Moderate?

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Impact of proposals	Overall adverse impact
6/25	Gravel pit (site of), north of Boltby Kennels	L	Significant	Slight

5.3.5 The full spatial extent of the sub-surface deposits associated with sites 1/04, 1/14, 1/16, 1/17, 2/14, 3/01, 3/20 and 4/03 has yet to be determined and it is possible that some features might extend eastwards into the proposed construction corridor, and so might be adversely affected. In addition, the recovery of isolated artefacts such as the Neolithic scraper near Southfield Cottages (site 1/02), the stone axe to the south of Roxby House (site 3/21) and the Roman artefacts at Gatenby junction (site 5/04) may be indicative of further areas of archaeological interest.

5.3.6 The potential for the discovery of as yet unrecorded archaeological sites within the study area must also be considered. This is particularly relevant in the southern part of the study area which, being within an extensive prehistoric landscape centred on Hutton Moor, is perhaps the most significant in terms of recorded prehistoric archaeological remains. The identification of additional prehistoric sites in this area is a distinct possibility, as it is also in the areas of Blois Closes and Howe Moor.

5.3.7 The most important archaeological sites within the study area occur in the central section. These are the cropmark complex near Whinney Hill (site 3/20), the Romano-British occupation site at Healam Bridge (site 4/04) and the recently discovered earthwork on Howe Moor (site 3/02). All these sites are at present unassessed, particularly with regard to their spatial extent and importance, but all are of great archaeological potential.

Built environment

5.3.8 Apart from the demolition of a number of non-listed buildings and a wall at Leases Hall which forms part of the curtilage of the listed building, the impact of the proposals on the built environment would be mainly visual. This has been addressed in the Landscape and Visual Specialist Report and so is not considered here.

5.3.9 From the following table, it can be seen that the proposals will have a direct impact on 8 sites of architectural interest. The impact of the proposals can be categorised as major (7 sites) and significant (1 site) while the overall adverse impact is substantial in each case.

5.3.10 From south to north, the assessment of the impact of the proposals on the built environment of the study area are detailed in Appendix 5. They can be summarised as:

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Impact of proposals	Overall adverse impact
2/13	Bedale Hunt Inn	D	Major	Substantial
3/15	Sinderby Station and associated buildings, north of Sinderby Lane End	D	Major	Substantial
3/23	Roxby House	D	Major	Substantial
4/08	Oak Tree Inn and Hope Town terrace, Hope Town	D	Significant	Substantial
4/20	Street House	D	Major	Substantial
5/03	Theakston Grange	D	Major	Substantial
6/16	Boundary wall to park, Leases Hall (LB II)	R	Major	Substantial
6/18	Milepost, Leases Hall	D	Major	Substantial

6 MITIGATION MEASURES

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Based on the impacts described in Section 5, some recommendations to mitigate the effects of the proposals are described below, from south to north.

6.1.2 Archaeological remains survive both as upstanding earthworks or as buried features beneath the ploughsoil. All remains will be susceptible to damage and/or destruction as a result of ground disturbance associated with the construction of these proposals and their associated landscaping works. The removal of topsoil and subsoil is likely to destroy most archaeological deposits and even where embankments and other methods are used to raise the overall ground level, preparation works often result in the destruction of any archaeological deposits which lie at shallow depths. In addition, while the burying of archaeological features beneath a development can sometimes be an accepted form of preservation *in situ*, care must be taken to ensure that any significant deposits are not subject to undue compaction and shrinkage. Some form of monitoring might be required to ensure that this does not happen.

6.1.3 For archaeological sites, possible mitigation measures have been described in the DMRB volume 11 (DOT 1993) as:

- locate the route away from archaeological remains and their settings;
- design the scheme's vertical alignment and associated earthworks so that archaeological remains are not disturbed;
- undertake appropriate recording works and other investigations in advance of construction;
- undertake appropriate recording works and other investigations during construction;

In practice, a combination of these measures is often used.

6.1.4 Listed buildings and other elements of the built environment are, by definition, upstanding structures. In addition to demolition, they are particularly susceptible to increased visual intrusion, noise, vibration and disturbance and severance from other linked and associated features.

6.1.5 For the built environment, possible mitigation measures have been described in the DMRB volume 11 (DOT 1993) as:

- locate the route away from historic buildings or sites, avoiding demolition wherever possible;
- keep a route low within the natural topography to exploit any natural screening and enhance this by the use of cuttings and, in exceptional circumstances, tunnels. These measures will also help to reduce noise and vibration;
- use other landscaping techniques to integrate a scheme into its setting.

In practice, a combination of these measures is often used.

6.1.6 No listed buildings would be demolished by the proposals although a boundary wall at Leases Hall which forms part of the curtilage of the listed building would be affected. Mitigation measures designed to off-set the adverse visual impacts for the various listed buildings and other elements of the built environment would normally be achieved through appropriate landscaping techniques. These have been considered in the Landscape and Visual Specialist Report and so are not included here.

6.1.7 It is envisaged that five separate phases of work will be required to ensure that the archaeological heritage of the proposals have been considered to an appropriate standard. The results of each phase will influence and set the parameters for the next. Phases 1 to 2 deal with the assessment and pre-construction works, Phase 3 deals with the recording of archaeological deposits while construction is in progress, and Phases 4 and 5 deal with the assimilation, publication and deposition of any results resulting from the previous phases. In detail, these phases comprise:

Phase 1 **Detailed evaluation:** initial and intensive fieldwalking, geophysical survey, earthwork survey, trial trenching and building survey as appropriate, leading to the detailed assessment of impact and recommendations for mitigation (DMRB Stage 3).

Phase 2 **Pre-construction investigation:** detailed excavation and architectural recording in advance of construction of those sites identified during the previous phase to be of significant archaeological importance and for which no appropriate mitigation measures can be sought.

- Phase 3 **Watching brief during construction:** investigation and recording of those sites identified during the DMRB Stages 1 to 3 as not warranting prior investigation, as well as the recording of sites which may be exposed during the course of development.
- Phase 4 **Post-excavation assessment:** assessment of the results of the archaeological investigations and the potential of the data for analysis leading to recommendations, timetable and costings for subsequent detailed analysis, publication, storage and deposition.
- Phase 5 **Post-excavation analysis and publication:** data analysis, report preparation and publication followed by deposition of the archive and artefacts and all other materials associated with the investigations with the appropriate institution for long term storage and curation.

6.2 Phase 1 detailed evaluation works

- 6.2.1 This phase of work, comprising detailed evaluation through a combination of initial and intensive fieldwalking, geophysical survey, earthwork survey, trial trenching and building survey as appropriate, corresponds to Stage 3 of the Department of Transport's Stages of Archaeological Assessment as defined in the DMRB volume 11 (DOT 1993).

Archaeological sites

- 6.2.2 For archaeological sites, the Phase 1 detailed evaluation work is usually confined to the specific areas of proposed construction and disturbance with a view to providing a detailed assessment of the various archaeological sites and areas likely to be affected by a scheme. From this, specific recommendations for appropriate mitigation and/or recording works that might be required to complete the Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) and Phase 3 (watching brief during the course of construction) investigations can be made. While it is important that all phase 1 works are completed well in advance of any construction programme, the nature of the investigations means that a staged or rolling programme of work is necessary, with the results of each phase having a direct impact on the extent and methodology of the next phase of activity. The various Phase 1 works can be divided into non-intrusive and intrusive archaeological techniques.

- 6.2.3 By definition, archaeological fieldwalking is a non-intrusive technique which takes place in areas of ploughed or recently planted soil; fieldwalking is usually undertaken in the autumn and winter months during an appropriate crop window. Two phases of work will be carried out. Initial fieldwalking would involve walking along lines placed 10m apart through the specified survey areas with a view to identifying areas worthy of more detailed fieldwalking techniques. These would involve setting out a grid of 10m squares over the area of interest and collecting all archaeological artefacts in each grid square. All survey areas and results would be tied into established survey stations and the Ordnance Survey national grid to facilitate the drawing up of detailed mitigation strategies at a later stage.
- 6.2.4 Earthwork survey is a non-intrusive fieldwork technique that is undertaken in areas of upstanding earthworks. These are usually contained within pasture fields and earthwork surveys are often done during the winter months when grass growth is minimal. All earthworks and other surface variations in the survey areas would be recorded using modern EDM recording equipment. All results would be tied into established survey stations and the Ordnance Survey national grid to facilitate the drawing up of detailed mitigation strategies at a later stage.
- 6.2.5 Geophysical survey is also a non-intrusive technique which is undertaken using a grid of 20m squares that is set out over the specific survey area. The squares are then scanned by various hand-held instruments which record any variations in the resistance and magnetic properties of the soil. As these factors vary according to the presence or absence of underlying archaeological deposits, it is often possible to identify hitherto unsuspected features up to depths of approximately 1m below the plough soil.
- 6.2.6 Following results obtained through various non-intrusive surveys, the investigation of some selected sites and/or features is likely to be required through intrusive but limited test pitting, trial trenching and/or small area excavation. The scale, nature and methodology of this work would be dependant on the results of the previous non-destructive survey techniques and the types of sites being investigated; the ditches and earthworks associated with Roman and post-Roman sites are usually investigated through trial trenches while prehistoric sites, which rarely contain structural features and may be represented by scatters of artefacts, are best evaluated through small area excavation.
- 6.2.7 Appendix 5 gives brief details of those known archaeological sites affected by the proposals together with an indication of the various mitigation measures which will be considered to counteract these effects. It should be stressed that the

techniques suggested are based on current archaeological knowledge. In some cases, additional investigative work will be undertaken to identify the spatial extent and significance of any archaeological deposits that might be affected. Figures 8.1 to 8.6 provide a visual representation of those mitigation measures which fall within the category of non-intrusive Phase 1 detailed evaluation works.

6.2.8 A summary of the proposed mitigation measures for all the known archaeological sites, from south to north, affected by the proposals is given the following table. It should be noted that the various phases of work described correspond to those phases outlined in paragraph 6.1.7 above.

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Overall adverse impact	Proposed mitigation
0/01	Dere Street (Roman road) (course of)	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
1/02	Neolithic flint scraper (isolated find), south-west of Southfield Cottages	L	Slight?	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
1/03	Old road (course of) (site of), north of Great Raygill Dyke	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
1/10	Brayekeld Road (course of) (site of), south of Sleights Lane	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
1/13	Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
1/14	Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common	D	Moderate?	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
2/01	Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
2/05	Possible pond (field name), south of Underlands Lane	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Overall adverse impact	Proposed mitigation
2/09	Leeds Northern Railway (Thirsk branch) (course of)	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
2/10	Leeming Lane gate house and other buildings (sites of), south of Hargill Lane	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
2/12	Possible windmill (field name), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
3/02	Square earthwork, south of The Croft, Howe Moor	R	Substantial	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey, earthwork survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
3/03	Poor houses (sites of), north of The Croft	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
3/05	The Crabtree Inn (site of), north of The Croft	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
3/14	Leeds Northern Railway (course of)	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
3/18	Ridge and furrow earthworks, Ramshaw Farm	L	Slight	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
3/21	Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House	L	Slight?	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
3/22	Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House	L	Slight?	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Overall adverse impact	Proposed mitigation
4/03	Cropmarks, south of Healam Bridge	D	Substantial	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/04	Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge	R	Substantial	Phase 1 fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/09	Brick kiln (field name), north of Hope Town	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
4/16	Square enclosure (site of), south of Street House	D	Moderate?	Phase 1 fieldwalking, earthwork survey and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/17	Ridge and furrow, field boundaries etc, south of Street House	L	Slight?	Phase 1 fieldwalking and earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/22	Scot Lane, south of Burneston Grange	L	Slight	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/23	Mouse Lane, south of Burneston Grange	L	Slight	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/24	Ridge and furrow earthworks, between Burneston Grange and Street House	L	Slight	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/25	Earthwork, west of Burneston Grange	D	Substantial	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/28	Buildings (sites of), south of Theakston Grange	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Overall adverse impact	Proposed mitigation
5/01	Ridge and furrow earthworks, Theakston Grange	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief
5/06	Ridge and furrow earthworks, north and south of The Poplars	L	Moderate	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
5/07	Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Londonderry	L	Moderate	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/04	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Motel Leeming	L	Slight	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/09	Conygarth Hill, south of Thoroughway House	L	Moderate	Phase 3 watching brief
6/10	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Thoroughway House	L	Moderate	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/12	Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Leases Farm	L	Moderate	Phase 1 earthwork survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/21	Burials and armour (finds), Cloven Hill, north of Leases Hall	D	Moderate?	Phase 1 fieldwalking and/or trial trenching. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/25	Gravel pit (site of), north of Boltby Kennels	L	Slight	Phase 3 watching brief

6.2.9 It was noted in Section 5 that sub-surface deposits associated with sites 1/04, 1/14, 1/16, 1/17, 3/01, 3/20 and 4/03 might extend into the proposed construction corridor while sites 1/02, 3/21 and 5/04 might be indicative of areas of further interest. Additional Phase 1 investigative work would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor to determine whether this is the case. This work would involve fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching as appropriate and be followed by Phase 2 or 3 work if required.

- 6.2.10 Given the high archaeological potential of the southern part of the study area in and around Hutton Moor and Rainton Common, and Blois Close and Howe Moor, additional Phase 1 investigative work would be carried out within the proposed road construction corridor to ensure that no as yet unrecorded archaeological deposits are present. This work would involve fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching and be followed by Phase 2 or 3 work if required.
- 6.2.11 Finally, it will be noted that some specific sites would be subject to a Phase 3 watching brief during the first phases of construction. Although particular attention would be applied to these sites, the whole of the construction corridor would be monitored in this way. This would ensure that any archaeological sites and deposits that might be uncovered by the works can be recorded to a satisfactory standard.

Built environment

- 6.2.12 For the built environment, the Phase 1 detailed evaluation work is usually confined to the specific areas of proposed construction and disturbance with a view to providing a detailed assessment of the various archaeological sites and areas likely to be affected by the scheme. From this, specific recommendations for appropriate mitigation and/or recording works that might be required to complete the Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) and Phase 3 (watching brief during the course of construction) investigations can be made. While it is important that all phase 1 works are completed well in advance of any construction programme, the nature of the investigations means that a staged or rolling programme of work is necessary, with the results of each phase having a direct impact on the extent and methodology of the next phase of activity.
- 6.2.13 As with the archaeological fieldwalking, the building recording work would be undertaken in two phases, both of which can be done at any time of the year. Initially, an assessment of the buildings using appropriate and simple recording techniques such as photography and sketch surveys would be carried out. From this, more detailed recording work would be undertaken as appropriate, utilising full measured surveys and descriptive accounts, following the conventions stipulated by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments for England (Level 3 survey). This might also involve some further site specific documentary research that would assist in the interpretation of the recorded structures.

6.2.14 The proposals will affect both the park boundary wall and the adjacent milepost at Leases Hall (sites 6/16 and 6/18). These structures will be recorded *in situ* and then re-erected in an appropriate alternative location.

6.2.15 A summary of the proposed mitigation measures for all the elements of the built environment, from south to north, affected by the proposals is given the following table. It should be noted that the various phases of work described correspond to those phases outlined in paragraph 6.1.7 above.

Site no	Site name	Grade of site	Overall adverse impact	Proposed mitigation
2/13	Bedale Hunt Inn	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
3/15	Sinderby Station and associated buildings, north of Sinderby Lane End	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
3/23	Roxby House	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/08	Oak Tree Inn and Hope Town terrace, Hope Town	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
4/20	Street House	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
5/03	Theakston Grange	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Further Phase 2 or 3 work if required
6/16	Park boundary wall, Leases Hall	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Re-erection
6/18	Milepost, Leases Hall	D	Substantial	Phase 1 building survey. Relocation

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Beresford, M W 1955 "The Lost Villages of Yorkshire, part IV". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 38, 280-309
- Body, G 1989 Railways of the Eastern Region. Patrick Stephens
- British Geological Survey 1977 Quaternary Map of the United Kingdom (south)
- British Geological Survey 1979 Geological Map of the United Kingdom (south)
- Dewhurst, I 1975 Yorkshire Through the Ages. Batsford
- DOT 1993 Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, volume 11. HMSO
- Faulkner, M L & Stinson, M (eds) 1986 Domesday Book 30: Yorkshire (Parts one and two). Phillimore
- Field, J 1972 English Field-names: A Dictionary. David and Charles
- Frere, S S 1987 Britannia, A History of Roman Britain. London
- Hadfield, C 1972 The Canals of Yorkshire and North-east England. David & Charles
- Hartley, B R 1971 "Roman York and the northern military command to the third century AD". In Butler, R M (ed) Soldier and Civilian in Roman Yorkshire, 55-69. Leicester University Press
- Hartley, B R & Fitts, R L 1988 The Brigantes. Alan Sutton
- Hey, D 1986 Yorkshire from AD 1000. Longman (Regional History of England Series)
- Lewis, L (ed) 1989 Hird's Annuals of Bedale. North Yorkshire County Record Office Publications, number 2
- Lukis, W C 1870 "On the flint implements and tumuli of the neighbourhood of Wath". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 1, 116-126
- MacLauchlan, H 1849 "On the Roman roads, camps and other earthworks between the Tees and the Swale in the North Riding of Yorkshire". Archaeological Journal vol 6, 213-225 & 335-351
- Margary, I D 1967 Roman Roads in Britain. London (3rd edition)
- Manby, T G 1971 "Bronze Age pottery from Kirklington, North Riding". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 43, 175-178

North Yorkshire County Record Office 1987 List of North Yorkshire and North Riding enclosure awards and associated documents in the North Yorkshire County Record Office (North Yorkshire County Record Office Publications, number 41).

North Yorkshire County Record Office 1991 List of the North Yorkshire and North Riding maps and plans available for consultation in the North Yorkshire County Record Office (North Yorkshire County Record Office Publications, number 3).

Page, W (ed) 1914 The Victoria County History of the County of York, North Riding vol 1. Institute of Historical Research, University of London (reprinted 1968)

Page, W (ed) 1923 The Victoria County History of the County of York, North Riding vol 2. Institute of Historical Research, University of London (reprinted 1968)

Price, J & Evans J 1992 "Healam Bridge: fieldwalking finds". The Yorkshire Archaeological Society Roman Antiquities Section Bulletin No 9, 15

Radley, J 1974 "The Prehistory of the Vale of York". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 76, 10-22

Riley, D N 1977 "Air Reconnaissance in Central and Southern Yorkshire in 1976". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 49, 19-33

Simpson, R K 1990 "Crakehall to Leeming Bar: mains reinforcement watching brief". East Riding Archaeology and Research Committee report (mss held in County SMR)

Smith, A H 1928 The Place names of the North Riding of Yorkshire. English Place Name Society vol 5

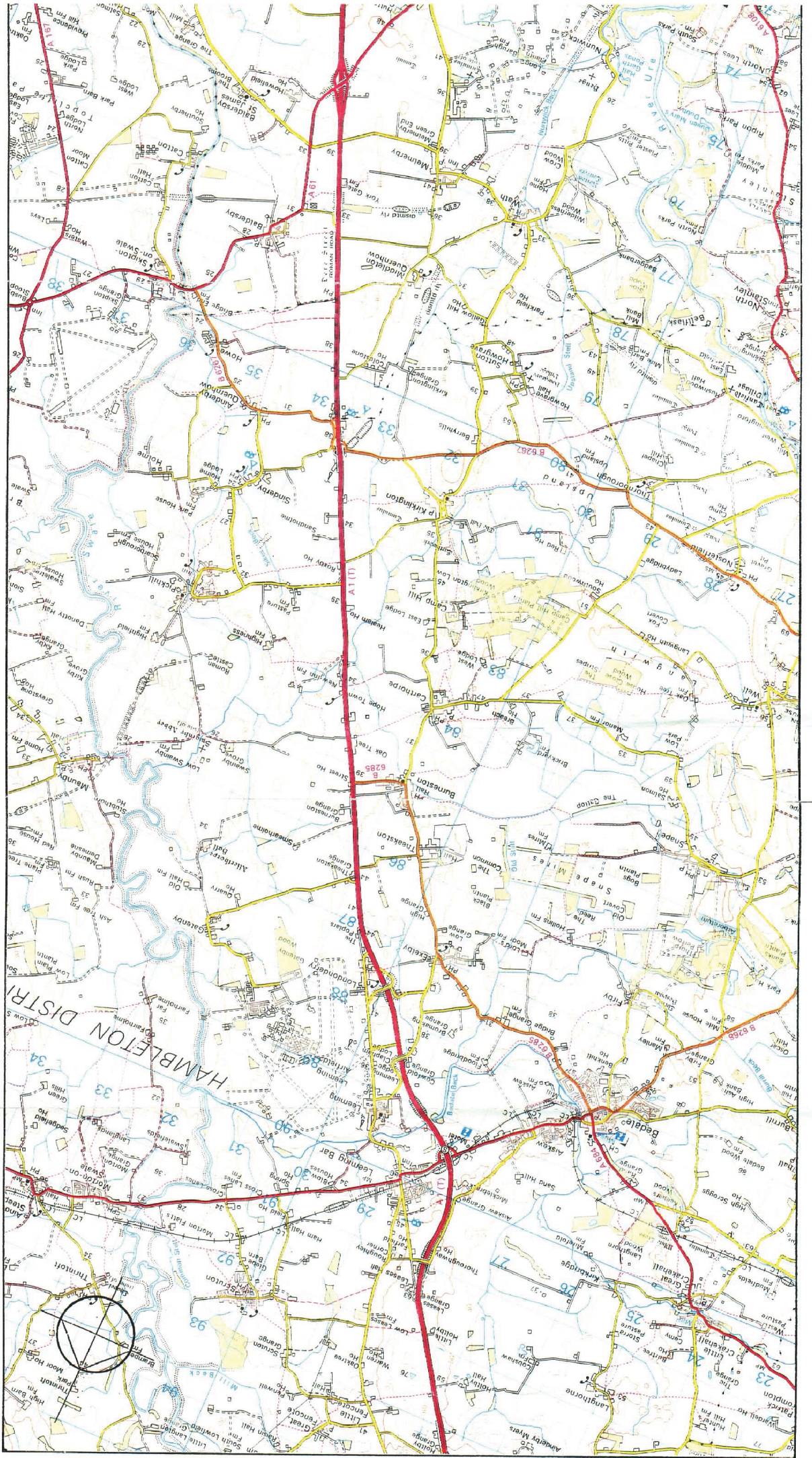
Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983 Soils of England and Wales: Sheet 1, Northern England

Speight, H 1897 Romantic Richmondshire, 149-150

Waterman, D M 1951 "Quernhow: a food-vessel barrow in Yorkshire". The Antiquities Journal vol 11, 1-24

Whellan, C 1859 History and Topography of the City of York and the North Riding of Yorkshire vols 1 and 2. Beverley

Whitaker, T D 1823 A History of Richmondshire in the North Riding of the County of York..., vols 1 and 2. London



Anthony Walker and Partners, 5 North Hill Road, Headingway,
Leeds West Yorkshire. Licence Number AS 27020R

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
ORIGINAL AT A3



ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

PROJECT
A1 DISHORT TO NORTH OF LEMING IMPROVEMENTS
CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT

GENERAL LOCATION

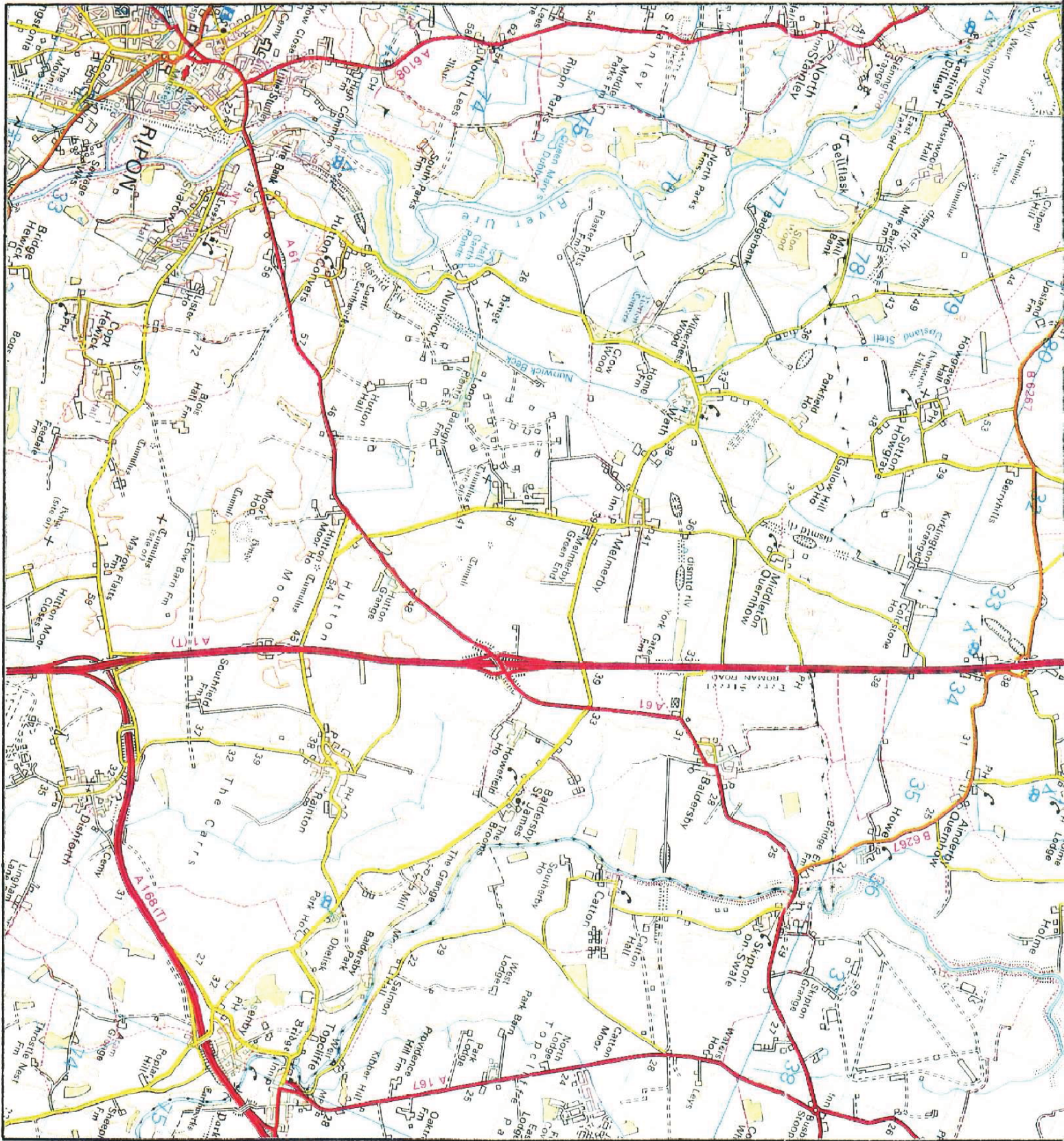
SCALE
1:50,000

FIGURE NO
1

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
ORIGINAL AT A3



Reproduced from the 1989 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright.

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR



ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

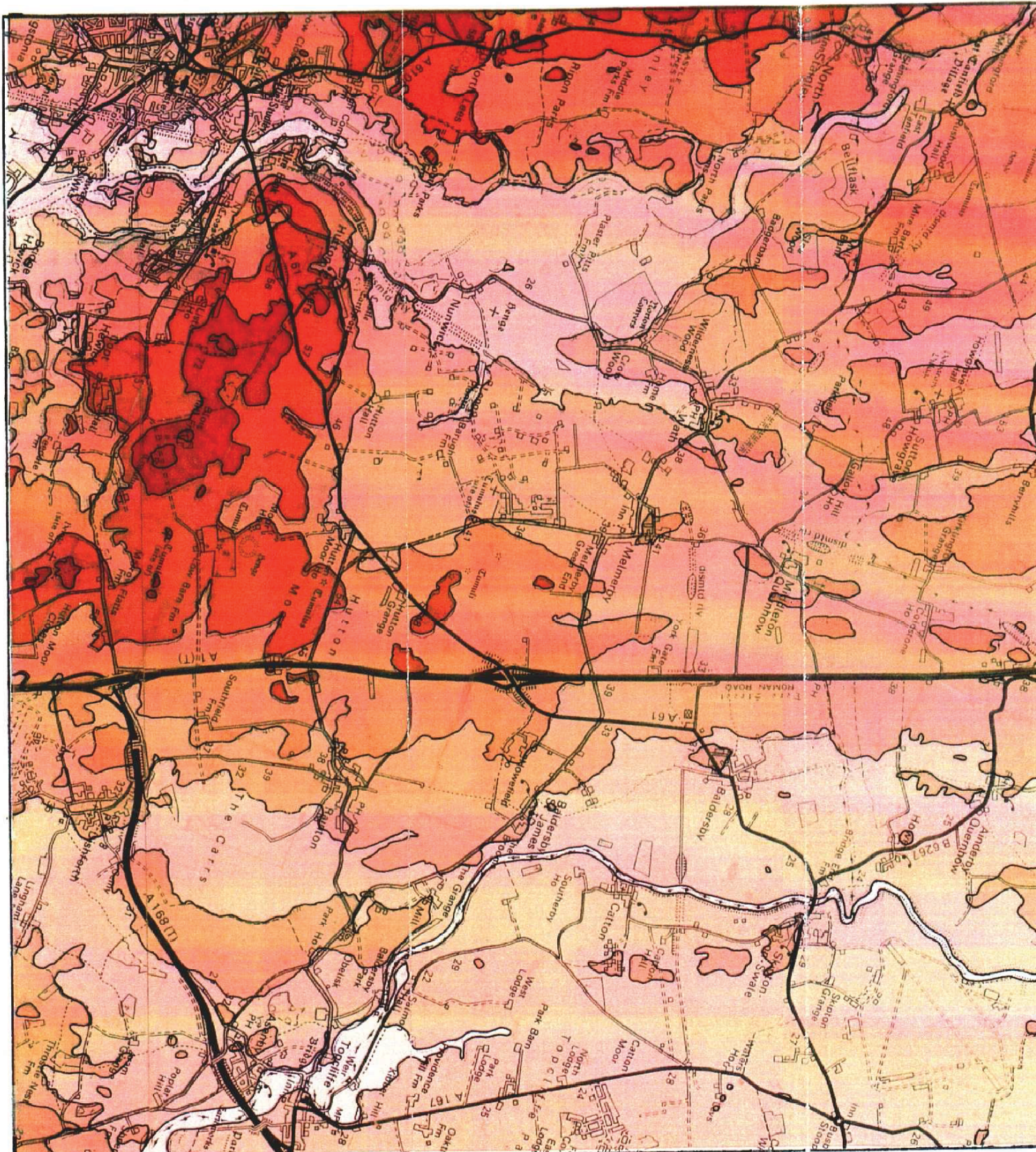
ORIGINAL AT A3



**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**

Anthony Walker and Partners, 5 North Hill Road, Headingly,
Leeds West Yorkshire License Number AB 27026R

PROJECT	A1 DISHORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS	
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
TOPOGRAPHY		
SCALE	1:50,000	FIGURE No
		2

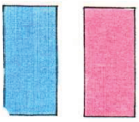


"Reproduced from the 1989 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright."



- 10 - 20m
- 20 - 30m
- 30 - 40m
- 40 - 50m
- 50 - 60m
- 60 - 70m
- 70 - 80m
- 80 - 90m
- 90 - 100m
- 100 - 110m

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR



GLACIAL SAND AND GRAVEL

BOULDER CLAY AND MORAINIC DRIFT

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

ORIGINAL AT A3



ANTHONY

WALKER

AND PARTNERS

PROJECT
A1 DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS
CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT

DRIFT GEOLOGY

SCALE
1:50,000

FIGURE NO
3

Anthony Walker and Partners, 5 North Hill Road, Headingley,
Leeds West Yorkshire LS2 7QZGBR

OSITS

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

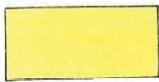
HAMBLETON DISTRICT



"Reproduced from the 1989 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright."



PEAT



ALLUVIUM



RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS

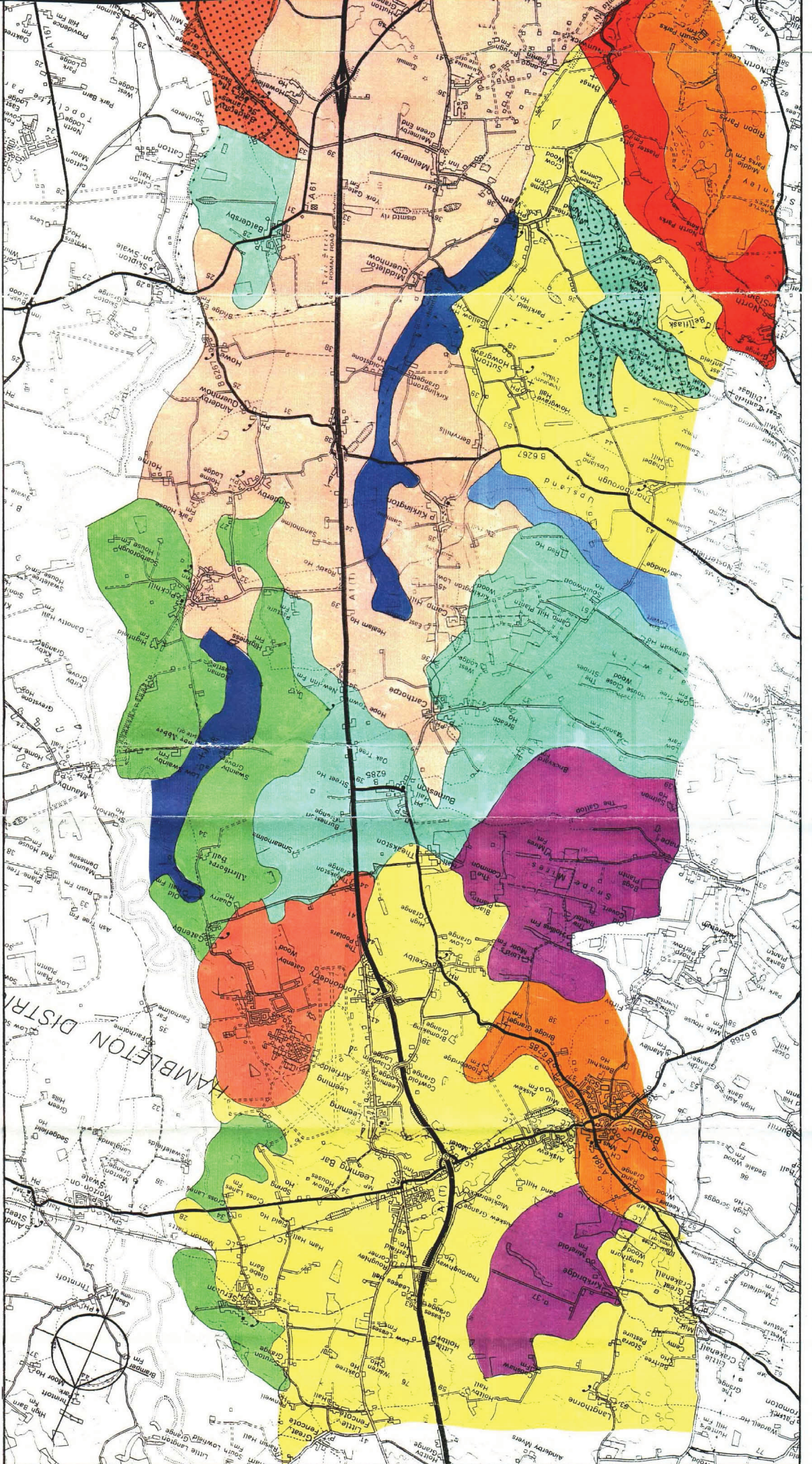


GLACIAL SAND AND GRAVEL



BOULDER CLAY AND MORAINIC DRIFT

**ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR**



- ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS**
 - 671d ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS
 - 672i STAGNOGLEYIC ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS
 - 672s STAGNOGLEYIC ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS
- ALLUVIAL GLEY SOILS**
 - 611a ALLUVIAL GLEY SOILS
 - 612d PELO-ALLUVIAL GLEY SOILS
- STAGNOGLEY SOILS**
 - 71m STAGNOGLEY SOILS
 - 71hp STAGNOGLEY SOILS
 - 712i PELO-STAGNOGLEY SOILS
- PEAT SOILS**
 - 1024a EARTHY EUTRO-AMORPHOUS PEAT SOILS
 - 1024b PEAT SOILS

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

PROJECT	AI DISHWORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS	
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
SOILS	SCALE	FIGURE NO
	1:50,000	4

Anthony Walker and Partners, 5 North Hill Road, Haslingden, Lancs. West Yorkshire Licence Number AR 270268



"Reproduced from the 1989 Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright."

BROWN EARTHS

- 541r TYPICAL BROWN EARTHS
- 542 STAGNOGLEYIC BROWN EARTHS

BROWN ALLUVIAL SOILS

- 561c BROWN ALLUVIAL SOILS

ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS

- 571q ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS
- 572i STAGNOGLEYIC ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS

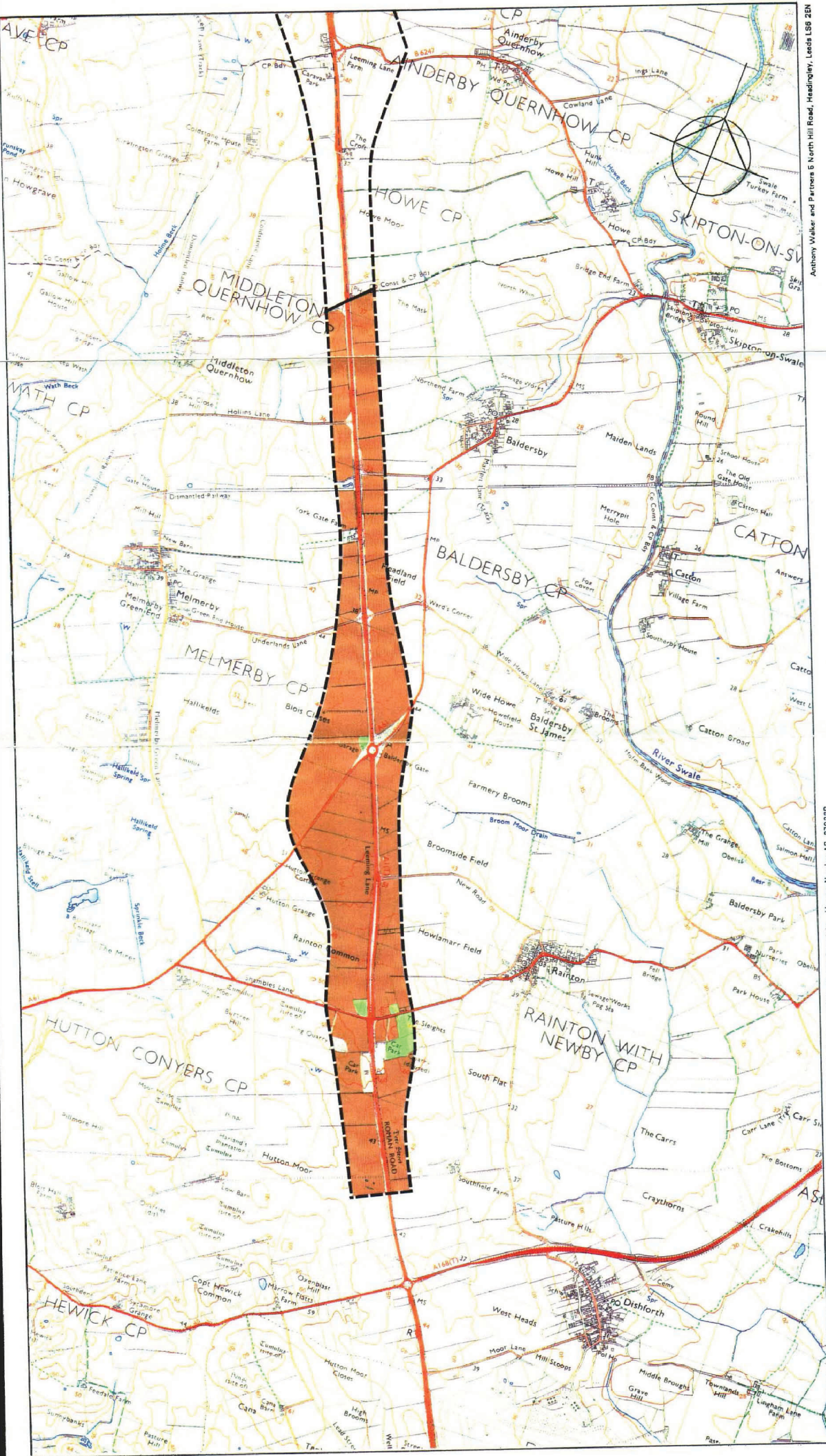
- 572s STAGNOGLEYIC ARGILLIC BROWN EARTHS ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

ALLUVIAL GLEY S

- 811a ALLUVIA
- 813d PELO-AL

PEAT SOILS

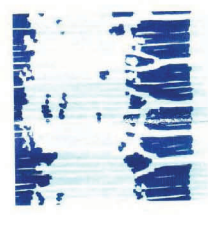
- 1024a EARTHY PEAT SC





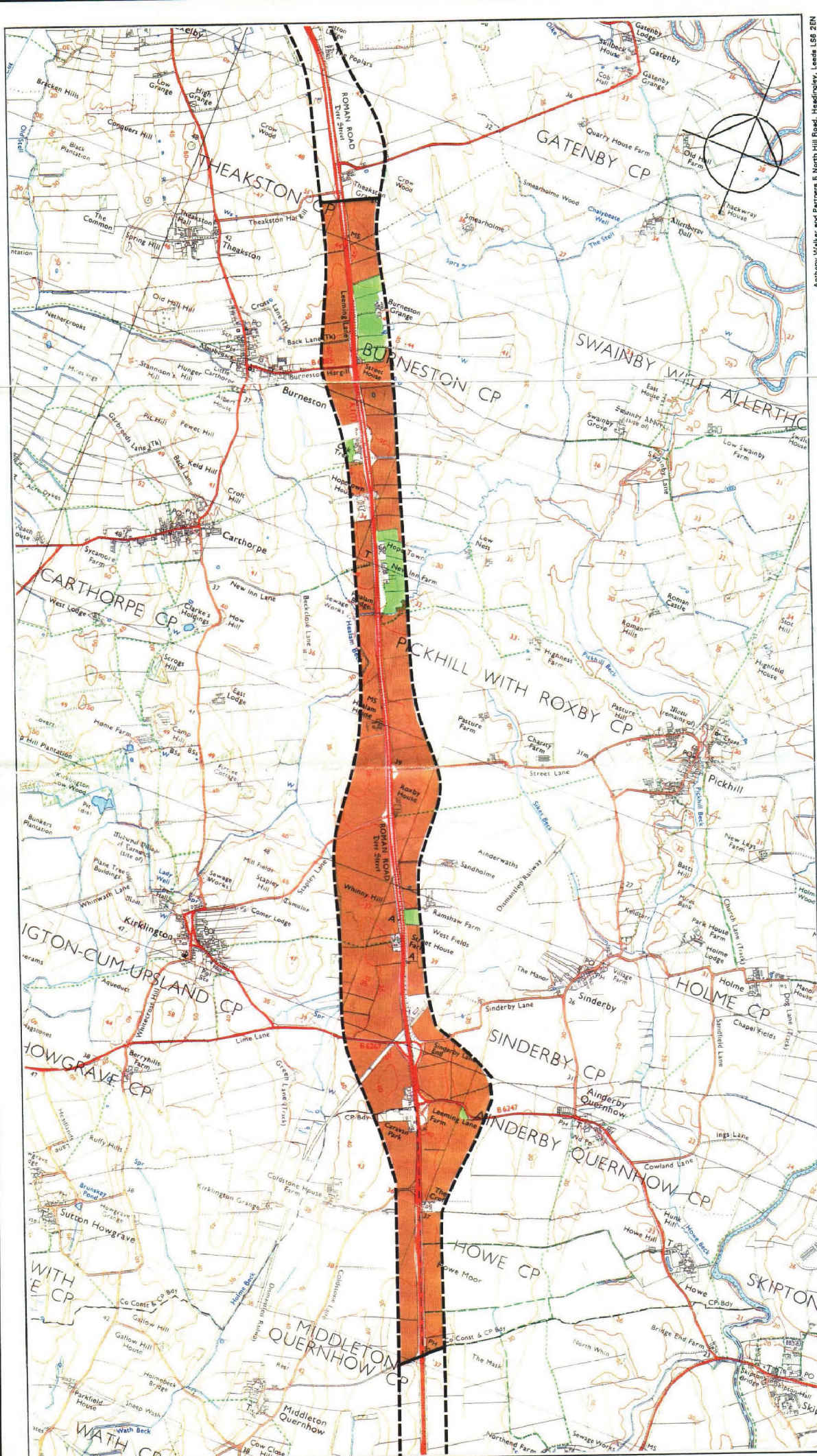
Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 The drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 2702BR

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
TITLE	LAND USE	
SCALE	1:25,000	FIGURE No 5.1

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



	PASTURE	ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
	ARABLE	ORIGINAL AT A3

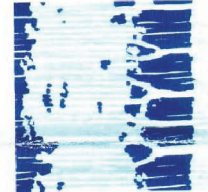


Anthony Walker and Partners 8 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN

This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 2702BR

PROJECT	A1 D SHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
TITLE	LAND USE	
SCALE	1:25,000	FIGURE No 5.2

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

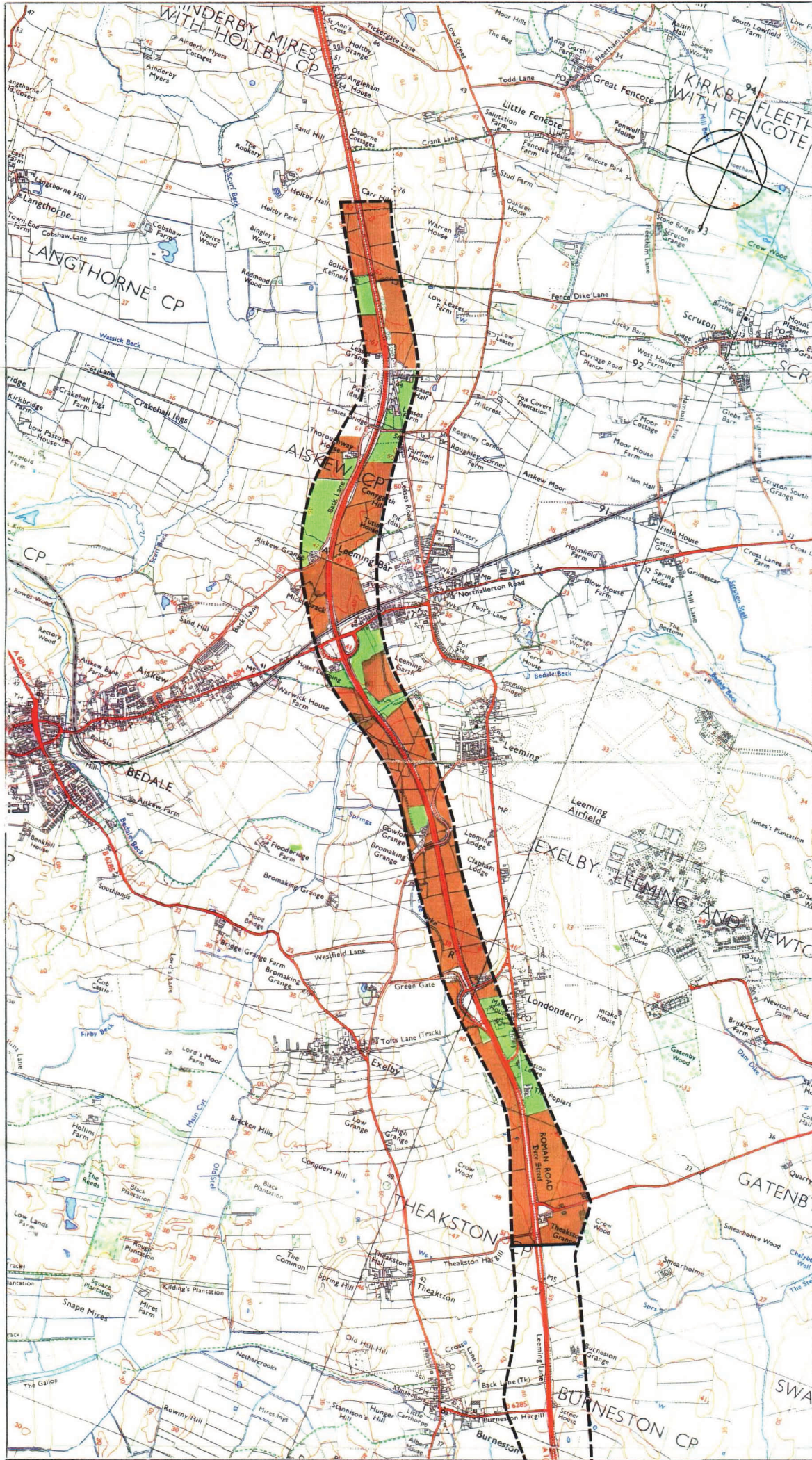


ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

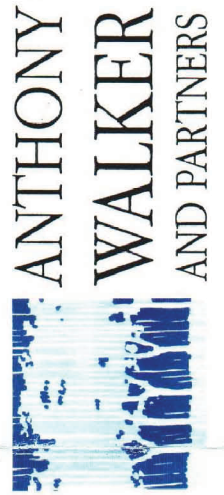
PASTURE

ARABLE



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

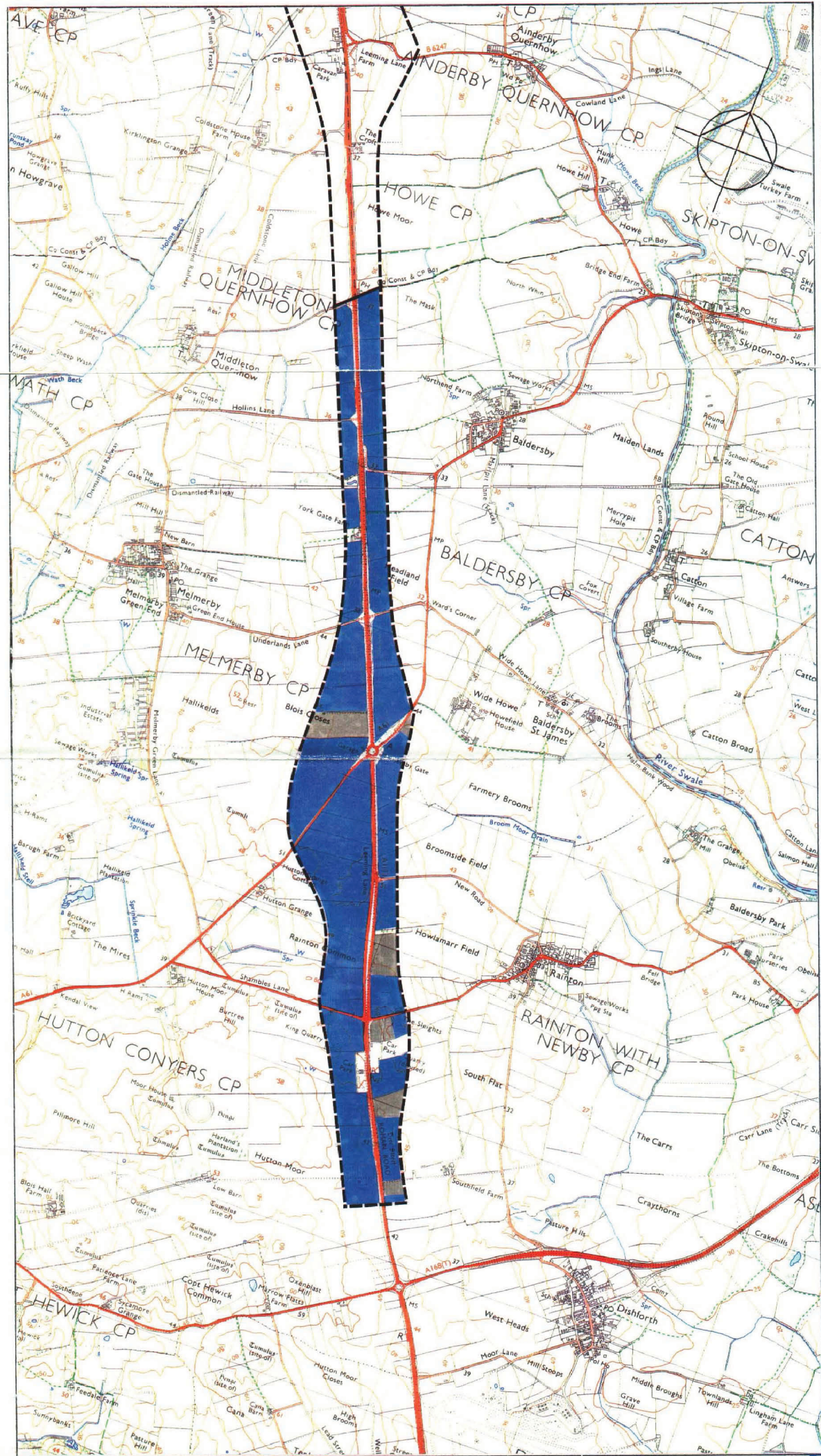
PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	LAND USE
SCALE	1:25,000
	FIGURE No 5.3



ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
 ORIGINAL AT A3

PASTURE


ARABLE

Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 The drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 2702BR

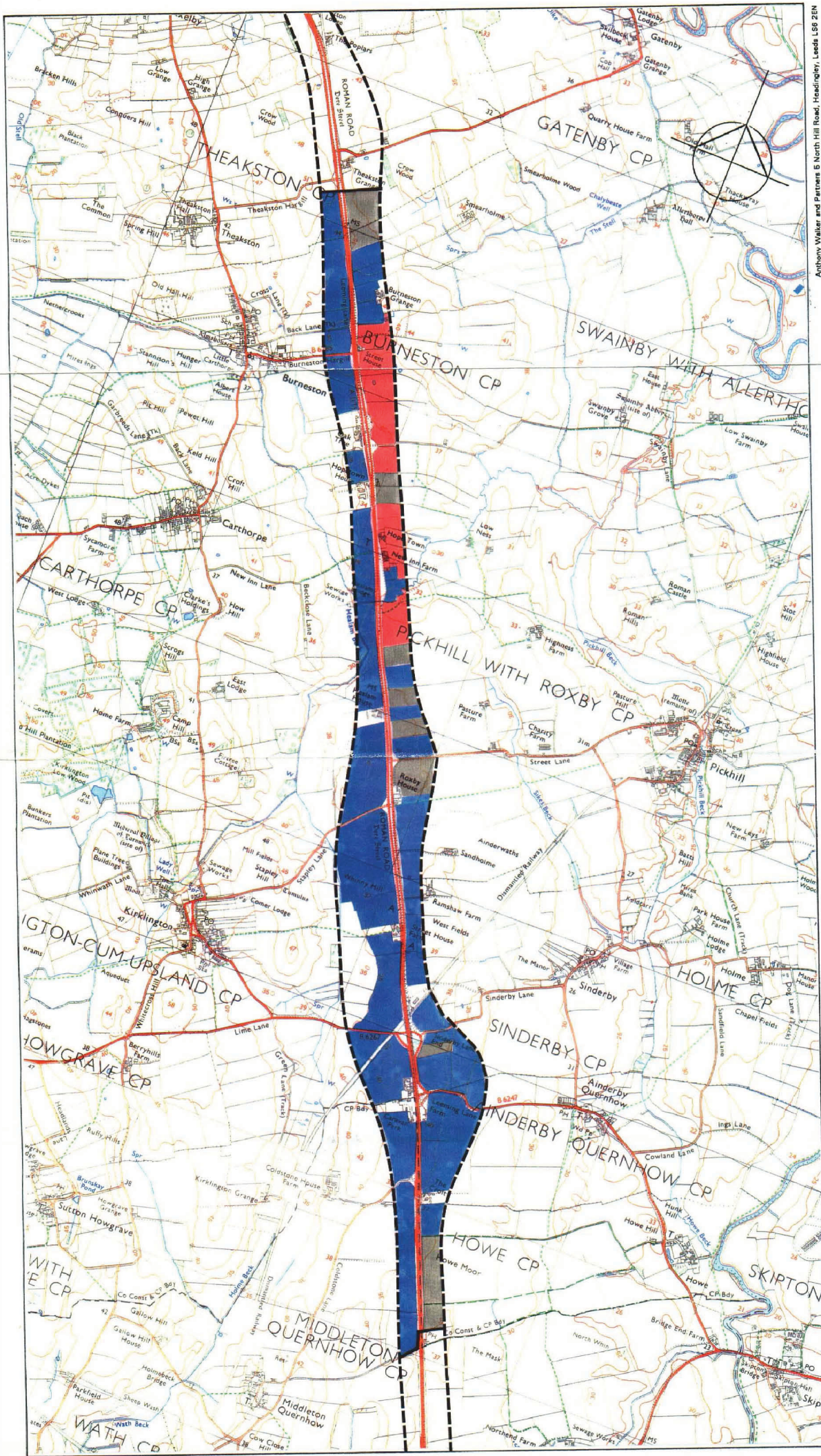
PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	EXTENT OF PRELIMINARY WALKOVER SURVEY
SCALE	1:25,000
FIGURE NO	6.1

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

ORIGINAL AT A3

NO ACCESS
FIELDS WALKED
FIELDS INSPECTED



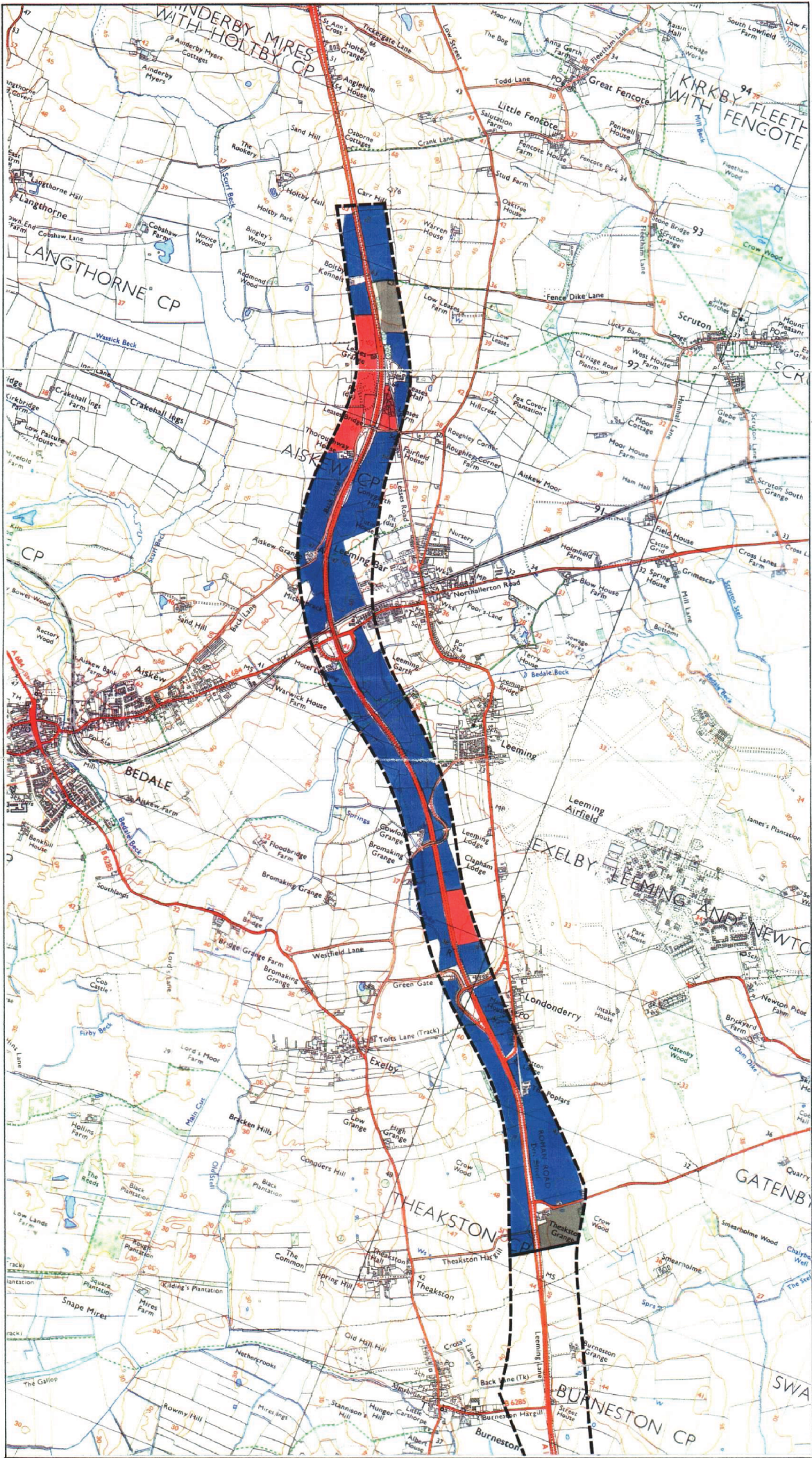
Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds, LS6 2EN
 The drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	EXTENT OF PRELIMINARY WALKOVER SURVEY
SCALE	1:25,000
	FIGURE NO 6.2

**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
 ORIGINAL AT A3

- NO ACCESS
- FIELDS WALKED
- FIELDS INSPECTED



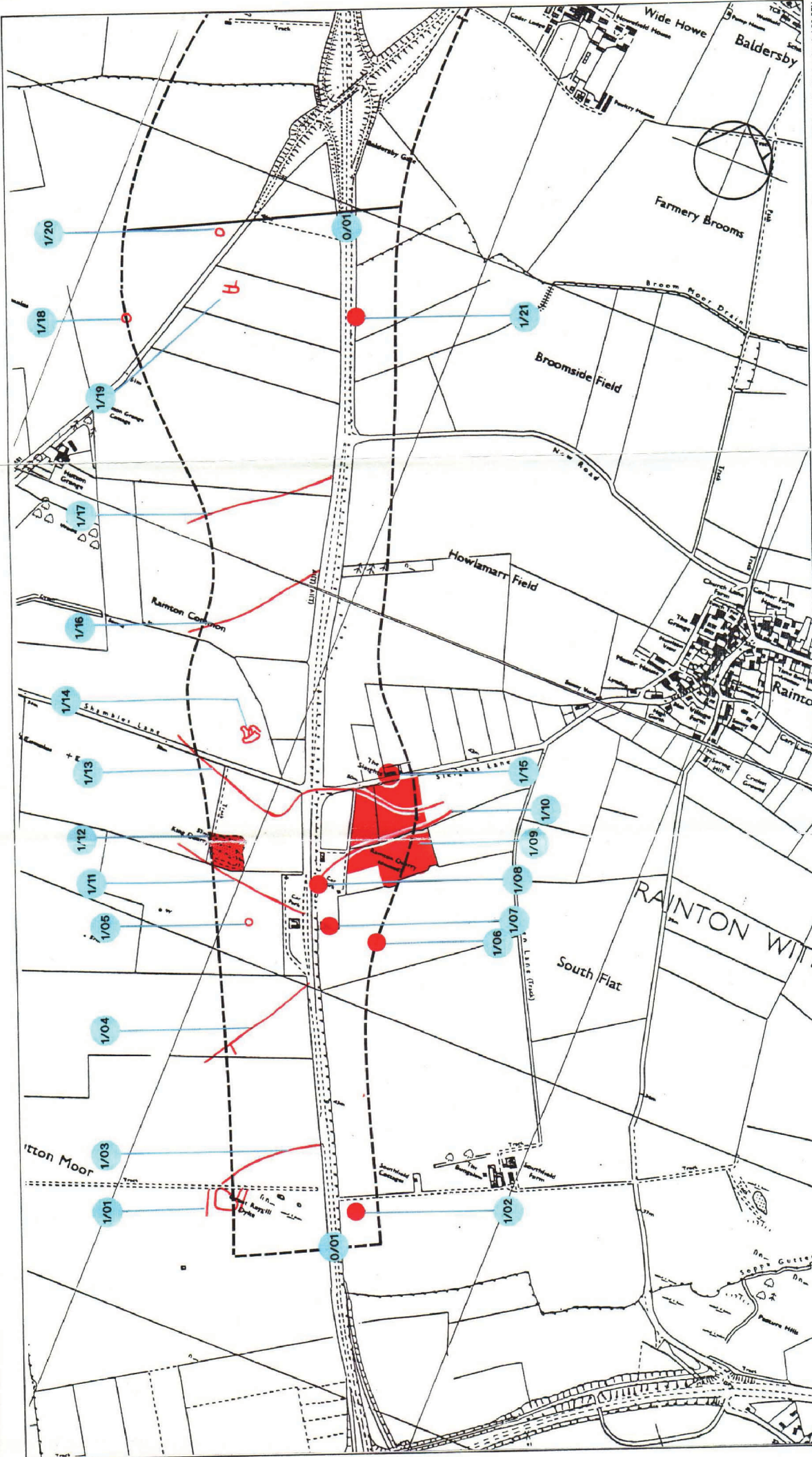
Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

PROJECT	AI 1515 NORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	EXTENT OF PRELIMINARY WALKOVER SURVEY
SCALE	1:25,000
FIGURE NO	6.3

**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**

ORIGINAL AT A3
 ORIGINAL IN
 COLOUR

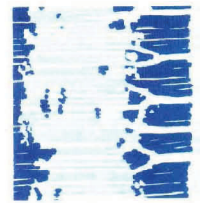
NO ACCESS 	FIELDS WALKED 	FIELDS INSPECTED
----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------




This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Offices, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 7026R
 Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN


PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE NO	7.1


ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

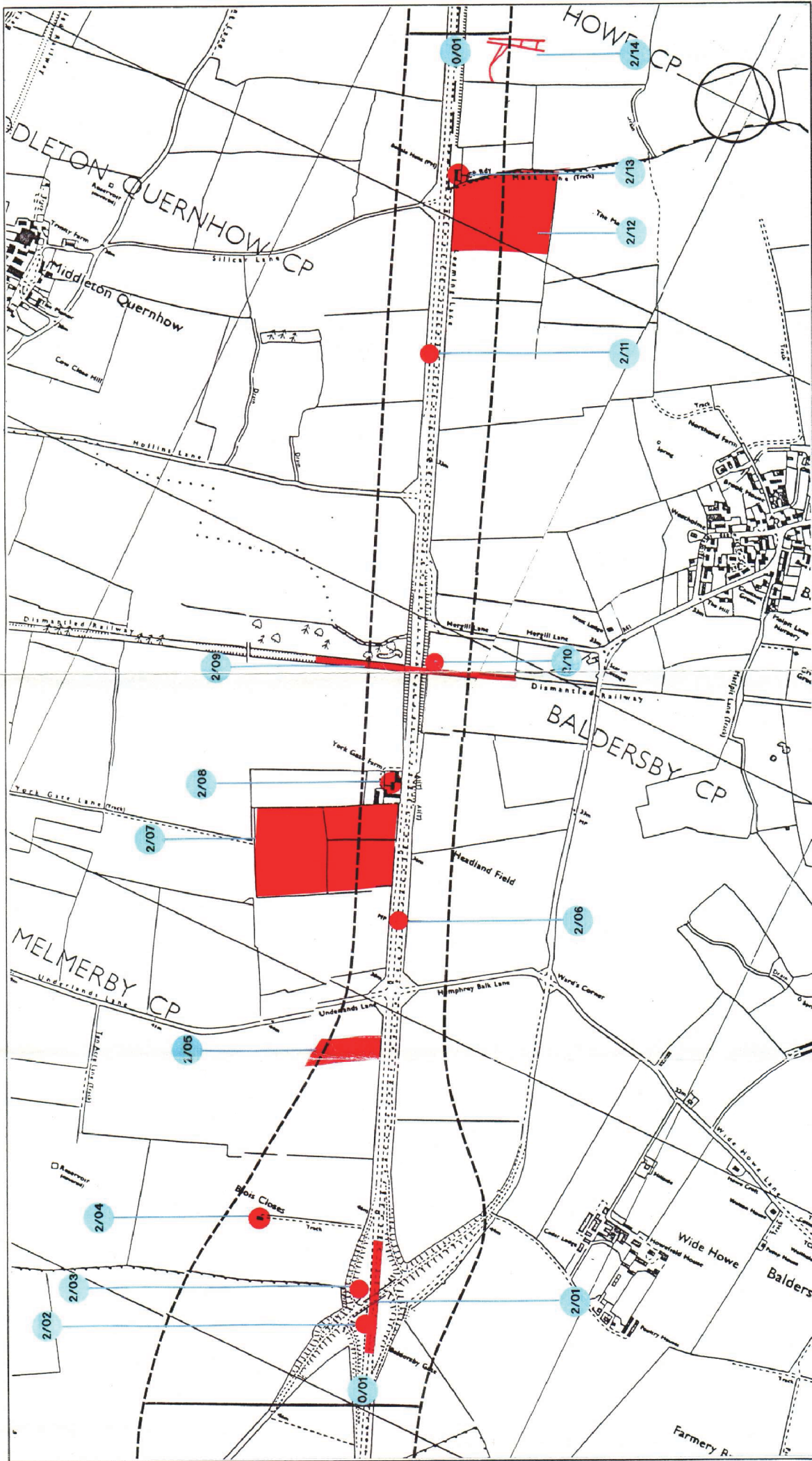


ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
 ORIGINAL AT A3

SITE OF INTEREST


AREA OF INTEREST


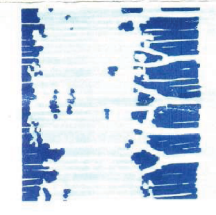
UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST




Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

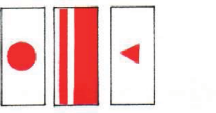
PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE No	7.2

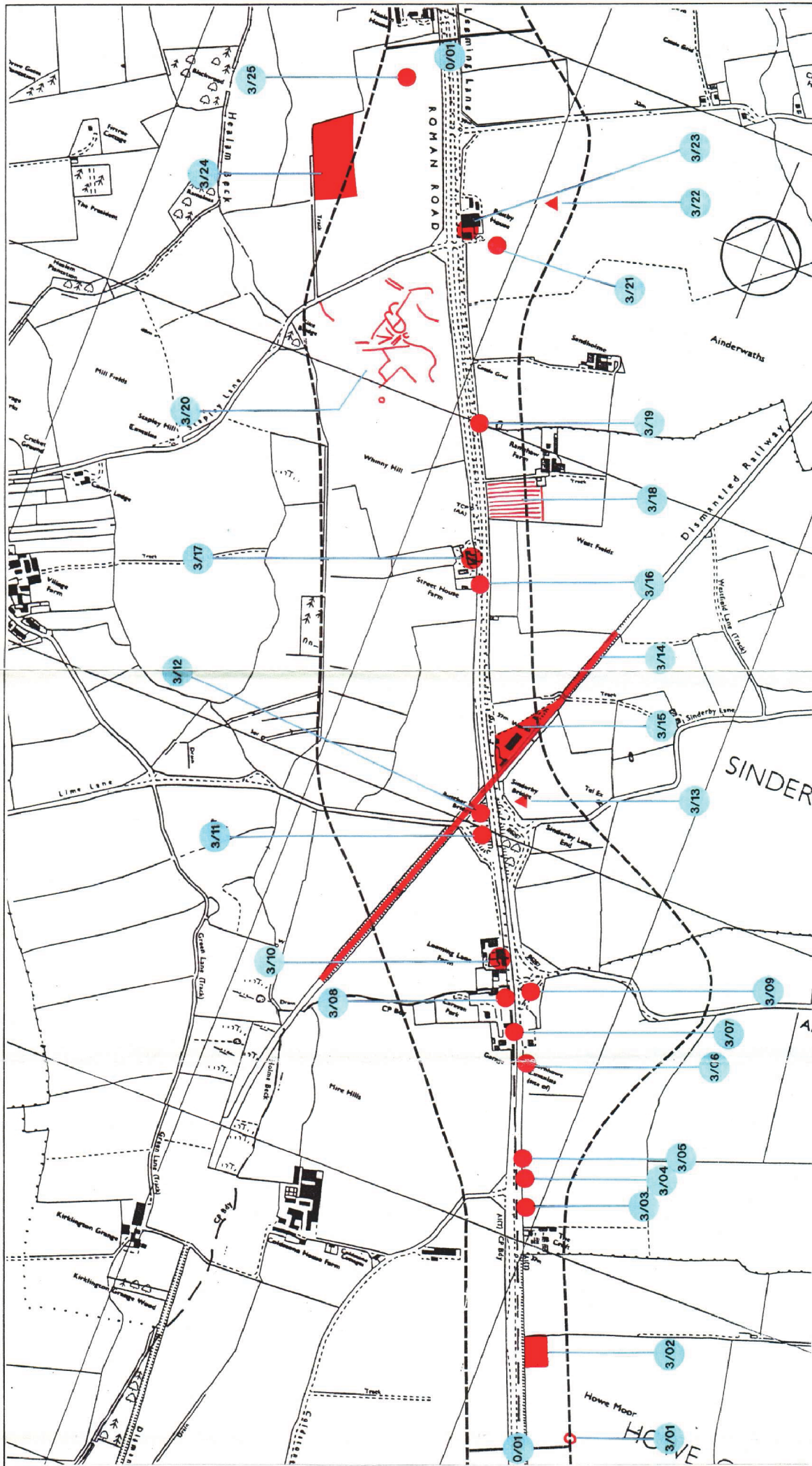
**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**



ORIGINAL IN COLOUR
 ORIGINAL AT A3

SITE OF INTEREST
AREA OF INTEREST
UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST






This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R
 Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN


PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE NO	7.3


ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

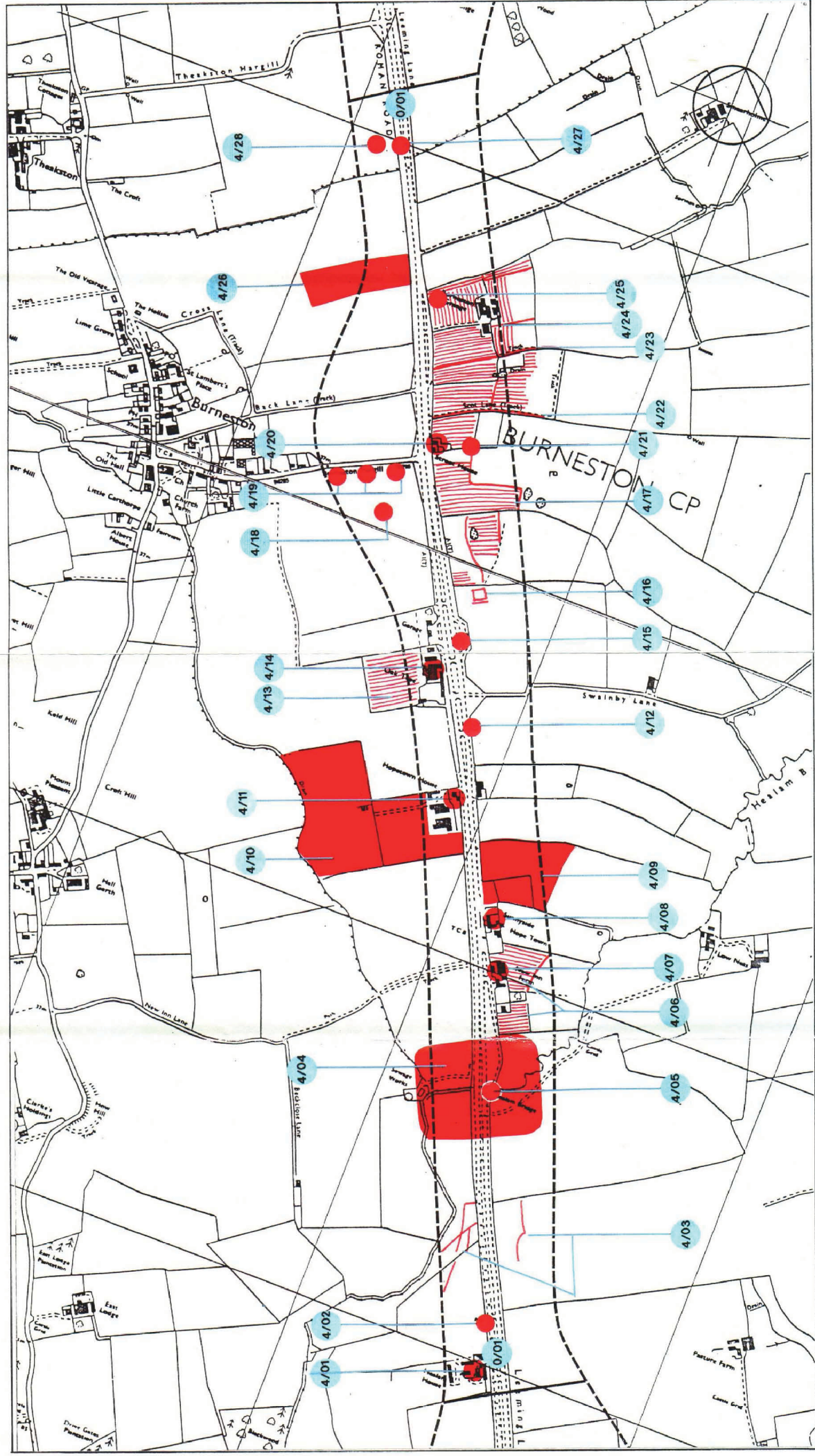


ORIGINAL AT A3
ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

SITE OF INTEREST


AREA OF INTEREST


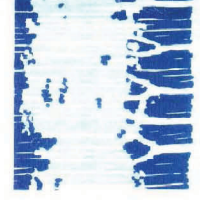
UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST




This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. License Number AR 27028R
 Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN




PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE No	7.4

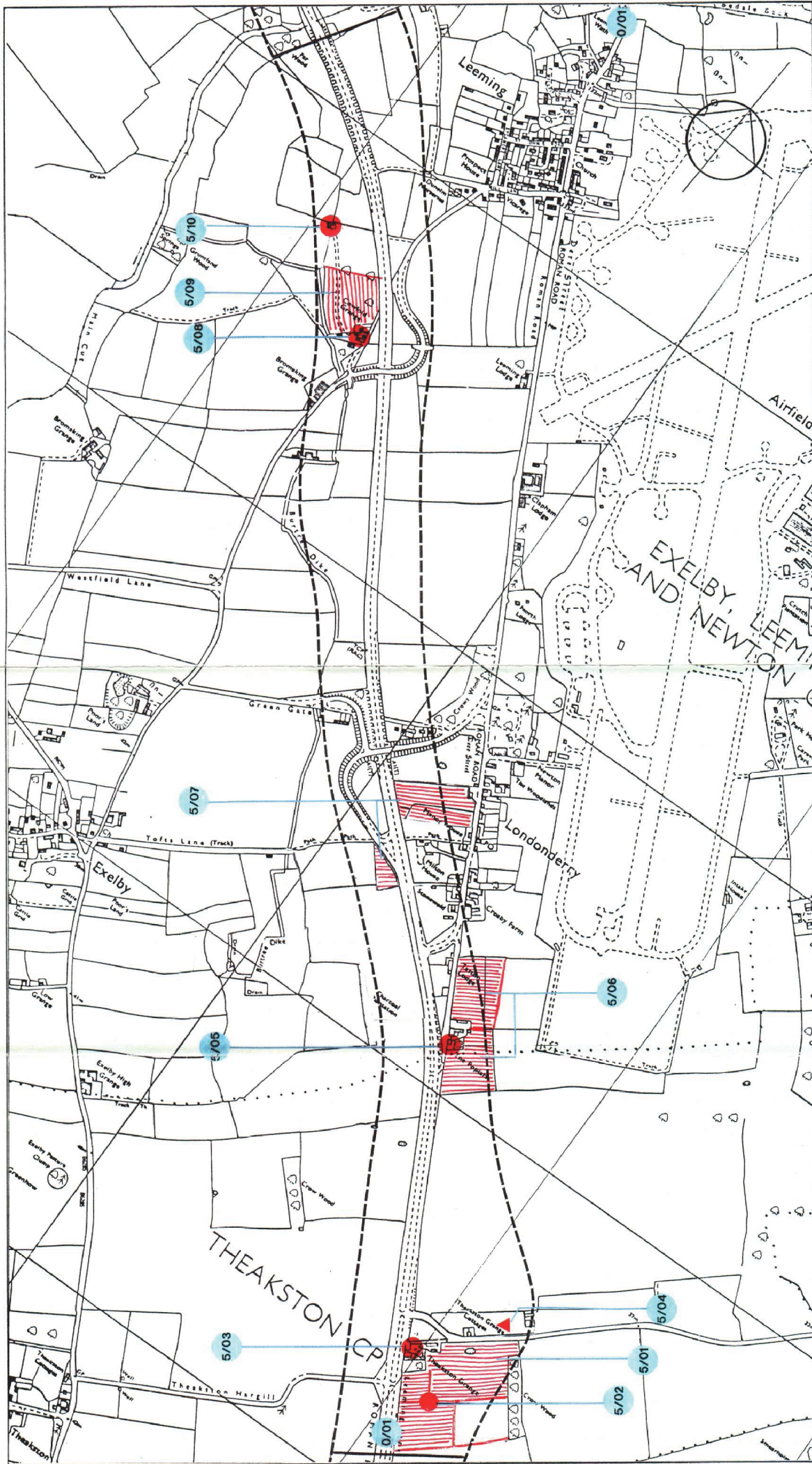
ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

ORIGINAL AT A3

- 
SITE OF INTEREST
- 
AREA OF INTEREST
- 
UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST

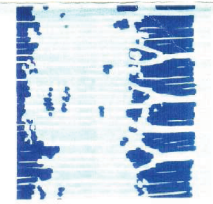


Anthony Walker and Partners 5 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN


This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 2702BR

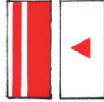
PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS
TITLE	CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE No	7.5


ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS

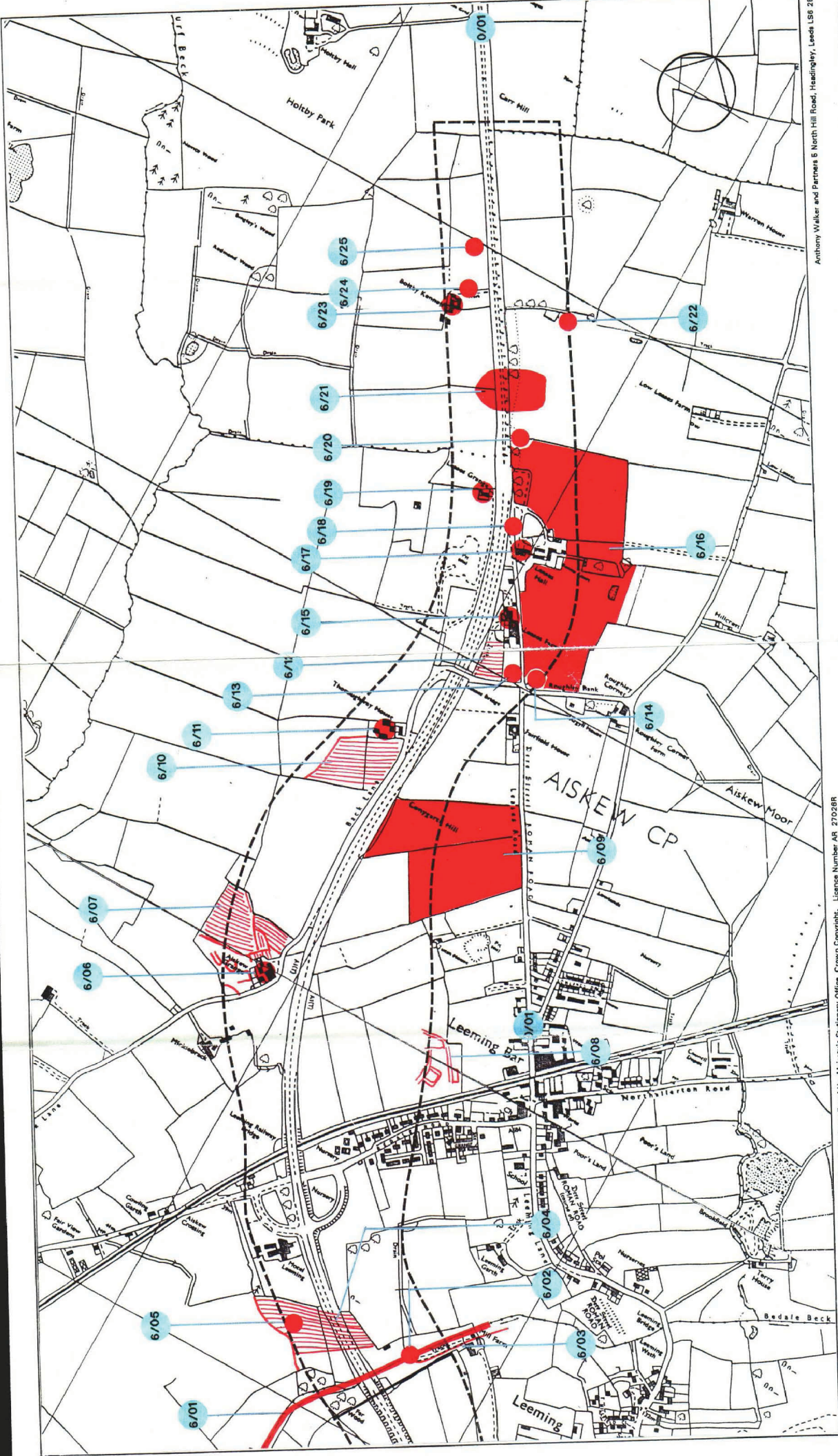


ORIGINAL AT A3
ORIGINAL IN COLOUR

SITE OF INTEREST 

AREA OF INTEREST 

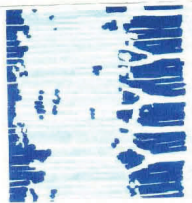
UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST 



Anthony Walker and Partners 8 North Hill Road, Harrogate, Leeds LS6 2EN

PROJECT AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
TITLE CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES	
SCALE 1:10,000	FIGURE No 7.6

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL AT A3

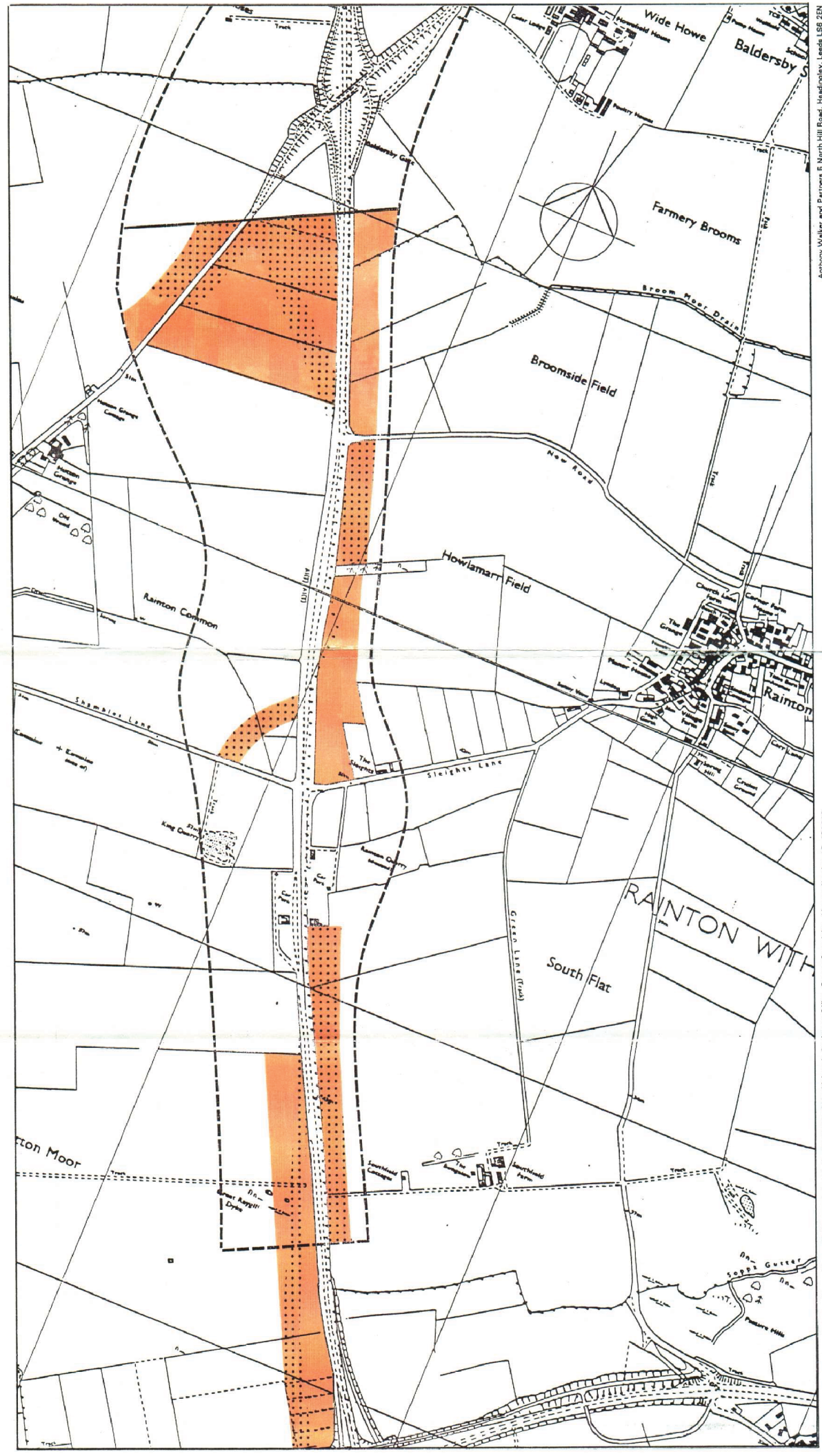
ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

SITE OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

UNDEFINED AREA OF INTEREST

This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27028R



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27028R

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE NO	8.1

**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

- FIELD WALKING
- GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
- BUILDING SURVEY
- EARTHWORK SURVEY



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R





PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE No	8.2

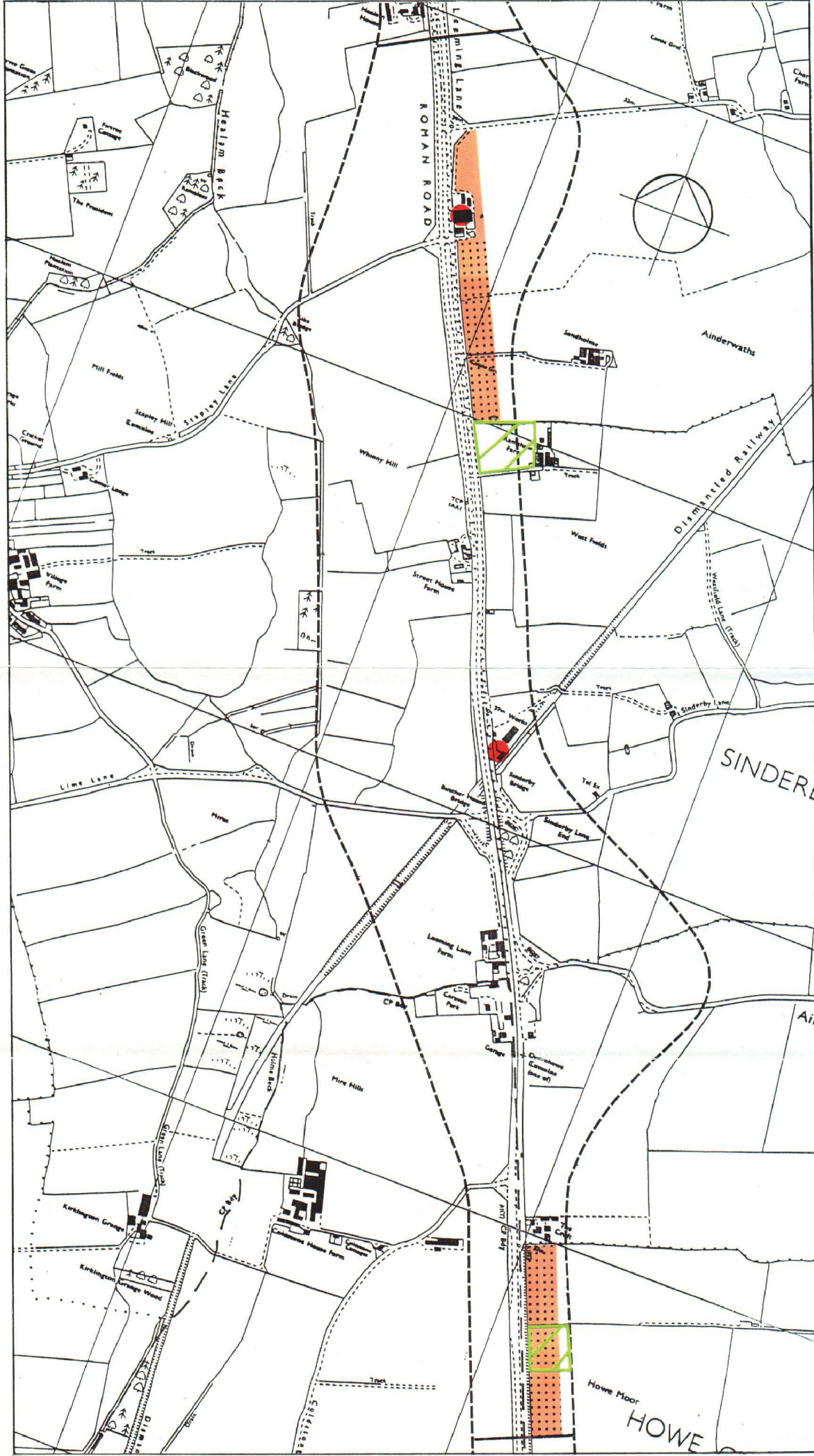
**ANTHONY
WALKER
AND PARTNERS**



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

-  FIELD WALKING
-  GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
-  BUILDING SURVEY
-  EARTHWORK SURVEY



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE No	8.3

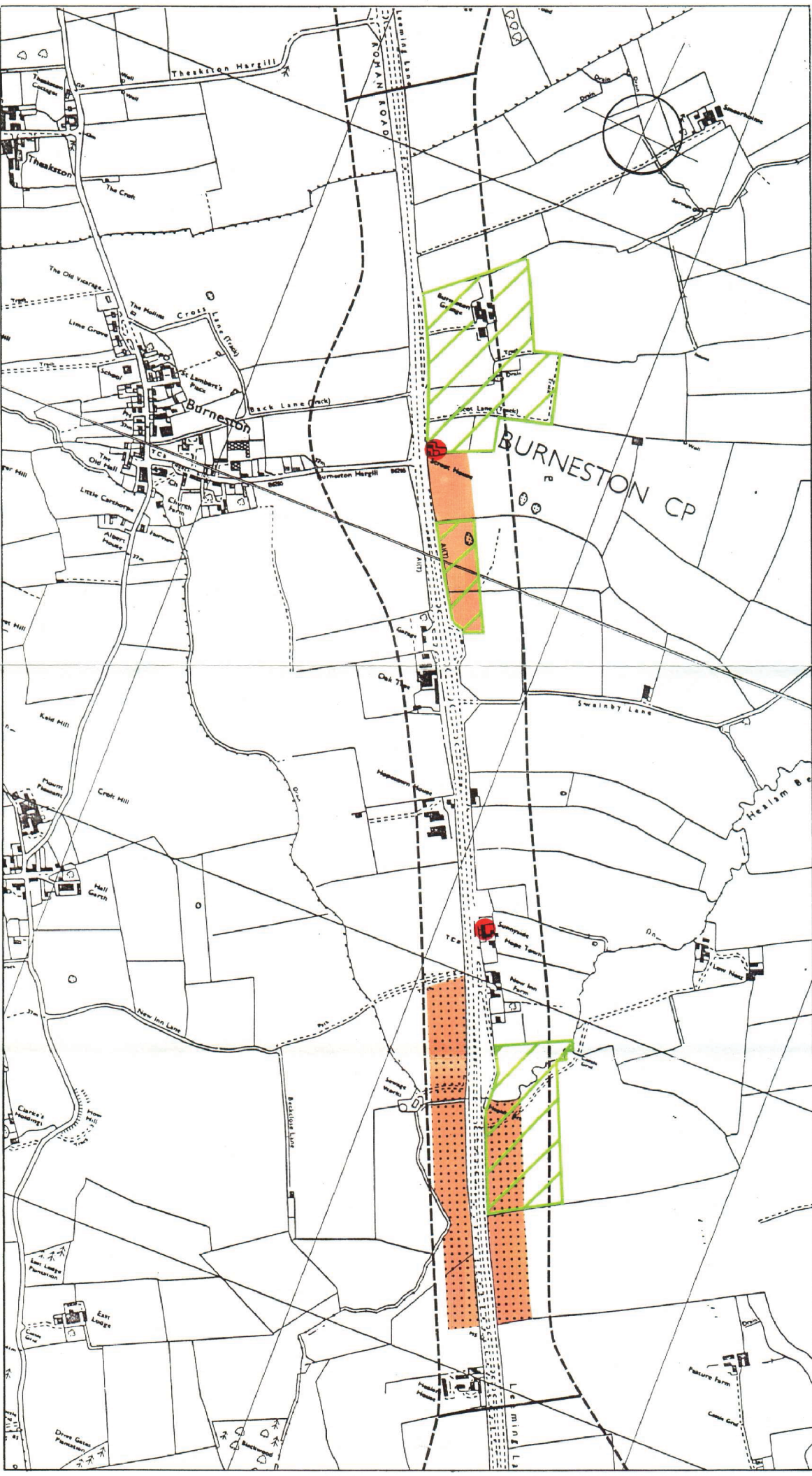
ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

- FIELD WALKING
- GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
- BUILDING SURVEY
- EARTHWORK SURVEY



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R



PROJECT	AI DISFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE NO	8.4

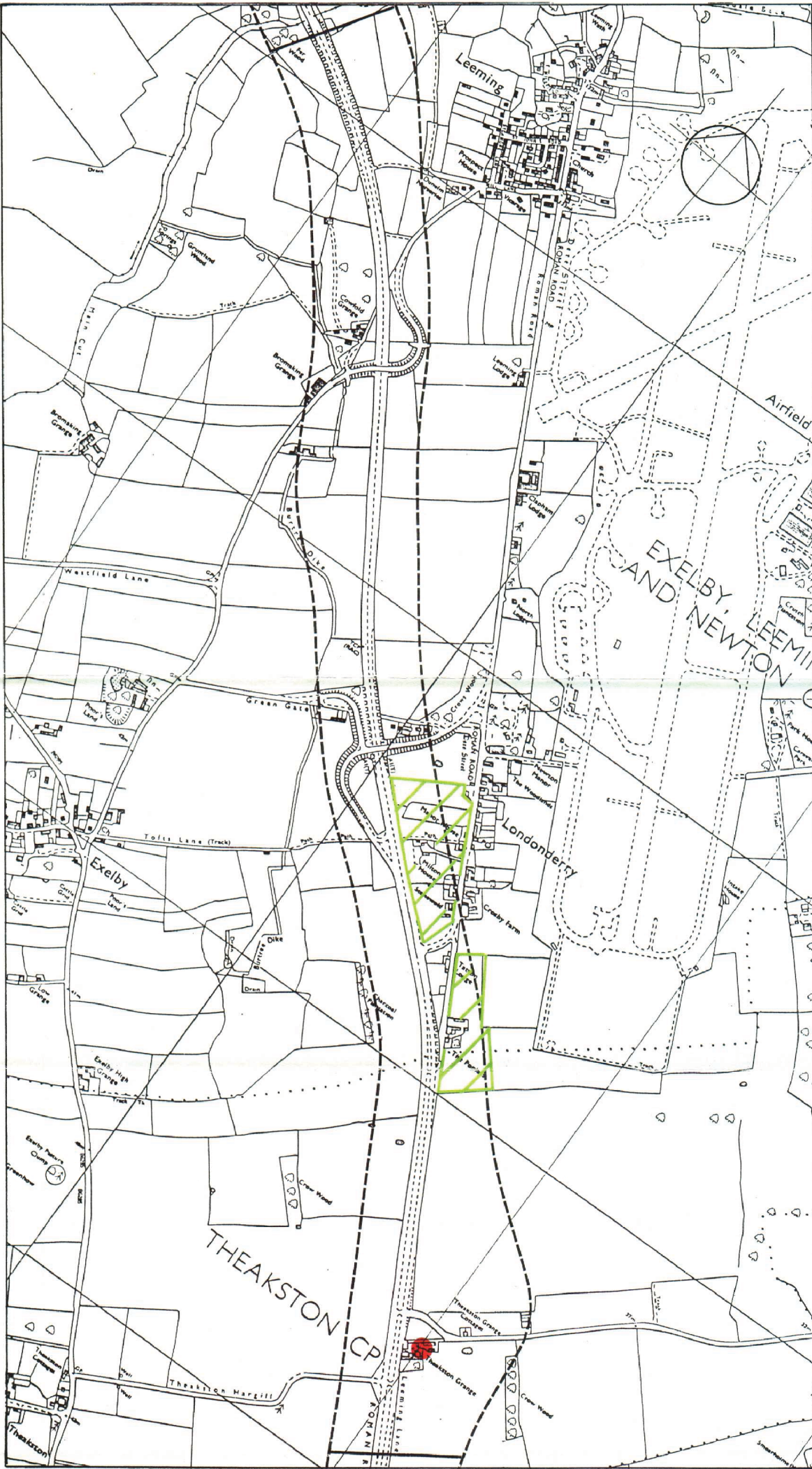
ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

	FIELD WALKING
	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
	BUILDING SURVEY
	EARTHWORK SURVEY



Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN
 This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT	
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS	
SCALE	1:10,000	FIGURE NO 8.5

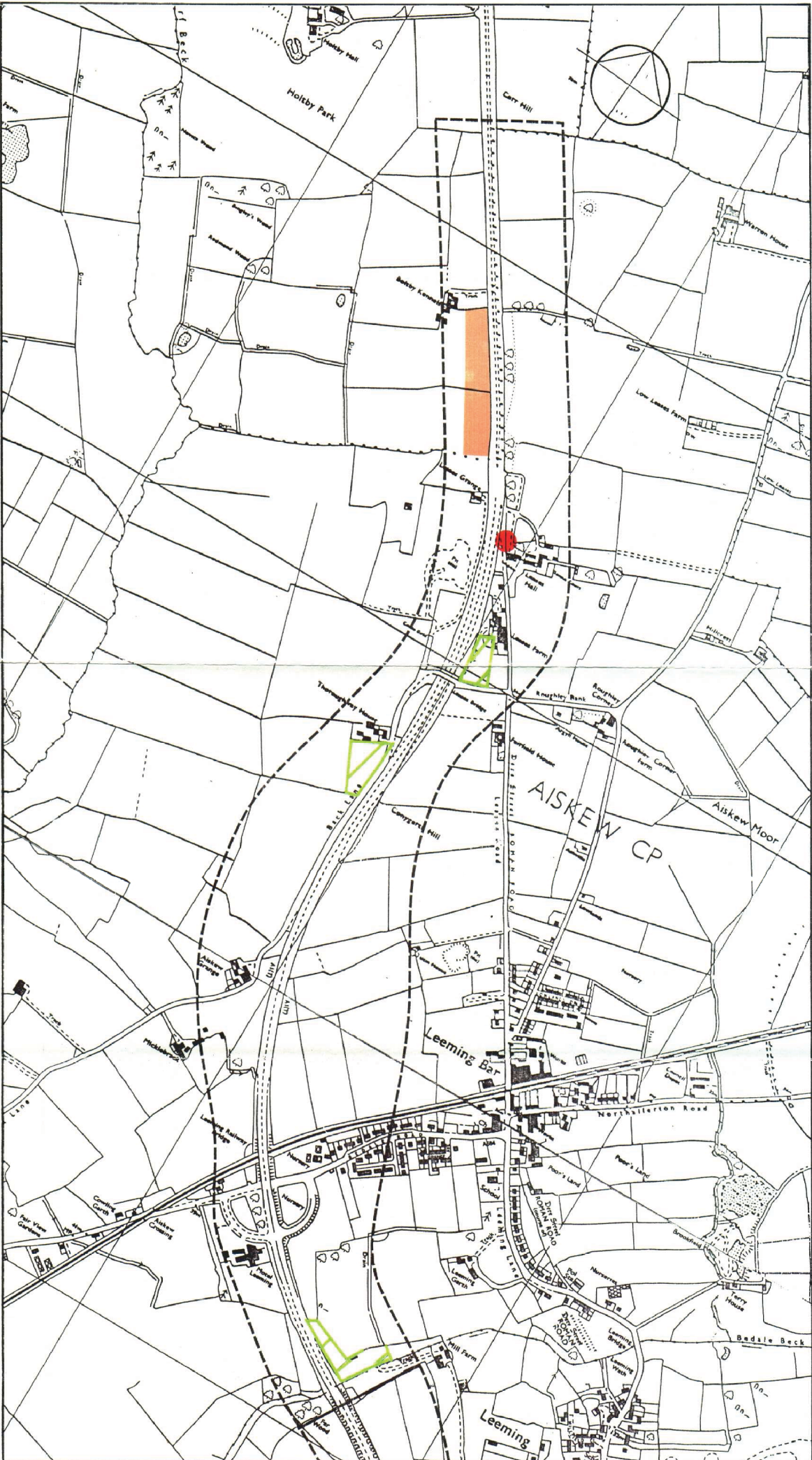
ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

- FIELD WALKING
- GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
- BUILDING SURVEY
- EARTHWORK SURVEY



This drawing reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. Licence Number AR 27026R
 Anthony Walker and Partners 6 North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds LS6 2EN

PROJECT	AI DISHFORTH TO NORTH OF LEEMING IMPROVEMENTS CULTURAL HERITAGE REPORT
TITLE	STAGE 1 NON INTRUSIVE DETAILED EVALUATION WORKS
SCALE	1:10,000
FIGURE NO	8.6

ANTHONY WALKER AND PARTNERS



ORIGINAL AT A3

ORIGINAL IN
COLOUR

	FIELD WALKING
	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
	BUILDING SURVEY
	EARTHWORK SURVEY

APPENDIX 1: CATALOGUE OF KNOWN
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC
SITES

APPENDIX 1: CATALOGUE OF KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SITES

The following catalogue contains detailed information on each of the sites of archaeological, architectural and/or historic interest within the defined search area. The extent of this area and the distribution of the sites is shown on figures 7.1 to 7.6.

Each archaeological, architectural or historic site, area or find is allocated a Site Number. This is the reference number of the site as recorded for this survey and which is used throughout the report. The sites are described from south to north within each individual map, the first number refers to each map while the second number refers to the site within that map.

For each site, area or find, the following information is provided.

SMR No: the reference number of the site, area or find if recorded on the Sites and Monuments Record held by the Archaeology Section of North Yorkshire County Council in Northallerton (NYCC SMR).

NAR No: the reference number of the site, area or find if recorded on the National Archaeological Record (NAR) held by the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) in Southampton. This record is based on information initially collected by the Ordnance Survey (OS).

SAM No: the county reference number if the site is scheduled as an Ancient Monument under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979).

LB No: the reference number of the Listed Building as recorded in the various Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest which cover the search area.

NGR No: the National Grid Reference (NGR) for each site, area or find. This is qualified as to whether the NGR is accurate, centred, general or approximate, linear or uncertain. It should be noted that for linear features, such as railways and canals, the quoted grid reference only relates to the search area and may not be their full extent.

Map: the reference number of the 1:10,000 scale map on which each site, area or find is located.

Site name and location: the site name and the name of the place or geographical area where the site is located or the find made. In rural locations, this is often the name of the nearest adjacent farm or other geographical or topographical feature.

Parish: the present civil parish within which the site, area or find is located.

Extent of site (OS): the extent of the site in terms of Ordnance Survey field numbers which have been collated from the most recent 1:2,500 maps. For some buildings, field numbers are not allocated; these are shown in the catalogue as n/a.

Solid Geology: the solid geology underlying each site, area or find as defined by the British Geological Survey. This information is given in coded form, as follows:

PTS Permian and Triassic Sandstones

Drift Geology: the drift geology underlying each site, area or find as defined by the British Geological Survey. This information is given in coded form, as follows:

All Alluvium
GSG Glacial sands and gravels
BCMD Boulder clay and morainic drift

A map showing the drift geology for the general area is given as figure 3.

Soils: the soil type descriptions associated with each site, area or find as defined by the Soil Survey of England and Wales. This information is given in coded form, as follows:

Brown earths
541r Typical brown earths (Wick 1 Association)
542 Stagnogleyic brown earth (Nercwys Association)
Brown alluvial soils
561c Brown alluvial soils (Alun Association)
Argillic brown earths
571q Argillic brown earths (Escrick 2 Association)
572l Stagnogleyic argillic brown earths (Flint Association)
572s Stagnogleyic argillic brown earths (Bishampton 1 Association)
Stagnogley soils
711m Stagnogley soils (Salop Association)
711p Stagnogley soils (Dunkeswick Association)
712i Pelo-stagnogley soils (Foggathorpe 2 Association)
Alluvial gley soils
811a Alluvial gley soils (Enborne Association)
813d Pelo-alluvial gley soils (Fladbury Association)
Peat soils
1024a Earthy eutro-amorphous peat soils

A map showing the distribution of soils for the general area is given as figure 4.

Land Use: the classification of the general form of land use for each site, area or find at the time of the survey, based on that used by the Land Utilisation Survey of Great Britain.

This is as follows:

Arable
Developed
Grassland
Heath
Roughland
Water
Woodland

Maps showing the distribution of current land use are given as figures 5.1 to 5.3.

Ground cover: the ground cover of the site, area or find at the time of the survey.

Height (AOD): the height in metres above Ordnance Datum of each site, area or find. For sites covering a large area, a height range may be given. A map showing the general topographical formation for the general area is given as figure 2.

Classification: a basic classification of the site, area or find, based on the keyword list as used by the County SMR and the RCHME.

Period: the date of the site or find, based on the main phases of the prehistoric and historic calendar as used by English Heritage. This is as follows:

Prehistoric	c.30,000 BC - AD 43
Mesolithic	10,000 - 3,5000 BC
Neolithic	3,500 - 2,000 BC
Bronze Age	2,000 - 700 BC
Iron Age	700 BC - AD 43
Romano-British	AD 43 - 450
Anglo-Saxon	450 - 1066
Medieval	1066 - 1540
Post-medieval	1540 onwards

More accurate medieval or post-medieval dates are given where appropriate (ie. 19th century).

Form: the basic form or appearance of the site, area or find, based on a keyword list as used by the County SMR and the RCHME. For the purpose of this study, the following were used:

- Cropmark
- Earthwork
- Find
- Other Structure
- Roofed Building
- Ruined Structure
- Site of
- Soilmark

Grade of site: an initial assessment of the grade or importance of each site, area or find, based on professional judgement, combined with the Secretary of State's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments (ie. Period, Rarity, Documentation, Group value, Survival/Condition, Fragility/Vulnerability, Diversity and Potential) and the criteria developed by English Heritage in their Monuments Protection Programme. Following guidance given in DMRB volume 11, a four tier grading system can be applied, namely:

- National Importance
- Regional or County Importance
- District Importance
- Local Importance

Where structures are also listed as being Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, these grades are also given. It should be noted that further investigation should result in a more detailed grading system and so some of these initial grades are likely to altered.

Date inspected: the date at which the site, area or find was visited, together with the person and/or organisation involved.

Description: a basic description of the site, area or find, including the historic background where appropriate and known. Each piece of information is referenced to a specific source which is detailed in the reference section below. All sources mentioned in the description were checked.

References: details of the references used to collate the information contained in the Description section above. For convenience, a number of abbreviations are used, as follows:

AP	Aerial Photograph
AWP	Anthony Walker and Partners
NAR	National Archaeological Record
NYCC SMR	North Yorkshire County Council Sites and Monuments Record
NYCRO	North Yorkshire County Record Office
OS	Ordnance Survey
PFC	Pell Frischmann Consultants Ltd
RCHME	Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England
YAS	Yorkshire Archaeological Society

SITE NO: 0/01

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: RR8b	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	--------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36657330-SE27209250 linear	Map: numerous
Site name and location: Dere Street (Roman road) (course of)	
Parish: numerous	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG; BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q; 541r; 572s
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (ADD): various

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: Roman
Form: Site of; Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Apart from a short section between SE30608710 and SE27959130, the course of the present A1 follows the line of Dere Street which ran from York to the north of England via Aldborough and Catterick Bridge [1]. "Roman Road", "Leeming Lane" and "Boroughbridge & Piersebridge Trust" is printed on the various OS 1850's 6" maps [2]. Archaeological observations on the line of Dere Street to the north of Leeming Bar in 1990 did not reveal any evidence of the Roman road [4]. The road was turnpiked in 1743 by the Boroughbridge and Piercebridge turnpike trust [5]. Apart from it's obvious straight alignment, little apparently remains of the road itself. Some features have been discovered, for example a section of cobbling in 1939 at Baldersby Gate (see site 2/01) and another unspecified road surface at Healam Bridge in 1949 (see site 4/04), but generally little substantiated archaeological evidence has been uncovered. This suggests that either most of the original structure has already been destroyed by later developments, including sand and gravel extraction in the 19th century which is referred to in Hird's Annuals of Bedale, or that these developments and all associated usage have not substantially disturbed the Roman deposits. A combination of these two factors seems likely [6].</p>	

References:

- [1] Margary, I D 1967 Roman Roads in Britain, 428-429 (route 8b)
- [2] OS 1856-57 6" map sheets 70, 86, 102 and 120
- [3] YAS cards 3846, 3847, 11399 and 11400 (undated)
- [4] Simpson, R K 1990 "Crakehall to Leeming Bar: mains reinforcement watching brief". (Mss held by NYCC SMR)
- [5] Information from NYCRO
- [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 1/01

Concordance details

SMR No: 7161	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE364732 centred	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Cropmarks, Great Raygill Dyke, Hutton Moor	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 5900

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Grass/stubble	Height (AOD): 45m

Description of site

Classification: Enclosure; Barrow	Period: Undated; ?Bronze Age
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: The NYCC SMR records that a possible enclosure, two parallel ditches and a possible barrow are visible on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1971 and 1977 [1] [2]. However, these photographs show only vague features and this interpretation may not be correct [3]. The area immediately to the east is named as "Great Raygill Dyke" on the OS 1856 6" and 1911 25" maps and is shown as an area of disturbed ground [4] [5]. Nothing is visible at this location on an aerial photograph taken in 1991 except for an area of rough ground [6]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which was grass and stubble at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References: [1] AP MAL/71170, 045 (10.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP54 [2] AP MAL/77009, 057-058 (18.05.77) RCHME & NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP54 [3] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1911 25" map sheet 120(1) [6] AP ESL/9117, 0094 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location Information

NGR: SE36627348 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Neolithic flint scraper (isolated find), south-west of Southfield Cottages	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0558 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Winter wheat	Height (AOD): 43m

Description of site

Classification: Scraper	Period: Neolithic
Form: Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
Description: A flint scraper was found on the surface of this field during the initial walkover survey. It was left in situ [1].	
References: [1] Pers comm E Dennison AWP	

SITE NO: 1/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36287345-SE36457361 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Old road (course of), north of Great Raygill Dyke	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 5900

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: "Old Road from Ripon to Rainton 50 miles" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor. The route is shown as a double dotted line passing across Dishforth Common in an approximate southwest-northeast direction from Caney Gate (near the present Marrow Platts Farm) to the A1 [1]. This route was superseded by new roads such as Sleights Lane, introduced in 1815 when the moor was enclosed [2]. As a result, it is not depicted on the 1815 enclosure map or the later OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [6]-[8]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [9].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] 1815 enclosure plan (NYCRO) [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [6] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [7] AP MAL/71170, 064 (10.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [8] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/04

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36057360-SE36257400 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Cropmarks (possible field boundary), north of Great Raygill Dyke	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 0082 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 45-50m

Description of site

Classification: ?Field boundary	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: Cropmarks of a northeast-southwest linear ditch with a short eastern projection are visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 1976 and 1977 [1] [2]. Nothing is shown on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [3]-[5]. If this feature is a field boundary, it pre-dates those which were created in 1815 when Hutton Moor was enclosed [6]. It does not correlate with any features shown on the 1811 pre-enclosure plan of the moor [7]. This feature has a similar orientation to the pit alignments located to the north (sites 1/16 and 1/17) and so it may be associated with these and be of a similar age. There are additional linear cropmarks following the same alignment outside the study area to the west [8]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [9].</p>	
<p>References: [1] AP DNR 877/14A & 15A (15-16) (4.07.76) NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP29 [2] AP ANY 006/17 (26.07.77) NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP29 [3] AP MAL/77009, 058 (18.05.77) RCHME [4] AP MAL/71170, 064 (10.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [5] AP ESL/9117, 0093 (15.11.91) PFC [6] 1815 enclosure map (NYCRO) [7] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [8] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/05

Concordance details

SMR No: 7181	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36057411 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Enclosure (cropmark), south of King Quarry, Hutton Moor	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 0001 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology:	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 52m

Description of site

Classification: Enclosure	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: The NYCC SMR notes that there is an irregular enclosure at this location on a vertical aerial photograph taken in 1978 [1]. This photograph could not be located and so it is impossible to confirm this interpretation [2]. Nothing can be seen at this location on aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [3] [4]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [5].</p>	
<p>References: [1] AP JAS 00790 (25.05.78) NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP79 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [4] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/06

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36407415 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Windmill (site of), south of Rainton Quarry	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 4926 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 55m

Description of site

Classification: Windmill	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: A postmill on a mound is depicted in this area on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire [1]. "Windmill" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor and is shown as a small circular structure [2]. Not shown on the 1839 tithe map when the field in which it was situated is newly enclosed and called "Open Fields Allotment" [3]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps [4] [5]. Nothing can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [6] [7]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [3] 1839 Rainton with Newby tithe map (NYCRO) field 22 [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [6] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [7] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/07

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36257419 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Windmill Inn (site of), south of Sleights Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2426 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Developed	Height (AOD): 50m

Description of site

Classification: Inn	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"House" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor and is shown as a rectangular building positioned at right angles to the A1 with a second smaller building to the south [1]. "Windmill House" is printed on the 1815 [2]. Named and shown as a rectangular building on Teesdale's 1828 map of Yorkshire [3]. "Windmill Inn" is printed on the 1839 tithe map and is depicted as a rectangular building at right angles to the A1 with a second smaller building to the south. The complex is named as "Homestead, yard etc", occupied by Walther Thomas [4]. "The Windmill Inn" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and similarly depicted although the southern building appears to be the inn [5]. "Windmill Cottages" is printed on the OS 1909 25" and 1956 6" maps as a collection of small buildings with only part of the northern structure remaining [6] [7]. All these structures have now been demolished and replaced by a restaurant and associated car park [8].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] 1815 enclosure plan (NYCRO) [3] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [4] 1839 Rainton with Newby tithe map (NYCRO) field 11 [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [6] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [7] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37SE [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36197457 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), south of Sleights Lane, east side of the A1	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2426 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 50m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Boroughbridge 5, Catterick 17" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.S. Catterick 17, Boroughbridge 5" is printed on the OS 1909 and 1929 25" maps [3] [4]. Nothing is shown in this position on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersbridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(16) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37SE [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/09

Concordance details

SMR No: 3673/1	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
----------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE363745 centred	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Rainton Quarry (site of), south of Sleights Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2547; 3739 (part); 4462 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable, Grassland	Ground cover: Winter wheat; Pasture	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Quarry	Period: 19th century
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: "Rainton Quarry" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor [1]. "Rainton Quarry (sandstone)" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and depicted as rough and disturbed ground with two small buildings in the centre [2]. "Rainton Quarry" is printed on the OS 1909 25" and 1956 6" maps and shown as a series of depressions and spoil heaps with the buildings remaining [3] [4]. Both fields were called "Sleights Allotment" on the 1839 tithe map which does not show any sign of quarrying [5]. The area of the quarry is shown on aerial photographs taken between 1946 and 1972; from 1966 it is shown as being mostly infilled and in 1971 it has been largely grassed over although areas of rough ground remain [6]-[11]. Aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 show that the northern two fields have been reclaimed for farmland while the southern, although infilled, is still an area of rough ground [12] [13]. The north-eastern field has been turned into pasture although a large depression remains in the south-western corner. The north-western field is given over to arable. The southern fields were not visited [14].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO)
- [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102
- [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 106(16)
- [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37SE
- [5] 1839 Rainton tithe map (NYCRO) fields 16 and 17
- [6] AP 106G/UK/1306, 4309 (26.03.46) RCHME
- [7] AP 540/572, 3297 (30.07.51) RCHME
- [8] AP 540/1401, 0345 (01.09.54) RCHME
- [9] AP MAL/66053, 154 (21.09.66) RCHME
- [10] AP MAL/71170, 065 (13.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR
- [11] AP OS/72338, 310-311 (21.08.72) RCHME
- [12] AP MAL/77009, 058 (18.05.77) RCHME
- [13] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC
- [14] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 1/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36207430-SE36407450 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Brayekeld Road (course of) (site of), south of Sleights Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2426 (part); 3739 (part); 4462 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Roughland; Grassland; Developed	Ground cover: Roughland; Pasture; Road	Height (AOD): 50-40m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Brayekeld Road" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor. The route is shown as a double dotted line passing across through or close to Rainton Quarry in an approximate southwest-northeast direction from the A1 to Rainton village [1]. This route was superseded by Sleights Lane which was introduced in 1815 when the moor was enclosed [2]. As a result, it is not depicted on the 1815 enclosure map or the later OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps [3]-[5]. Most of its course through the study area has been destroyed by a car park and Rainton Quarry. Where it does pass through pasture, nothing was visible on the surface of the field [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] 1815 enclosure plan [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/11

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35927420-SE36207418 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 0001 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Ploughed	Height (AOD): 52m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Coach Road" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor and shown as a double dotted line passing across the moor to join with the A1 [1]. This route was superseded by new roads introduced in 1815 when the moor was enclosed [2]. As a result, it is not depicted on the 1815 enclosure map or the later OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [6]-[8]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed at the time of the site visit [9].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] 1815 enclosure plan (NYCRO) [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [6] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [7] AP MAL/71170, 064 (10.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [8] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/12

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35957425 centred	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: King Quarry (site of), south of Shambles Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0035 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 55m

Description of site

Classification: Quarry	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Old Quarry" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of the area [1]. Not shown on the 1815 enclosure plan of Hutton Moor [2]. "Sandstone Quarry" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and depicted as two linked areas of rough and disturbed ground with a track leading eastwards to the A1 [3]. "King Quarry" is printed on the OS 1909 25" and 1956 6" maps and similarly shown [4] [5]. Still apparent as a large single depression with cropmarks of disturbed ground to the east on aerial photographs taken in 1971 [6]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show that the quarry has been infilled and reclaimed for farmland [7]. The field was ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] 1815 enclosure plan (NYCRO) [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 106(16) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37SE [6] AP MAL/71170, 064 (10.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [7] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/13

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35767448-SE36387455 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane	
Parish: Hutton Conyers; Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0035 (part); 2547 (part); 4462 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass; Winter wheat	Height (AOD): 45-55m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: "Old Road from Ripon to Rainton by Bawsen Holes 4 ½ miles" is printed on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of Hutton Moor. The route is shown as a double dotted line passing across Hutton Moor in an approximate east-west direction [1]. This route was superseded by Sleights Lane which was introduced as a new turnpike road in 1815 when the moor was enclosed [2]. As a result, it is not depicted on the 1815 enclosure map or the later OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1977 and 1991 [6] [7]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the fields which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor... (NYCRO) [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] 1815 enclosure plan (NYCRO) [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16) [6] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [7] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/14

Concordance details

SMR No: 7176	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35857458 centred	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0049 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Enclosure	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The NYCC SMR notes that a possible group of enclosures is visible on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1978 [1]. These photographs could not be located and so it is impossible to confirm this interpretation [2]. They are not visible on vertical photographs taken in 1977 although cropmarks of glacial polygons and other natural features are apparent [3]. Nothing seen at this location on an aerial photograph taken in 1991 [4]. The 1811 pre-enclosure plan of this area marks this general location as "Swampy Ground, Old Quarry, Spring" [5]. Nothing was visible on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. The precise area of the presumed cropmarks is, however, marked by much wetter and muddier ground which is probably the site of the spring [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP JAS 00790-92 (25.05.78) NYCC SMR SE37SE/AP74 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [4] AP ESL/9117, 0092 (15.11.91) PFC [5] 1811 Plan of Hutton Moor (NYCRO) [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/15

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE36257460 centred	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: The Sleights, north side of Sleights Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2762

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Two enclosures are shown on the 1839 tithe map on the northern side of Sleights Lane, the west containing three buildings with the largest positioned along the street frontage. The two enclosures are named as "House and garden", occupied by Christopher Fisher [1]. Similarly shown but not named on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Similarly shown and named as "The Sleights" on the OS 1909 25" and 1956 6" maps [3] [4]. The buildings are not shown on the 1811 pre-enclosure map of the area and the farm was presumably built when the fields were enclosed in 1815 [5]. The present buildings comprise a range of structures aligned along Sleights Lane with the house to left and barns to the right. The house is of rendered brick, 2-storeys, 3 bays and a pitched pantile roof. There are three 4-pane sash windows at first floor level. Only one 4-pane sash window is visible in bay 1 on the ground floor, the rest being hidden behind a modern porch. All the windows are flush to the facade and have stone sills and lintels. The roof has shaped kneelers and stone coping and there are two end stacks and a ridge stack positioned between bays 2 and 3. The outbuildings and additions to rear were not inspected. The barn to the right is of ashlar blocks, 1 ½ storeys, with a pitched asbestos roof. Three slit breathers are positioned above an off-centre wagon door, now infilled with brick, a door and a modern window. An additional single storey brick building to the right was not inspected [6].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1839 Rainton with Newby tithe map (NYCRO) field 207a
- [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102
- [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(16)
- [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37SE
- [5] Pers comm E Dennison AWP
- [6] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 1/16

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: SE37SE14	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35257445-SE35907495 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 6400 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 45-50m

Description of site

Classification: Pit alignment	Period: Prehistoric; ?Neolithic
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The cropmarks of a pit alignment can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1976, running for a considerable distance on Hutton Moor between SE351743 and SE358751 [1]-[5]. Not visible on an RAF aerial photograph taken in 1951 [6]. A short central section can be seen on a vertical aerial photograph taken in 1972 although nothing is visible on photographs taken in 1971 and 1991 [7]-[9]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [10].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP DNR 0877/8A (04.07.76) YAS SE3574/1 [2] Riley, D N 1977 "Air reconnaissance in central and southern Yorkshire in 1976". <u>The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal</u> vol 49, 29 [3] AP CUC AAB8 (13.07.59) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP106 [4] AP DNR 0877/7A,12A,13A (08,13,14) (04.07.76) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP106 [5] YAS card 3164 dated 12.08.80 [6] NAR card SE37SE14 dated 21.04.81 [7] AP OS/72338, 311 (21.08.72) RCHME [8] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [9] AP ESL/9117, 0091 (15.11.91) PFC [10] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/17

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: SE37SE14	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	-------------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35387496-SE35797531 linear	Map: SE37SE; SE37NE
Site name and location: Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 6400 (part); 4931 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Grass/stubble	Height (AOD): 45-50m

Description of site

Classification: Pit alignment	Period: Prehistoric; ?Neolithic
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A pit alignment running in a northeast-southwest direction across Rainton Common is clearly visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 1959 and 1976 [1] [2]. Nothing visible on a vertical aerial photographs taken in 1971 and 1991 [3] [4]. No features could be identified on the surface of the fields which were either ploughed or left as grass and stubble at the time of the site visit [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP CUC AAB8 (13.07.59) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP53 [2] AP DNR 0877/7A,12A,13A (08,13,14) (04.07.76) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP53 [3] AP MAL/77009, 059 (18.05.77) RCHME [4] AP ESL/9117, 0091 (15.11.91) PFC [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/18

Concordance details

SMR No: 3808	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE351754 centred	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Possible ring ditch (cropmarks), north of Hutton Grange	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 0500 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 51m

Description of site

Classification: Ring ditch	Period: Prehistoric; ?Bronze Age
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: The NYCC SMR notes that a cropmark representing a possible prehistoric ring ditch is visible at this location on an undated vertical aerial photograph [1]. This photograph could not be located and so it is impossible to confirm this interpretation [2]. Nothing is visible on any other aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [3]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] North Riding APs NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP1 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP ESL/9117, 0090-0091 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/19

Concordance details

SMR No: 8334	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35397567 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Possible irregular enclosure (cropmarks), north-east of Hutton Grange	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 5066 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Enclosure	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The NYCC SMR notes that the cropmarks of a possible irregular prehistoric enclosure are visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1978 [1]. This photograph could not be located and so it is impossible to confirm this interpretation [2]. Nothing is visible on any other aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [3]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP JAS 00792 (25.05.78) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP36 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP ESL/9117, 0090-0091 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/20

Concordance details

SMR No: 8333	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35307579 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Possible barrow (soilmarks), north-east of Hutton Grange	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 0500 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Round barrow	Period: Bronze Age
Form: Soilmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The NYCC SMR notes that soilmarks representing a possible ploughed out Bronze Age barrow are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1978 [1]. This photograph could not be located and so it is impossible to confirm this interpretation [2]. Nothing is visible on any other aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [3]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP JAS 00792 (25.05.78) NYCC SMR SE37NE/AP35 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP ESL/9117, 0090 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 1/21

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35727573 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), south of Baldersby Gate, east side of the A1	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 48m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Boroughbridge 6, Catterick 16" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.S. Catterick 16, Boroughbridge 6" is printed on the OS 1909 and 1929 25" and 1956 6" maps [3]-[5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(12) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(12) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NE [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/01

Concordance details

SMR No: 8303	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE355763 centred	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate	
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 46m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: Roman
Form: Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.2.93	
<p>Description: At Baldersby Gate cross roads a section of cobbling was exposed during trenching in connection with the widening of the Great North Road. These extended for 8ft west of the existing road, which they underlay, and terminated in a ragged edge. About 3ft east of this edge they were laid in a very definite line, but as this line was not on the outside, it could not be interpreted as a curb. They lay at a depth varying on the west from ¼" to 3" under the modern road, and the earth above them was clean and apparently undisturbed. They were turned up at intervals by the mechanical excavator along the western edge of the modern road to the north [1]. "Baldersby Gate" printed on the OS 1856 6" map at the above grid reference [2]. This site has been wrongly located to SE352770 by the YAS and the NYCC SMR [3] [4]. This area has been significantly disturbed by 20th century road and junction improvements [5].</p>	
<p>References: [1] M Kitson Clark (ed) 1943 "Roman Yorkshire, 1939". <u>The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal</u> vol 35, 97-98 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] YAS card 3169 dated 12.08.80 [4] NYCC SMR 8303 [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35487621 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), Baldersby Gate, west side of the A1	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 46m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A guidepost at the Baldersby Gate cross roads is shown on the OS 1856 6" map is replaced on the OS 1909 25" map by "M.S. Thirsk 7, Ripon 4" [1] [2]. Nothing is shown at this location on the OS 1956 6" map when a roundabout replaces the cross roads [3]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Harrogate and Hewick turnpike trust which crossed the A1 at this point [4]. This area has been significantly disturbed by 20th century road and junction improvements and nothing could be located at the time of the site visit [5].</p>	
<p>References: [1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [2] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(12) [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NE [4] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35457628 centred	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Buildings (sites of), Baldersby Gate	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 47m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 20th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Two rectangular buildings are shown on the western side of the Baldersby Gate cross roads on the OS 1929 25" and 1956 6" maps [1] [2]. This area has been significantly disturbed by 20th century road and junction improvements and neither building could be located at the time of the site visit [3].</p>	
<p>References: [1] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(12) [2] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NE [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/04

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE3127634 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Field barn, Blois Closes	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 0933 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 44m

Description of site

Classification: Barn	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A collection of buildings comprising a rectangular structure with two smaller buildings to the south, all grouped around a square enclosure, is shown on the 1839 tithe map. The field is named as "Blois Closes and barn" [1]. Similarly shown on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Only the larger rectangular barn now remains, the other buildings having collapsed. The barn is of random rubble construction with ashlar quoins, single storey, with a hipped pantile roof with ashlar coping and brick eaves. There are three slit breathers in the shorter elevations while the longer sides have off-centred wagon doors with timber lintels, that to the north has brick jambs [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1839 Melmerby tithe map (NYCRO) field 59 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/05

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE35107680 centred	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Possible pond (field name), south of Underlands Lane	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 1100

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Sooded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: ?Pond	Period: ?19th century
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date Inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: A rectangular field to the south of Underlands Lane is named as "Pond Close" on the 1839 tithe map, although no pond or other feature is shown [1]. The name suggests that this field contained a natural or artificial pool, from the Middle English "ponde" [2]. Nothing shown in this location on the OS 1856 6" map [3]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [4]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [5].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Melmerby tithe map (NYCRO) field 67 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 171 [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [4] AP ESL/9117, 0089 (15.11.91) PFC [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/06

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 3/37
---------	---------	---------	-------------

Location information

NGR: SE35107722 accurate	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), on the A1 central reservation, south of York Gate farmhouse	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Boroughbridge 7, Catterick 15" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.S. Catterick 15, Boroughbridge 7" is printed on the OS 1909 25" map [3]. "M.P. Catterick 15, Boroughbridge 7" is printed on the OS 1956 6" map [4]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [5]. The milepost is a listed building: "Milepost. C19. Cast iron. Triangular in plan, sloping top. Left face: "Catterick 15" and arrow. Right face: "Boroughbridge 7" and arrow. Other lettering not visible. Top surface "Wath R.D.C." Rounded head missing" [6]. Not located in the central reservation or on either of the roadside verges at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(8) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NE [5] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [6] 58th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 08.11.84, p22 [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/07

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34807740 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Possible pond (field name), south of York Gate Farm	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 7628; 9433; 8944

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: ?Pond	Period: ?18th century
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: Two fields to the south of York Gate Farm are named as "Pond Field" on the 1839 tithe map, although no pond or other feature is shown. The two fields to the south are also called "Low Pond Field" and "High Pond Field" [1]. The name suggests that this area contained a natural or artificial pool, from the Middle English "ponde" [2]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1856 6" or 1909 25" maps [3] [4]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [5]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Melmerby tithe map (NYCRO) fields 74-77 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 171 [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(8) [5] AP ESL/9117, 0114 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 2/36
---------	---------	---------	-------------

Location information

NGR: SE34907755 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: York Gate Farm (former inn)	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 9255

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Farm; Inn	Period: 18th century
Form: Ruined building	Grade of site: Regional (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: "York Gate" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1771, 1787, 1818 and 1828 and is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[4]. York Gate Farm is called "York Gate Inn" on the 1839 tithe map and is shown as a complex of buildings comprising a detached main house at the western end of an open courtyard with other buildings to the north and south. Named as "York Gate Inn and Offices" in the apportionment and occupied by Mary Hind [5]. Also called "York Gate Inn" on the OS 1856 6" map with buildings similarly depicted [6]. Called "York Gate Farm" on the OS 1909 25" map and shown as a farm complex consisting of a detached house with a group of buildings, including a roundhouse, to the north arranged around four sides of a courtyard. Another range of buildings lie to the south of the house [7]. The courtyard is shown as being infilled on the OS 1956 6" map [8]. The farmhouse is a listed building: "Farmhouse. Mid C18. Sandstone rubble with rough cast rendering. Westmoreland slate roof. 2-storeys with third floor to rear, 3 first floor windows. 2-storey, 1-bay extension to right. Rusticated sandstone quoins to right of main block. Central door boarded over in wooden doorcase with thin brackets supporting shallow pediment. 2 windows to each side of door, all boarded over apart from left side which has 4-pane sash, flush frame, stone sill. Wooden lintels suggest rendering is original. Ashlar coping and shaped kneelers. 2 span roof. End stacks" [9]. The buildings were in a ruinous and dangerous state at the time of the survey and were not investigated in detail [10].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [5] 1839 Melmerby tithe map (NYCRO) field 79
- [6] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102
- [7] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(8)
- [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NW
- [9] 58th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 08.11.84, p22
- [10] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 2/09

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34707790-SE35007792 linear	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Leeds Northern Railway (Thirsk branch) (course of)	
Parish: Baldersby; Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 6178; 0005 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable; Roughland	Ground cover: Winter wheat; Roughland	Height (AOD): 32m

Description of site

Classification: Railway	Period: 19th century
Form: Earthwork; Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: The route of the Leeds and Thirsk Railway crosses the A1 at SE34857787. Later called the Leeds Northern Railway, it opened its southern section in 1848-49. From 1848 to 1852 the route beyond Melmerby was east to Thirsk through Baldersby but on 2.6.1852 a single line was opened through Sinderby and Pickhill to Northallerton. The North Eastern Railway then upgraded the route through Baldersby, making it a double line in 1902. This section eventually lost its passenger traffic from September 1959 [1]. The OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps show that there was originally a level crossing at this location which was controlled by a gate house (site 2/10). The OS 1909 25" map also shows that, in addition to the dual track, there was a siding running along the northern side of the line to the east of the A1 [2] [3]. The section of line to the east of the A1 has been reclaimed and returned to arable cultivation while to the west a cutting is still visible as a substantial earthwork [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] Body, G 1989 <i>Railways of the Eastern Region</i>, 79 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(8) [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34857789 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Leeming Lane gate house and other buildings (sites of), south of Hargill Lane	
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable; Roughland	Ground cover: Roughland; Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 32m

Description of site

Classification: House	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Leeming Lane Gate House" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a single building adjacent to the railway line [1]. The OS 1909 25" map also shows this building similarly named although there is a second smaller building to the north aligned along the A1 and a hut at the level crossing [2]. Only the gatehouse is shown on the OS 1956 6" map [3]. Nothing remains of any of these structures, apart from an area of hard standing in the approximate position of the gatehouse. The surrounding land has either been returned to arable cultivation or remains as overgrown and rough ground [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [2] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(8) [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NW [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/11

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34497865 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn, west side of the A1	
Parish: Middleton Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Boroughbridge 8, Catterick 14" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.S. Catterick 14, Boroughbridge 8" is printed on the OS 1909 and 1929 25" maps [3] [4]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(4) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(4) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NW [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/12

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34507905 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Possible windmill (field name), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn	
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): 5300 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Ploughed	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Windmill	Period: ?19th century
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: Two fields to the south of the Bedale Hunt Inn are named as "Wind Mill Flath" on the 1839 tithe map although no feature is shown [1]. The name suggests that this land was beside or contained a windmill [2]. Nothing is shown in this location on the 1771 map of Yorkshire or the OS 1856 6" or 1909 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1972 and 1991, although the southern boundary of the field appears as a cropmark on the 1972 photograph [6] [7]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Baldersby tithe map (NYCRO) fields 188 and 190 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 256 [3] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [5] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(4) [6] AP MAL/72062, 258 (16.07.72) RCHME & NYCC SMR [7] AP ESL/9117, 0115 (15.11.91) PFC [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 2/13

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE3467910 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Bedale Hunt Inn	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Inn	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	

Description:

"Bedale Hunt Inn" is printed on the 1842 tithe map and shown as a detached building just off the street frontage with a group of buildings arranged around three sides of a courtyard to the north. Named as "House, outbuildings etc" occupied by Thomas Fenwick [1]. The 1838 Middleton Quernhowe tithe map depicts the main building as a 3 bay 2-storey house with two end stacks while two adjacent buildings are both 2-storey [2]. Called "The Fox and Hounds PH" on the OS 1856 6" map [3]. Reverts to the "Bedale Hunt Inn" on the OS 1909 and 1929 25" maps and is shown as a detached building just off the street frontage with a group of buildings arranged around three sides of a courtyard to the north (possibly stables?) [4] [5]. The northern buildings are not shown on the OS 1956 6" map [6]. The main building still remains although the structures to the north have been demolished. The inn is of whitewashed brick, 2-storeys, 5 bays, with a pitched pantile roof. There is a gap between bays 2 and 3. There are five 4-pane sash windows with stone sills at first floor level. The ground floor windows are boarded up but all appear to be modern. A modern porch with pantile roof has also been added to bays 3 to 5. The roof has partially dentilled eaves, shaped kneelers and stone coping. There is an end stack to the right and a ridge stack between bays 2 and 3. The outbuildings and additions to left and rear were not inspected. The arrangement of the stacks, butt joints and the windows suggests that bays 3, 4 and 5 form the original section of the building. A scatter of post-medieval brick and tile fragments were identified in the southern part of the adjoining field during the initial walkover survey [7].

References:

- [1] 1842 Howe tithe map (NYCRO) field 6
- [2] 1838 Middleton Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO)
- [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102
- [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(4)
- [5] OS 1929 25" map sheet 2(4)
- [6] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE37NW
- [7] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 2/14

Concordance details

SMR No: 8266	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE344794 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Undated enclosures (cropmarks), Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4063 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Roots	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Enclosure	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric; ?Medieval
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The NYCC SMR notes that cropmarks of a group of irregular enclosures are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1976 [1] [2]. However, the BKS photograph could not be located and these features could not be confirmed; they are not visible on the PVA photograph which shows that the field is under a root crop [3]. Nothing is visible on any of the vertical aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1972, 1973 and 1991 [4]-[6]. This field was named "The Moor" on the 1842 tithe map [7]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which was planted with a root crop at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP BKS 2584093 (08.04.76) NYCC SMR SE37NW/AP2 [2] AP PVA 4762/096 (00.00.76) NYCC SMR SE37NW/AP2 [3] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [4] AP MAL/72062, 257 (16.07.72) RCHME & NYCC SMR [5] AP OS/73199, 095-6 (19.05.73) RCHME & NYCC SMR [6] AP ESL/9117, 0117 (15.11.91) PFC [7] 1842 Howe tithe map (NYCRO) field 10 [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/01

Concordance details

SMR No: 8274	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34347956 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Possible prehistoric ring ditch (cropmarks), Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4065 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: ROOTS	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Ring ditch	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric; ?Bronze age
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: The NYCC SMR notes that the cropmarks of a possible prehistoric ring ditch are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1973 [1]. Although there is a vague cropmark in this location, it is not definite and this interpretation must be treated with caution [2]. Nothing is visible on any of the vertical aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1972 and 1991 [3] [4]. This field was named "The Moor" on the 1842 tithe map [5]. No features could be identified on the surface of the field which was planted with a root crop at the time of the site visit [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] AP OS/73199, 095-6 (19.05.73) RCHME & NYCC SMR SE37NW/AP13 [2] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [3] AP MAL/72062, 257 (16.07.72) RCHME & NYCC SMR [4] AP ESL/9117, 0117 (15.11.91) PFC [5] 1842 Howe tithe map (NYCRO) field10 [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE34157975 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Square earthwork, south of The Croft, Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4065 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Roots	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Earthwork	Period: Undated; ?Roman
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Two sides of a ploughed down square earthwork were identified during the initial walkover survey. The earthwork, which is located in the north-west corner of the field immediately adjacent to the A1, measures approximately 75m north-south and 65m east-west. Although the banks are very spread, approximately 10m across, a definite platform with a slightly concave interior is visible. A silver <i>denarius</i> of Trajan (AD98-117) was picked up on the interior of the corner at SE34217969 [1]. No enclosure or other feature appears on any of the early maps of the area, including the 1842 tithe map (when the field was called "High Moor") and the OS 1856 6" map [2] [3]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1972 and 1991 [4] [5]. Given that the A1 was a major Roman road, it could be possible that this feature represents a quarter section of a square temporary camp. No obvious earthworks were visible in the adjoining fields although these have been ploughed down to a greater degree; the surface of the field immediately to the north, for instance, is approximately 0.75m lower than that containing the earthwork [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] E Dennison AWP site visit [2] 1842 Howe tithe map (NYCRO) field 82 [3] OS 1856 6" sheet 102 [4] AP MAL/72062, 258 (16.07.72) RCHME [5] AP ESL/9117, 0117 (15.11.91) PFC [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP</p>	

SITE NO: 3/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33958009 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Poor houses (site of), north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Grass/stubble	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: ?19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Two adjoined buildings with two rectangular enclosures to the south are shown on the 1840 tithe map positioned on the A1 street frontage to the north of The Croft. The buildings are named as "Three Cottages" and the enclosures as "gardens" in the ownership of the Overseers of the Poor of the Township of Ainderby Quernhowe [1]. Also shown on the OS 1856 6" and 1909 and 1929 25" maps [2]-[4]. Nothing is shown in this position on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. Nothing is visible in this position on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which remained as grass and stubble at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1840 Ainderby Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) field 3 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(4) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(4) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [6] AP ESL/9117, 118 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/04

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33938016 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Boroughbridge 9, Catterick 13" is printed on the OS 1856 6" and 1892, 1909 and 1929 25" maps [2]-[5]. "M.P. Catterick 13, Boroughbridge 9" is printed on the OS 1956 6" map [6]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersbridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [7]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 102(3) [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 102(3) [5] OS 1929 25" map sheet 102(3) [6] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [7] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/05

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33938020 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: The Crabtree Inn (site of), north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Grass/stubble	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Building; Inn	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Crabtree House" is named on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire and as "Crabb House" on a map of 1828. On both, it is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1] [2]. Two buildings, the largest being rectangular, are shown on the 1840 tithe map positioned on the A1 street frontage to the north of The Croft. A smaller building also lies to the east. They are named as "Public House and outbuildings", occupied by Thomas Robinson [3]. The Middleton Quernhowe tithe map depicts an isolated single storey building with a central stack in this position [4]. "The Old Crabtree Inn" is printed on the OS 1856 6" and OS 1892 25" maps and is shown as a detached building on the street frontage with a group of buildings arranged around three sides of a courtyard to the north (possibly stables?) [5] [6]. Nothing is shown in this position on the OS 1956 6" map [7]. Nothing is visible in this position on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [8]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which remained as grass and stubble at the time of the site visit [9].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1840 Ainderby Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) field 1
- [4] 1838 Middleton Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO)
- [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [7] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [8] AP ESL/9117, 118 (15.11.91) PFC
- [9] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/06

Concordance details

SMR No: 8431	NAR No: SE38SW02	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location Information

NGR: SE33818045 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Quernhowe tumulus (site of), east side of the A1, north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Round barrow	Period: Bronze Age
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Quernhowe (Tumulus)" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a circular earthwork [1]. Similarly marked on the OS 1892 25" map but now shown as a tree covered mound [2]. Originally 3ft high and 114ft in diameter, this mid-Bronze Age barrow was completely excavated, apart from a small eastern section, in May 1949 by D M Waterman in advance of road widening. Two phases of construction were recorded. Initially, there were five cremations, three accompanied by food vessels. The burial complex was covered by sand, enclosed by a penannular wall of cobbles with an opening to the east, and covered with burnt material; this represented the ceremonial closing of the tomb. The mound was then covered with loamy sand, delimited with a stone kerb and topped by a stone cairn. The barrow was subsequently re-opened and two adults and a child burial were placed on the north-west and south-west sides. A ritual hearth was placed on the north flank. The barrow was then covered by a further mound of sand, sealing both the primary and secondary burials. Another adult cremation was later intruded [3] [4]. The barrow is not apparent on a 1972 aerial photograph [5]. In May 1974, the OS field inspector reported that no trace of the barrow remained [6]. The field is named as "Quernhowe Hill" on the 1840 tithe map [7]. No trace of the barrow or its unexcavated section now remains [8].</p>	

References:

- [1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [3] Waterman, D M 1951 "Quernhow: a food-vessel barrow in Yorkshire". The Antiquities Journal vol 11, 1-24
- [4] YAS card 4099 dated 20.09.78
- [5] AP MAL/72017, 227 (21.03.72) RCHME
- [6] NAR card SE38SW02 dated 08.05.74
- [7] 1840 Ainderby Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) field 14
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/07

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33768050 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Buildings (sites of), south of Leeming Lane Farm	
Parish: Middleton Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 6695 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 39m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: ?19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Three small buildings are shown positioned on the street frontage of the A1 to the south of Leeming Lane Farm on the 1838 tithe map. These houses are depicted as being detached and single storey, each with a central stack. The enclosure they are in is not named or numbered in the apportionment; they appear to be encroaching on the road and so may represent squatter cottages [1]. The OS 1856 6" map shows a terrace of three unnamed buildings with a central projection in this position [2]. The OS 1892 25" map shows four enclosures along the street frontage, only one containing a building [3]. No trace of these buildings remain, having been demolished by the development of a café and garage [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1838 Middleton Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33728058 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Buildings (sites of), south of Leeming Lane Farm	
Parish: Middleton Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 39111

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: ?19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A complex of buildings are shown on the A1 street frontage to the south of Leeming Lane Farm on the 1838 tithe map. From south to north, these houses are depicted as being a terrace of three small 2-storey cottages each with a central stack, a single storey building, and a larger 2-storey house of two bays with two end stacks. The field in which they are located is named as "House, orchard and garth" occupied by Francis Pickergill [1]. The northern-most building is also shown on the 1840 Kirklington tithe map as a rectangular structure [2]. The OS 1856 6" map shows a terrace of unnamed buildings in this position, with a westward projection towards the northern end. These buildings may be associated with Ainderby House which formerly stood on the opposite side of the A1 (site 3/09) [3]. The OS 1892 25" map shows two larger buildings at the northern end of a terrace containing approximately five additional houses [4]. Also shown, although not in so much detail, on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. No trace of these buildings remain, having been demolished by the development of a café and garage [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1838 Middleton Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) field 96 [2] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [4] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/09

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33758065 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Ainderby House and associated buildings (sites of), south-east of Leeming Lane Farm	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (ADD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: House; Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 03.02.93	
<p>Description: "Ainderby House" is named on Greenwood's 1818 map of Yorkshire and shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]. A group of buildings is shown on the 1840 tithe map arranged around several enclosures along the eastern side of the A1. The complex is named as "House and outbuildings" occupied by Francis ?Pickergill and two square enclosures to the south are called "Garden" and "Garth" [2]. A single building is also shown in the angle of the cross roads on the 1840 Kirklington tithe map [3]. "Ainderby House" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map with several buildings positioned in the area between the A1 and the road to Ainderby Quernhow. These comprise a large house on the A1 street frontage with two walled gardens to the south and a range of buildings to the north aligned along the Ainderby road [4]. Similarly marked on the OS 1892 25" map although there is a reduction in the structures around the main house [5]. Nothing is marked at this location on the OS 1956 6" map which is before any of the junction improvements [6]. No trace of any of these buildings now remain and a recent junction improvement and service station marks their site [7].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1840 Ainderby Quernhowe tithe map (NYCRO) fields 17, 16 and 15
- [3] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO)
- [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [5] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [6] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [7] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33628070 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Leeming Lane Farm	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A collection of buildings forming what appears to be a short terrace of houses with another range to the north is shown on the 1840 tithe map, with the field named "House, orchard etc" occupied by William Thompson. The northern building is probably a barn as the field immediately to its north is named as "Barn Field" [1]. An unnamed collection of buildings is shown on the OS 1856 6" map at Leeming Lane Farm and is depicted as two right-angled groups of buildings fronting onto the A1 [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 25" map although some additional structures have been added, notably a range to the south [3]. Similarly shown on the OS 1956 6" map although the courtyards are now covered over [4]. The present buildings comprise a range of structures aligned parallel to the A1 with the house to the left. This is of rendered brick, 2-storey, 2 bays and a pitched slate roof. There are two 4-pane sash windows at first floor level and one, boarded up, on the ground floor. All the windows have stone sills. The door is positioned in bay 2. There is one end stack to the right. To the left of the house is a 2-storey brick extension, partly rendered, of 4 widely spaced bays with a pitched pantile roof; the angle of pitch is different to that of the adjoining house. Four 4-pane sash windows, two to bays 1 and 2, with stone sills and two further openings at ground floor level of bays 3 and 4. Two central axial stacks, one truncated. The outbuildings and additions to rear and right were not inspected although a range to the right, with its gable end aligned to the A1, represents one of the original buildings. This has four openings and several infilled doorways, including a wagon entrance, and slit breathers [5].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) field 197 and 196
- [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [5] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/11

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33498100 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Turnpike house and bar (sites of), Sinderby Lane End	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Toll house	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Toll Gate" is printed on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire while "Butcher Bar" appears on a map of 1828 [1] [2]. An isolated building is shown in the south-west angle of the cross roads at Sinderby Lane End on the 1840 tithe map. The surrounding field is called "Turnpike Bar Field" [3]. "Butcherhouse Bar TP" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map with an attached building on the western side of the road [4]. No building in this position is shown on the OS 1892 25" and later maps [5]-[8]. No trace of these structures remain, having been destroyed by previous junction improvements [9].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [3] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) field 186 [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [5] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [6] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(15) [7] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(15) [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/12

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33478105 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Butcher House (also the Golden Lion Inn) (site of), Sinderby Lane End	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Inn; Building	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Butcher House" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1771, 1787 and 1828 and shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. A single building is shown on the 1840 tithe map located in the north-west angle of the cross roads at Sinderby Lane End. The building is not mentioned in the apportionment [4]. "The Golden Lion Inn" is named on the OS 1856 6" map and is shown as being two separate buildings [5]. The OS 1892 and 1929 25" maps show either two adjoining buildings or one large building named as "Butcher House" in the north-west angle of the cross road, between the A1 and the railway line [6] [7]. "Butcher House" is printed on the OS 1956 6" map but no buildings are shown [8]. No traces of these structures remain, having been destroyed by previous junction improvements [9].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [3] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [4] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [7] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(15) [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/13

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: SE38SW15	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE335810 general	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Undated axe hammer (isolated find), Sinderby Lane End	
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover:	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Axe	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A fine stone battle-axe with hammer was found about 50 years ago (ie. the 1830's) while ploughing a field at Butcher Bar near Sinderby [1]. Butcherhouse Bar is marked on the OS 1856 6" map at the above grid reference [2]. This find cannot be more accurately located but the fields in this area are given over to various forms of arable cultivation and could not be walked at the time of the site visit [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] Speight, H 1897 <u>Romantic Richmondshire</u>, 149-150</p> <p>[2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 102</p> <p>[3] NAR card SE38SW15 dated 30.08.79</p> <p>[4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/14

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33408090-SE33558140 linear	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Leeds Northern Railway (course of)	
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 5024; 4100; 3068

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Railway	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Railway	Period: 19th century
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A bridge carries the A1 over the Leeds Northern Railway at SE33458112. The Leeds and Thirsk Railway (later the Leeds Northern Railway) opened its southern section in 1848-49. From 1848 to 1852 the route beyond Melmerby was east to Thirsk through Baldersby but on 02.06.1852 a single line was opened through Sinderby and Pickhill to Northallerton [1]. The OS 1856 6" map shows that there was always a bridge here rather than a level crossing [2]. The railway bridge remains but is of little architectural interest. A plaque on the bridge reads "Sinderby Bridge Widened 1957". The line to the west of the A1 remains as a deep cutting while to the east the railway is on level ground as it passes through Sinderby Station (site 3/15) [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] Body, G 1989 <u>Railways of the Eastern Region</u>, 79</p> <p>[2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86</p> <p>[3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/15

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE334812 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Sinderby Station and associated buildings, north of Sinderby Lane End	
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 4623

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Railway station	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	

Description:

"Sinderby Station", "coal depot" and "weighing machine" are printed on the OS 1856 6" map at this location. The station lies adjacent to the railway line while there are several buildings to the north, including two positioned along the A1 street frontage. A short siding runs from one of the buildings to join the main line at a point to the north-east marked a footbridge [1]. Similarly shown and labelled on the OS 1892 and 1929 25" maps although it is clear that the siding runs to a number of coal staithes. Other sidings within the coal depot are also shown and on the later map part of the area has been turned into an orchard [2] [3]. The station opened on 02.06.1852 and closed on 30.12.1961 [4]. Little of the complex remains, except the station building and a single storey rectangular brick building to the north. The track bed between the double platforms has been infilled although the stones marking the platform edge remain *in situ*. Most of the area is now occupied by an engineering firm's modern buildings. The railway station is of brick construction in English garden wall bond with ashlar quoins, single storey, 6 bays with a pitched slate roof. Sash windows (replaced) in bays 1, 3, 5 and 6 with stone sills and lintels, wooden plank doors in intervening bays. One end stack to left and one central stack between bays 4 and 5. To the right is a 2-storey extension forming a house. This is aligned at right angles to the main building and is of a similar construction with some brick patterning. The main elevation is of 3 bays with four original 4-pane sash windows, two to each floor. The door is centrally placed in bay 2. The outbuildings and additions to rear were not inspected [5].

References:

- [1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [3] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [4] Body, G 1989 Railways of the Eastern Region, appendix
- [5] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/16

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33248162 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), Street House Farm, west side of the A1	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 2846 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Catterick 5, Boroughbridge 10" is printed on the OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps but is not shown on the OS 1892 25" map [2]-[4]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(15) [4] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/17

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33198165 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Street House Farm	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 1862

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: F Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: "Toad House" is named on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire and as "Street House" on other maps dated 1818 and 1828. In all, it is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. A collection of buildings is shown on 1840 tithe map with a detached house set back from the street frontage and three buildings, two aligned with the frontage, to the east. The surrounding field is called "Home Pasture, House, buildings etc" occupied by William Warrington [4]. A complex of unnamed buildings is shown on the OS 1856 6" map comprising a house and other buildings arranged around a courtyard [5]. Named as "Street House Farm" on the OS 1892 25" and 1956 6" maps with a similar arrangement [6] [7]. The present buildings comprise a range of farm buildings to the north of a modern house. These were not inspected in detail although the main barn is of partly rendered brick and random rubble construction of 2-storeys with a pitched pantile roof. A pair of wooden double doors with a timber lintel is off-centred to the right with a flush 4-pane window with brick arch above. There is a wooden plank door and additional window at first floor level to the left. Initial evidence suggests that the eastern end, to the right of the double doors, has been rebuilt [8].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) field 175
- [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15)
- [7] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit 10.02.93

SITE NO: 3/18

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33258185 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, Ramshaw Farm	
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 3387 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Three fields of possible ridge and furrow are visible on 1972 aerial photographs around Ramshaw Farm [1]. Only the field to the south-west of the farm appears to contain ridge and furrow on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [2]. The field to the south-west of the farm is still in pasture and the earthworks of ridge and furrow remain. There is a prominent northwest-southeast field boundary running through this field; to the east the ridges are quite prominent, approximately 0.3m high, while to the west (nearest the A1) they are less pronounced, approximately 0.2m high. The other two fields, to the east of the farm, are outside the study area and so were not inspected [3]. The OS 1:10,000 map marks this area as "West Fields", presumably referring to one of Sinderby's former medieval open fields [4]. Ramshaw Farm itself is a late creation, not being shown on the 1839 tithe or OS 1856 6" maps [5] [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP MAL/72017, 228 & 299 (21.03.72) RCHME & NYCC SMR [2] AP ESL/9117, 0121 (15.11.91) PFC [3] E Dennison AWP site visit [4] OS 1980 1:10,000 sheet SE38SW [5] 1839 Sinderby tithe map (NYCRO) [6] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86</p>	

SITE NO: 3/19

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE33068200 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Boundary stone (site of), east side of the A1, north of Street House Farm	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 34m

Description of site

Classification: Boundary stone	Period: ?Post-medieval
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"B.S." is printed on the OS 1856 6" and 1909 25" maps at the junction of Pickhill with Roxby, Kirklington-cum-Upsland and Sinderby parishes and townships [1] [2]. It is not shown on the later OS 1929 25" or 1956 6" maps [3] [4]. No sign of this stone now remains, it presumably having been removed or lost during previous road improvements [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [2] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11) [3] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(11) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/20

Concordance details

SMR No: 8461	NAR No: SE38SW17	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE327821 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Cropmark complex, south of Stapley Lane	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG; All	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: ?Settlement;?Field system	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric; ?Romano-British
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.92	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A cropmark complex of ditches and oval enclosures is visible on oblique aerial photographs taken from 1949 to 1986. May represent a prehistoric or Romano-British settlement [1]-[5]. Nothing is visible on the vertical aerial photographs taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [7]. The three fields into which this area was divided on the 1840 tithe map are named as "Sike Beck Close", "High Close" and "Low Sike Beck Field" [8]. Sike stems from the Old English "sic" and in this context means "land beside a stream" [9].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP CUC DC050-051 (02.07.49) NYCC SMR SE38SW/AP8 [2] AP CUC AB15 (13.07.59) NYCC SMR SE38SW/AP8 [3] AP ANY 117/24-26 (10.07.81) NYCC SMR SE38SW/AP8 [4] AP AJC 079/37 & 39 (06.08.86) NYCC SMR SE38SW/AP8 [5] NAR card SE38SW17 dated 31.03.81 [6] AP ESL/9117, 0120 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit [8] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) fields 164, 165 and 166 [9] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 203</p>	

SITE NO: 3/21

Concordance details

SMR No: 8452	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32908245 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0003

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Roots	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Axe	Period: Undated; ?Prehistoric
Form: Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The NYCC SMR records that a complete perforated battle axe, split above the shaft hole, was found in the field to the south of Roxby House [1]. No features were visible on the surface of the field which had been planted with a root crop at the time of the site visit [2].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] NYCC SMR SE38SW/FW9 (SMR 8452)</p> <p>[2] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/22

Concordance details

SMR No: 8446	NAR No: SE38SW21	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE328825 general	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0003

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Roots	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Deserted village	Period: Medieval
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Donnison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A village at Roxby, in Pickhill with Roxby, was mentioned in 1198 and both are closely interconnected in medieval documents [1] [2]. Classed as a minor or doubtful deserted village site [3]. There were no visible earthworks in 1964 [4]. Nothing visible on aerial photographs taken in 1972 [5]. Only an area of ridge and furrow in the field immediately to the south of the farm can be seen on an aerial photograph taken in 1946; this has since been ploughed out [6]. This and some of the adjoining fields are named as "Stotfolds" on the 1838 tithe map but apart from this, there are no other significant field names or field patterns [7]. Stotfolds stems from the Old English meaning a "horse-enclosure" [8]. Nothing is visible on the aerial photographs taken in 1991 [9]. No earthworks or other features were visible on the surface of the fields which had been ploughed and planted with a root crop at the time of the site visit [10]. The deserted village has always been located to Roxby House presumably on the place name evidence. However, the OS 1856 6" map shows that this was formerly called "Little Union" (site 3/23) [11]. It therefore seems more likely that the area of former settlement lies further to the east (outside the study area) at the southern end of Pickhill which is actually named "Roxby" on OS 1856 6" map [12].</p>	

References:

- [1] Smith, A H 1928 The Place names of the North Riding of Yorkshire, 225
- [2] Beresford, M W 1955 "The lost villages of Yorkshire, part IV". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 38, 309
- [3] YAS card 4191 dated 02.07.80
- [4] Deserted Medieval Village Research Group 12th annual report (1964), appendix B2
- [5] NAR card SE38SW21 dated 31.03.81
- [6] AP 106G/UK/1298, 3090 (26.03.46) RCHME
- [7] 1838 Pickhill with Roxby tithe map (NYCRO)
- [8] Field, J 1972 English field-names: a dictionary, 221
- [9] AP ESL/9117, 0120 (15.11.91) PFC
- [10] E Dennison AWP site visit
- [11] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [12] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 3/23

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32818250 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Roxby House	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Little Union" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1771, 1818 and 1828 and is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. A collection of buildings is shown on the 1838 tithe map and depicted as several long ranges parallel to or at right angles to the A1. They are named as "House etc" with two garden enclosures to the north occupied by Charles Donthwaite [4]. "Little Union" printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a collection of buildings comprising a house and attached range on the A1 street frontage with a E-shaped arrangement of buildings to the north-east. The central arm of the E is a roundhouse [5]. The OS 1909 and 1929 25" and 1956 6" maps show a detached house on the street frontage to the south with more buildings around the rear courtyard [6] [7] [8]. The present buildings comprise a range of structures aligned with the A1 with the gable elevation of the house to the left (south). This is of brick construction in English garden wall bond, 2-storeys, 3 bays, with a pitched slate roof. Three openings at first floor level with two either side of a modern porch below; all the windows have been replaced. 2-storey brick extension to rear (north elevation) with porch, above which is an original 8-pane sash window with stone sill and lintel. A cast iron plaque "Roxby House / W.D. 1864" is positioned on the left gable, presumably relating to a major rebuild of the house. The extensive range of outbuildings were not inspected [9].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1838 Pickhill with Roxby tithe map (NYCRO) field 438, 437 and 436
- [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [6] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11)
- [7] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(11)
- [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [9] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 3/24

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32458250 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Brick kiln (field name), south-west of Healam House	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 6155 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Ploughed	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Brick kiln	Period: ?19th century
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A field to the south of York Gate Farm is named as "Brick Kiln Field" on the 1840 tithe map, although no specific feature is shown [1]. The name suggests that this was "land on which bricks were made" [2]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1856 6" or 1909 and 1929 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) field 18 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 29 [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11) [5] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(11) [6] AP ESL/9117, 0121 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 3/25

Concordance details

SMR No: 8451	NAR No: SE38SW20	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE326828 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Neolithic axe (isolated find), south of Healam House	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 6155 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Ploughed	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Axe	Period: Neolithic
Form: Find	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A polished flint axe was found by Mrs J Fothergill in 1976. The axe was in a perfect condition with a cream patination, 14cm long, 4.4cm thick and 6cm wide at the blade. It was of a red coastal flint. An examination of the field in November 1977 produced no further finds [1] [2]. The NYCC SMR notes that a flint axe of similar dimensions, colour and date was found just to the east at SE32848281 [3]. Given the similarities, and the fact that Mrs J Fothergill was the finder in both cases, it has been assumed that there was only one find and that the published grid reference is correct [4]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [5]. Nothing was seen on the surface of the field which had recently been ploughed at the time of the site visit [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] Moorhouse, S 1978 "The Yorkshire Archaeological Register 1977". <u>The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal</u> vol 50, 8</p> <p>[2] NAR card SE38SW20 dated 14.04.81</p> <p>[3] NYCC SMR SE38SW/FW8 (8451)</p> <p>[4] Pers comm E Dennison AWP</p> <p>[5] AP ESL/9117, 0121 (15.11.91) PFC</p> <p>[6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/01

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32558299 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Healam House, south of Healam Bridge	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Toad House" is named on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire and shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]. A collection of buildings lying just off the street frontage is shown on the 1840 tithe map although the buildings are not specifically mentioned in the apportionment [2]. "Ealam House" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a collection of buildings [3]. Called "Healam House" on the OS 1909 25" and 1956 6" maps and shown as a group of buildings arranged around three sides of a rectangular courtyard with the house in the south-east corner. A second range of buildings lie to the north [4] [5]. The main house is of brick construction, 2-storeys, 3 bays, with a pitched slate roof and two end stacks. There are three first floor windows and two either side of a central door at ground floor level. All the windows are 16-pane sash windows with stone sills and lintels. The extensive range of outbuildings were not inspected [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32518301 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), north of Healam House, west side of the A1	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 36m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Catterick 11, Boroughbridge 11" is printed on the OS 1856 6" and the 1909 and 1929 25" maps [2]-[4]. Nothing is shown in this location on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(11) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE323832 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Cropmarks (possible settlement), south of Healam Bridge	
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland; Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 3900 (part); 0005 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass; Roots	Height (AOD): 30m

Description of site

Classification: Ditch; Field boundary; ?Settlement	Period: Undated; ?Romano-British
Form: Cropmark	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The cropmarks of ditches and possible field boundaries are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1984 [1]. Nothing is visible on any other of the aerial photographs of the area, although a possible linear feature running northeast-south-west on the western side of the A1 can be seen on those taken in 1991 [2]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the fields which had been ploughed and seeded and/or planted with a root crop at the time of the site visit [3]. These features are not related to any of the field boundaries shown on the tithe or later OS maps and so may be associated with the Healam Bridge Romano-British occupation site immediately to the north (site 4/04) [4]-[7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP ANY 189/2-3 (28.07.84) NYCC SMR SE38SW/AP34 [2] AP ESL/9117, 0122 (15.11.91) PFC [3] E Dennison AWP site visit [4] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) [5] 1838 Pickhill with Roxby tithe map (NYCRO) [6] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [7] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(11)</p>	

SITE NO: 4/04

Concordance details

SMR No: 8430	NAR No: SE38SW01	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE323836 centred		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge		
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby; Burneston; Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 5971 (part); 3382; 0083 (part)	

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass; Winter wheat; Pasture	Height (AOD): 30m

Description of site

Classification: Settlement; ?Fort	Period: Romano-British
Form: Finds	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	

Description:

"Romano British Settlement" printed at this location on the OS 1956 6" map [1]. During road works carried out in 1949, a quantity of unstratified Roman pottery, two coins and a section of Roman road were found immediately to the south of Healam Bridge. Although a single tile fragment was also recovered, no foundations were observed [2]-[4]. A Roman fort has been postulated at this location, mid-way between Aldborough and Catterick Bridge and "a probable platform is to be seen" [5]. Nothing is visible on the aerial photographs taken in 1972 [6]. More recent fieldwalking undertaken in 1986 on both sides of the A1 to the south of the bridge produced pottery and coins whose date, concentration and condition suggest that some form of late Roman settlement could have existed along the line of Dere Street [7]. Nothing is visible on any other of the aerial photographs of the area, although a linear feature running east-west on the western side of the A1 can be seen on those taken in 1991; this corresponds to a field boundary which is depicted on the 1840 tithe map [8] [9]. To the south of the bridge, the fields to the west of the A1 in Kirklington parish are called "Elm Bridge Pasture" while those to the east in Pickhill parish are called "Brigg Field" [10] [11]. To the north, the field to the east of the A1 is called "Nursery Ground" while that to the west is called "Back Close" [12]. Brigg Field stems from the Scandinavianised form "brygg" of the Old English "brycg" meaning "land by a bridge" while Nursery Ground suggests that this was "land on which young trees were planted" [13]. No specific earthworks were visible in these fields apart from that to the north-east which remains as pasture and contains vague and unidentifiable features including a probable former stream course and flood plain; the other fields had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. However, the large field to the south-east of the bridge contains a broad flattened area which might be significant and might be the "platform" referred to above. Access to this field was denied, but quantities of Romano-British pottery could be seen lying on the surface of the area immediately to the south-east of Healam Bridge [14].

References:

- [1] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [2] Greene, D (ed) 1951 "Roman Yorkshire". The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal vol 37, 522-523
- [3] YAS card 4176 dated 02.07.80
- [4] NYCC SMR SE38SW/FW7
- [5] Hartley, B R 1971 "Roman York and the northern military command to the third century AD". In Butler, R M (ed) Soldier and civilian in Roman Yorkshire, 57 & 66
- [6] NAR card SE38SW01 (no date)
- [7] Price, J & Evans J 1992 "Healam Bridge: fieldwalking finds". The Yorkshire Archaeological Society Roman Antiquities Section Bulletin No 9, 15
- [8] AP ESL/9117, 0122 (15.11.91) PFC
- [9] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO)
- [10] 1840 Kirklington tithe map (NYCRO) field 27
- [11] 1838 Pickhill with Roxby tithe map (NYCRO) fields 20 and 20a
- [12] Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 145 and 144
- [13] Field, J 1972 English field-names: a dictionary, 29 and 153
- [14] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 4/05

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 6/1
---------	---------	---------	------------

Location information

NGR: SE32298370 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Healam Bridge	
Parish: Burneston; Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 571q
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 30m

Description of site

Classification: Bridge, road	Period: 18th century
Form: Other structure	Grade of site: Regional (LBII)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Headlam Bridge" is printed on Teesdale's 1828 map of Yorkshire [1]. "Ealam Bridge" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Called "Healam Bridge" on the OS 1956 6" map [3]. Listed building: "Bridge, Late C18. Ashlar. A single segmental arch with voussoirs flanked by pilasters. Long side walls. Band, plain parapet, coping. Half the bridge is in the parish of Pickhill-with-Roxby" [4]. The fields nearest the bridge in Pickhill with Roxby parish are named as "Brigg Field" on the 1838 tithe map [5]. This name stems from the Scandinavianised form "brygg" of the Old English "brycg" meaning "land by a bridge" [6]. Still in good condition [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [4] 60th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 30.08.88, p1 [5] 1838 Pickhill with Roxby tithe map (NYCRO) fields 20 and 20a [6] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 29 [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/06

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32308390 centred, SE32058405 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Tillicum and east of New Inn Farm	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 2890; 3300 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 30m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Two areas of ridge and furrow to the south and east of New Inn Farm are visible on 1971 aerial photographs. There also appears to be undefinable earthworks between the farm and the Healam Beck (outside the study area) and in the area behind Hopetown terrace [1]. The ridge and furrow is also shown in pasture fields on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [2]. Access to the northern area was not permitted and so the survival of the earthworks here could not be confirmed. In the southern field, the ridge and furrow is well preserved, up to 0.3m high and running northeast-southwest at right angles to the slip road and at an angle to the surrounding field boundaries. A headland approximately 10m wide is also visible at the western end of the field [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP MAL/71176, 182-3 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [2] AP ESL/9117, 0122 (15.11.91) PFC [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/07

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32198399 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: New Inn Farm and Georgian House, Hope Town	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 33m

Description of site

Classification: Farm; House	Period: 18th century; 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	

Description:

"New Inn" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1787, 1818 and 1828 and is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. "New Inn" is printed on the 1839 tithe map and shown as a collection of buildings. The largest is rectangular in shape and slightly set back from the street frontage. The complex is named as "New Inn, offices and yards", occupied by Henry Caudwell [4]. "New Inn" printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as two complexes of buildings arranged around three sides of two separate square courtyards [5]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 25" and 1956 6" maps although the former shows that the largest of the buildings is clearly two adjoined structures with extending projection; named as "New Inn Farm" [6] [7]. The present buildings comprise a range of structures offset but aligned parallel to the old A1 with farm buildings to the left. The main house (Georgian House) is of brick construction, 2-storeys, 3 bays, with a 2 span pantile roof with dentilled eaves, shaped kneelers and stone coping and two end stacks to the right. There are three first floor 16-pane sash windows with stone sills and brick lintels, the outer windows have wooden shutters. At ground floor level there are two bow windows either side of a wooden door. A second house adjoining to the left is of similar construction although only a single span pitched pantile roof. Three first floor and two ground floor 16-pane sash windows with a modern porch to bay 1. Access to the complex was denied and so a detailed inspection of the houses and the extensive range of farm buildings was not possible [8].

References:

- [1] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 150
- [5] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(7)
- [7] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 4/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE32118413 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Oak Tree Inn and Hope Town terrace, Hope Town	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 33m

Description of site

Classification: Cottages; Inn	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A collection of buildings forming a terrace is shown on the 1839 tithe map and named as "House and garden" (southern) and "Cottage and garden" (northern). The southern is occupied by William Morton while the northern is by Mary Richardson, Ralph Leeming, William Clarke and Thomas Colley [1]. "Hope Town" printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a terrace of several buildings aligned along the main street frontage with gardens to the rear. An enclosure at the southern end, apparently empty, is marked as "Oaktree Inn" [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 and 1912 25" maps although seven individual properties are marked in the terrace. The Oaktree Inn is not specifically mentioned or indicated, apart from an empty enclosure [3] [4]. "Hope Town" is printed at this location on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. The terrace is of rendered brick construction, 2-storeys, 12 bays, with a hipped slate roof with 6 ridge stacks. The left hand (north) section of 3 bays is now a transport café. Of the remainder, there are nine first floor and seven ground floor 4-pane sash windows with stone sills and lintels. One of the original doors, in bay 11, has an overlight. Access to the complex was denied and so a detailed inspection of the buildings was not possible [6]. This complex looks like a 19th century "industrial" terrace and it is possible that it was built for workers employed in the nearby Hopetown Nursery [7].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 155 and 156
- [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 87(7)
- [4] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7)
- [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [6] E Dennison AWP site visit
- [7] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 4/09

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location Information

NGR: SE32158425 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Brick kiln (field name), north of Hope Town	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 1522; 3631 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Sceded grass	Height (AOD): 34m

Description of site

Classification: Brick kiln	Period: Post-medieval
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A field to the north of Hope Town on the east side of the A1 is named as "Brick Kiln Field" with that immediately to the east named as "Low Brick Kiln Field" on the 1839 tithe map [1]. The name suggests that this was "land on which bricks were made" [2]. Nothing is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [3]. Access to the site was denied but no earthworks or other features could be seen on the surface of the field adjacent to the A1 which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. This field is now divided into three [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 157 and 158 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 29 [3] AP ESL/9117, 0123 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31888430 centred; SE31608430 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Hope Nursery, west of Hopetown House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 8530, 6326

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed, Arable	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Nursery	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The field immediately to the west of Hopetown House is named as "Hope Nursery" on the 1839 tithe map [1]. "Hope Nursery" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as two fields centred on the above grid references containing orchards, gardens etc. A large house with an associated range to the north lies in the north-east corner of the complex, along the A1 street frontage (site 4/11) [2]. On the OS 1912 25" and 1956 6" maps the fields are not specifically differentiated as gardens etc, apart from some trees nearest the house [3] [4]. The area immediately to the west of the house is now largely developed with agricultural buildings while the land use of the western field was not determined [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 135 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/11

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31908440 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Hopetown House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Three buildings in a small enclosure are shown on the 1839 tithe map and named as "House, outbuildings and yard" in the occupation of William May [1]. "Hope Nursery" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as two fields behind a large house with an associated range to the north lying in the north-east corner of the complex, along the A1 street frontage [2]. "Hopetown House" is printed on the OS 1912 25" and 1956 6" maps with the buildings as described, although there are additional structures to the east; these are not of special architectural interest [3] [4]. The area immediately to the west of the house is now largely developed with agricultural buildings. The buildings on the street frontage form two houses with a combined L-shape plan. They are both 2-storey, partly rendered, with modern pitched roofs. The house with its gable to the A1 is of three widely spaced bays with 2 end stacks and a variety of window styles, all with stone sills and lintels. The house aligned to the A1 is of 4 bays with six 4-pane sash windows to both levels of bays 1, 2 and 4. The door is positioned in bay 3 and there is a 2-pane sash window above. All the windows have stone sills and lintels with brick jambs and there is one end stack to the left with another axial stack placed between bays 3 and 4. The buildings were not inspected in detail but it appears that the latter is a conversion of one of the original barns [5].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 134
- [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [3] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7)
- [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [5] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 4/12

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31878459 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), south of Oak Tree, east side of the A1	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 34m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Catterick 10, Boroughbridge 12" is printed on the OS 1856 6" and 1912 25" maps [2] [3]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [4]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7) [4] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/13

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31408460 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Oak Tree	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 6464

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected:	
Description: A field of ridge and furrow to the west of Oak Tree is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1971 [1]. Still apparent on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [2]. Site not visited [3].	
References: [1] AP MAL/71176, 182-3 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [2] AP ESL/9117, 0123 (15.11.91) PFC [3] Pers comm E Dennison AWP	

SITE NO: 4/14

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 6/2
---------	---------	---------	------------

Location information

NGR: SE31738470 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Oak Tree Farm	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: Regional (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Royal Oak" is named on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire and is named as "Oak Tree" on subsequent maps dated 1787, 1818 and 1828. On all, it is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[4]. "Oak Tree Inn" is printed on the 1839 tithe map and shown as a single building aligned along the A1 street frontage with an enclosure to the north. Named as "Oak Tree Inn, foldyards, outbuildings, gardens etc", in the occupation of William Thomas [5]. "Oaktree" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as several buildings, including a house, aligned along the street frontage with other buildings arranged around a square courtyard just to the north [6]. Similarly shown on the OS 1912 25" and 1956 6" maps with the courtyard partly covered over and an additional barn to the north [7] [8]. The farmhouse and outbuildings were first listed on 22.8.66: "House and outbuildings. Mid to late C18. House: brick, partly rendered, Welsh slate roof. Double-depth plan. Long range of one storey, rendered brick outbuildings with pantile roof to right-hand side. House: 2-storeys, 4 bays. 1:2:1. 6-panel door, with overlight in stone Doric surround of half columns, frieze, cornice and blocking course to right of bay 1. Wide space between bays 3 and 4. All windows are 4-pane sashes with stone sills. Large space between top of first-floor windows and dentilled eaves. Shaped kneelers, stone coping. End stack to left and ridge stacks between bays 3 and 4 to both ranges. Outbuildings have 2 sets of double doors to left and 5 square openings to right" [9]. The house and extensive range of farm buildings were not inspected in detail [10].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [5] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 124
- [6] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [7] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7)
- [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW
- [9] 60th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 30.08.88, p1
- [10] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 4/15

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31788479 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Cottages (sites of), east side of the A1 at Oak Tree	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Cottage	Period: 20th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.03	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A pair of unnamed cottages in an enclosure are shown on the OS 1912 25" map on the east side of the A1 at Oak Tree Farm [1]. Not shown on the earlier maps of the area [2] [3]. Not shown on the OS 1956 6" map [4]. No traces of these buildings remain, having been demolished for the development of a garage [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(7) [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38SW [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/16

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31778494 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Square enclosure (site of). south of Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 8600 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Earthwork	Period: ?Medieval; ?Post-medieval
Form: Site of	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>The earthworks of an enclosure approximately 30m square are visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1971 [1]. Represented as soilmarks on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [2]. This field is named as "The Park" on the 1839 tithe map [3]. Although the former tree lined field boundaries are shown on the OS 1856 6" and 1892 25" maps, no specific feature is shown at this location [4] [5]. Access to this area, which is now one large field, was denied but vague shallow earthworks could be identified within an undulating field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP MAL/71176, 184 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [2] AP ESL/9117, 0124 (15.11.91) PFC [3] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 198 [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [5] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3) [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/17

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31608515 centred; SE31708505 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Field boundaries, ridge and furrow, ponds and a possible park (sites of), south of Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 7500; 0034 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Field boundary; Pond; Park	Period: ?Medieval; ?Post medieval
Form: Site of; Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Faint earthworks of field boundaries, ridge and furrow and ponds are visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1971 [1]. Represented as soilmarks on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [2]. These fields are named as "North Close", "Part of the Park" and "The Park" on the 1839 tithe map [3]. The former tree lined field boundaries and ponds are shown on the OS 1856 6" and 1892 25" maps [4] [5]. The curving field boundary which forms the northern edge of "North Close" and fields to the east, may be significant and might represent an area of former parkland. A square enclosure to the south (site 4/16) might be associated [6]. No park or anything else of note is mentioned in the VCH for the parish [7]. Access to this area, which is now one large field, was denied but vague shallow earthworks could be identified within an undulating field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [8].</p>	

References:

- [1] AP MAL/71176, 184 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR
- [2] AP ESL/9117, 0124 (15.11.91) PFC
- [3] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 200, 198a and 198
- [4] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86
- [5] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3)
- [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP
- [7] Page, W (ed) 1914 The Victoria County History of the County of York, North Riding vol 1, 356-363 (reprinted 1968)
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 4/18

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31458505 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Building (site of), south of Burneston Hargill	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 3500 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: An unnamed building straddling a east-west field boundary is shown in this position on the 1839 tithe map. The building is not mentioned in the apportionment [1]. The building is shown on the OS 1856 6" map although the field boundary has been removed [2]. Not shown on the OS 1892 25" or 1956 6" maps [3] [4]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [5]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. The building was probably a field barn [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] AP ESL/9117, 0124 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/19

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31268508 accurate; SE31348511 accurate; SE31408516 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Five cottages (sites of), south side of Burneston Hargill	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 3500 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Cottage	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Five cottages each within an enclosure and two additional empty enclosures are shown along the southern side of Burneston Hargill between the village and the A1 on the 1839 tithe map. The five buildings and enclosures are each named as "Cottage and garden" and are occupied by (from west to east) Thomas Metcalf, Thomas Nattress, Antony Ballard, John Nattress and John Hosker. The two empty enclosures are named as "Garden" and "Croft" occupied by Matthew Ayrey and Thomas Metcalf [1]. The buildings and enclosures are also shown on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Only empty enclosures are shown on the OS 1892 and 1912 25" maps [3] [4]. Nothing is shown on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. Nothing is visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 107 to 113 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(2) [4] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(2) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [6] AP ESL/9117. 0124 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/20

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31508525 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: House	Period: ?18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: An unnamed building is shown adjacent to the A1 on the 1839 tithe map within a field named as "North Street Close" [1]. "Street House" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map and shown as a large single isolated building positioned on the street frontage of the A1 [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps although two barns are also shown to the north, lying at right angles to the main house [3]-[5]. The present house appears to be much altered but is of rendered brick construction, 2-storeys and 2 bays, with a two span roof. Two end stacks on the western ridge nearest the road [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 205 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(15) [4] OS 1929 25" map sheet 86(15) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/21

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31608529 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Building (site of), east of Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: ?19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>An unnamed building is shown to the east of Street House in a field named as "South Street Close" on the 1839 tithe map [1]. It is also shown on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Not shown on the OS 1892 25" or 1956 6" maps which also indicate that the field boundaries to the south of Street House have been removed [3] [4]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show that no building remains and that the field has been ploughed [5]. Access to this area was denied and so the survival of any earthworks or other features could not be verified. However, the field had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. The building was probably a field barn [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) field 204 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] AP ESL/9117, 0124 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/22

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31498534-SE31808545 linear	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Scot Lane, south of Burneston Grange	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 6545 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Scot Lane" is printed on the OS 1856 6", the 1892 and 1912 25" and the 1956 6" maps and is shown as running eastwards from the A1 through two former fields [1]-[4]. The 1839 tithe map shows it as a unnamed track formed by two parallel boundaries [5]. This feature follows the alignment of the medieval strips in the adjoining fields and is presumably an access track. Entry into this area was denied but the track can be seen as a prominent earthwork, the southern boundary being formed by a hedge and the northern by an earthwork bank, separating it from the field of ridge and furrow to the north (site 4/24) [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3) [3] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(3) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP</p>	

SITE NO: 4/23

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31428546-SE31938570 linear	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Mouse Lane, south of Burneston Grange	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 6357; 5051 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: Road	Period: ?Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Mouse Lane" is printed on the OS 1856 6", 1892 and 1912 25" and the 1956 6" maps and shown as running eastwards from the A1 through two former fields [1]-[4]. It is depicted as two parallel boundaries on the 1839 tithe map [5]. Not visible in the field adjacent to the A1 on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1942, 1971 and 1991 although further east it is shown as a double hedge line. This field does, however, contain ridge and furrow running in a similar east-west direction (site 4/24) [6]-[8]. The track is not really obvious in a field of low ridge and furrow earthworks, less than 0.2m high, which have the same alignment as the track [9].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(3) [3] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(3) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) [6] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.07.42) RCHME [7] AP MAL/71176, 184 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [8] AP ESL/9117, 0125 (15.11.91) PFC [9] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/24

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE315855 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, between Burneston Grange and Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 3631; 6545; 5051; 4364

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description: Several fields of ridge and furrow in the area around and between Burneston Grange and Street House are visible on 1942 and 1971 aerial photographs. The northern boundary of the northern fields is marked by a double bank [1] [2]. Some earthworks are still apparent on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [3] In the northern-most field between Burneston Grange and the A1 (SE31428565 centred, OS4364), the ridge and furrow survives as well preserved earthworks, the ridges being approximately 0.5m high and running east-west. A headland lies near the northern boundary and there is an unidentified earthwork in the north-western corner (site 4/25). The southern field (SE31508550 centred, OS5051), through which Mouse Lane formerly ran, contains low ridge and furrow earthworks, less than 0.2m high, which have the same alignment as the track. Access to the fields to the south was denied but the ridge and furrow to the north of Scot Lane is also well preserved, running parallel to it and approximately 0.5m high [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.7.42) RCHME [2] AP MAL/71176, 184 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [3] AP ESL/9117, 0125 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/25

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31368563 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Earthwork, west of Burneston Grange	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 4364 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 38m

Description of site

Classification: Earthwork	Period: ?Medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Several fields of ridge and furrow in the area around Burneston Grange are visible on 1942 and 1971 aerial photographs. The northern boundary of the northern fields is marked by a double bank [1] [2]. Some earthworks are still apparent on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [3]. In the north-western corner of the field to the west of the Grange is a squarish 0.5m high mound with rounded corners which has a small depression in the centre. This mound is separated from the surrounding ridge and furrow by a prominent bank. Between the mound and the A1 is a large and shallow depression, most of which has been recently infilled. The date and purpose of these features cannot at present be determined although they may be connected with some form of water management [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP MAL/71176, 184 (16.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR [3] AP ESL/9117, 0125 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/26

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31208560 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Windmill (field name), west of Burneston Grange	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 0253 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Ploughed	Height (AOD): 45-35m

Description of site

Classification: Windmill	Period: ?19th century
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.92	
<p>Description: The field nearest the A1 with the above grid reference is named as "Low Mill Field" with the field immediately to the west "High Mill Field" on the 1839 tithe map [1]. The name suggests that this land was beside or contained a windmill [2]. Nothing indicating a windmill or the former position of a windmill is shown on the OS 1856 6" or 1892 and 1912 25" maps [3]-[5]. Nothing visible on any of the aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field adjacent to the A1 which was ploughed at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1839 Burneston tithe map (NYCRO) fields 101 and 102 [2] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 256 [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [4] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(2) [5] OS 1912 25" map sheet 86(2) [6] AP ESL/9117, 0124 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/27

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31148600 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Milepost (site of), south of Theakston Grange, west side of the A1	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 44m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. Piersebridge 20, Boroughbridge 13" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.S. Catterick 9, Boroughbridge 13" is printed on the OS 1892 and 1909 25" maps [3] [4]. "M.P." is printed on the OS 1956 6" map [5]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [6]. It could not be located at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(2) [4] OS 1909 25" map sheet 86(2) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 4/28

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31058595 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Buildings (sites of), south of Theakston Grange	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 711m
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 45m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 20th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A collection of buildings on the western side of the A1 are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1942. These include one long rectangular structure and there are five radio masts nearby [1]. Also seen on aerial photographs taken in 1951 [2]. The buildings appear on the OS 1956 6" map [3]. Nothing is visible on any of the later aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [4]. No earthworks or other features are visible on the surface of the field which was ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [5]. It seems likely these buildings were associated with the operation of Leeming airfield during the Second World War [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 2 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP 540/572, 3221 (30.07.51) RCHME [3] OS 1956 6" sheet SE38NW [4] AP ESL/9117, 0126 (15.11.91) PFC [5] E Dennison AWP site visit [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP</p>	

SITE NO: 5/01

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31008640 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, Theakston Grange	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 9745; 1156

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Data inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Several fields of ridge and furrow around Theakston Grange are visible on 1942 and 1951 aerial photographs [1] [2]. The earthworks are not visible on aerial photographs taken in 1991 although former field boundaries appear as cropmarks in the large field to the west of Crow Wood [3]. Only very slight earthworks of the ridge and furrow, approximately 0.2m high, could be seen on the surface of this field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit; the former field boundaries are slightly more pronounced. However, ridge and furrow approximately 1m high can be seen in Crow Wood, having been preserved by the tree planting. To the north of Gatenby Lane, no earthwork features could be seen, having been destroyed by ploughing and the recent junction improvements [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP 540/572, 3221 (30.07.51) RCHME [3] AP ESL/9117, 0125 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE3118632 accurate	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Building (site of), south of Theakston Grange	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A small unnamed building is shown to the south of Theakston Grange on the 1838 tithe map. It is not specifically mentioned in the apportionment [1]. It is also shown on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. Shown only as a rectangular roofless shell on the OS 1892 25" and 1956 6" maps at the corner of an enclosure [3] [4]. It is visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1942 [5]. Nothing is shown on any subsequent aerial photographs of the area, including those taken in 1991 [6]. No earthworks or other features associated with this building could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit. The building was probably a field barn [7].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1838 Theakston tithe map (NYCRO) [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(2) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.07.42) RCHME [6] AP ESL/9117, 0125 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE31008640 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Theakston Grange, south of Londonderry	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Theakston Grange" is named on Teesdale's 1828 map of Yorkshire and is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]. A complex of buildings comprising two sets of ranges aligned parallel to Gatenby Lane with another building at right angles to the northern range is shown on the 1838 tithe map and named as "House, outbuildings etc", occupied by William Kirby [2]. "Theakston Grange" is printed on the OS 1856 6", 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps and shown as three sets of ranges running parallel to Gatenby Lane with an orchard to the south [3]-[6]. Some of the outbuildings were burnt down in or around 1832 but were soon rebuilt [7]. The buildings, which form a large complex, were not inspected in detail although the house, located at the southern end of the complex, is of rendered brick, 2-storeys, 4 bays with a ?slate roof with two end stacks and one off centre stack. The front elevation has six 4-pane flush sash windows, three at each level, all with stone sills [8].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO) [2] 1838 Theakston tithe map (NYCRO) field 139 [3] OS 1856 6" map sheet 86 [4] OS 1892 25" map sheet 86(2) [5] OS 1913 25" map sheet 86(2) [6] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [7] Lewis, L (ed) 1989 <u>Hird's Annuals of Bedale</u>, 532 [8] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/04

Concordance details

SMR No: 8526	NAR No: SE38NW01	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE309864 general	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Roman artefacts and masonry, Gatenby Lane junction	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: BCMD	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: ?Building	Period: ?Romano-British
Form: Finds	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"In a field north of Gatenby Gate by Leeming Lane, large foundations of buildings were taken up about 16 years ago (ie. the 1800's), together with a brick pavement, two or three pillars, and some stones, apparently bases, whose mouldings seem to have been wrought by Roman models" [1]. There is no knowledge or trace of any buildings at SE30988645 (the NAR incorrectly record this find to SE30989645) [2]. The location at which these finds were recovered cannot be accurately determined but it must lie somewhere in the Gatenby Lane junction area. Much of this area has been disturbed by a recent junction improvement scheme [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] Whitaker, T D 1823 <u>A History of Richmondshire in the North Riding of the County of York...</u> vol 2, 165-166</p> <p>[2] NAR card SE38NW01 dated 07.05.74</p> <p>[3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/05

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE30568725 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: The Poplars, south of Londonderry	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 42m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A collection of buildings is shown on the 1838 tithe map and named as "House and outbuildings etc" and "Plantation and pigsty", occupied by Luke Peacock [1]. A group of unnamed buildings is shown on the OS 1857 6" map as a detached house on the A1 street frontage with buildings to the north [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 25" map but named as "Tally Ho Farm" [3]. Named as "The Poplars" on the OS 1956 6" map [4]. The present complex comprises a range of buildings aligned along the old Leeming Lane with the house to the right (south) and barns to the right. The house has a T-shape plan, is of brick construction, 2-storeys with a dividing string course and a slate roof. There are three bay window to the ground floor, all replaced, with stone sills and brick arches. The extensive outbuildings were not inspected [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1838 Exelby, Leeming and Newton tithe map (NYCRO) fields 476 and 475 [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(14) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE38NW [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/06

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE30658710 centred; SE30608725 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, north and south of The Poplars	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 5624

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 572s
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 42m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Two fields of ridge and furrow to the north and south of The Poplars are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1942 and 1951 [1] [2]. Only the southern field appears to contain ridge and furrow on a 1971 aerial photograph [3]. Similarly shown on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [4]. No earthworks can be identified in the field to the north of The Poplars but to the south, the ridge and furrow is well preserved up to 0.3m in height running in a northeast-southwest direction. A headland, approximately 5m wide, remains adjacent to the adjoining road boundary [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 1 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP 540/572, 3221 (30.07.51) RCHME [3] AP MAL/71170, 132 (13.11.71) NYCC SMR [4] AP ESL/9117, 0127 (15.11.91) PFC [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/07

Concordance details

SMR No: 8546	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
--------------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE302876 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Londonderry	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 4600 (part); 0031; 1839; 0042; 0056; 2847 (part); 2161; 1664; 1372; 0002 (part); 8972; 8175; 7788

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland; Arable; Developed	Ground cover: Pasture; Seeded grass; Ploughed; Road	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork, Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.92	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Numerous fields of ridge and furrow are visible to the west of Londonderry on aerial photographs taken between 1942 and 1978 [1]-[4]. Most have now been ploughed, particularly those fields which lie to the west of the new bypass. However, earthworks of ridge and furrow and in some cases former field boundaries survive up to 0.3m high in three fields situated between the new and the old road, west of Milton House (grid reference SE30308750 (OS2847) and west of Manor House (grid references SE30208755 and SE30208760 (OS2256 and OS2161), and in one case on the western side of the new road (grid reference SE30178736 (OS1839)). In all the other fields, the ridge and furrow has been destroyed by agriculture and/or road improvements and no features can be identified in areas which are now largely ploughed and seeded [5]. This distribution is also visible on the aerial photographs taken in 1991 [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 3-4 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP 540/572, 3221 (30.07.51) RCHME [3] AP MAL/71170, 131-2 (13.11.71) NYCC SMR [4] AP ANY 15/4 (9.7.78) NYCC SMR SE38NW/AP7 [5] E Dennison AWP site visit [6] AP ESL/9117, 0127 (15.11.91) PFC</p>	

SITE NO: 5/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 4/74
---------	---------	---------	-------------

Location information

NGR: SE29298852 centred	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Cowfold Grange	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: Regional (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Cowfold House" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1771, 1787 and 1828 and is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. A collection of buildings arranged around two sides of an angular courtyard with a house in the northern section is shown on the 1838 tithe map and named as "House, outbuildings and yard" occupied by John H(illegible) [4]. "Cowfold Grange" is printed on the OS 1857 6", 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps and is shown as being a detached house to the north of a group of buildings arranged around an angular courtyard [5]-[8]. The farmhouse is a listed building: "Farmhouse. Dated 1832. Red brick in Flemish bond with graduated stone slate roof. 2-storeys, 3 bays. Stone plinth. 6-panel door in stone surround of pilasters on plinths, consoles, frieze and open pediment. All windows are 16-pane sashes with stone cills and flat brick arches. Dentilled eaves. Shaped kneelers. Stone coping. 2 stone end stacks. Datestone on left gable: "T & I / S / 1832" [9]. Given that the building is shown on maps dating from at least 1771, the datestone must refer to a major rebuild. The extensive range of outbuildings were not inspected [10].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1838 Exelby, Leeming and Newton tithe map (NYCRO) field 203
- [5] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(10)
- [7] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(10)
- [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE
- [9] 42nd List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 06.02.86, p44
- [10] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 5/09

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE29208855 centred	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, north of Cowfold Grange	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 1764 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A field of ridge and furrow to the north of Cowfold Grange is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1942 [1]. This field is named as "House Pasture" on the 1838 tithe map [2]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show the ridge and furrow still in existence [3]. The earthworks of the ridge and furrow are in excellent condition, the field being grazed by sheep. The ridges, which run north west-southeast, are approximately 0.3m high and 7m wide. At the northern end of the field are two lines of trees with a slightly raised trackway running between [4].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 6 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] 1838 Exelby, Leeming and Newton tithe map (NYCRO) field 204 [3] AP ESL/9117, 0072 (15.11.91) PFC [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 5/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE29058874 accurate	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Buildings, north-west of Cowfold Grange	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 37m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A rectangular building with a southern projection at the western end is shown on the 1838 tithe map. The building is not specifically mentioned in the apportionment although the two fields in which it stands are named as "Half Cowhouse" [1]. A small collection of unnamed buildings forming two sides of a rectangular courtyard with a smaller structure in the south-east corner is shown on the OS 1857 6", 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps. Footpaths lead from it the west, east and south, the latter to Cowfold Grange [2]-[5]. The buildings are now in a dilapidated state, although the larger barn to the right (west) of the complex still survives. This is of brick and rounded cobble construction with ashlar quoins, 2-storeys, 3 bays with a pitched corrugated roof. The western elevation has a centrally placed wooded door and frame with square openings in bays 1 and 3 at first floor level. The arrangement of bays, slit breathers and butt joints suggests that bay 3 is of a different build and that the north gable end has been rebuilt [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1838 Exelby, Leeming and Newton tithe map (NYCRO) fields 220 and 221 [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(10) [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(10) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/01

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28558900-SE28808940 linear	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Bedale Beck Navigation (course of)	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Water	Ground cover: Water	Height (AOD): 28m

Description of site

Classification: Canal	Period: 19th century
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description: The course of the abortive Bedale Canal passes under the A1 at SE28798915. A Parliamentary Act was passed in 1767 to make the Bedale Beck navigable from its junction with the River Swale to as far as Bedale. Locks at Leeming (site 6/02) and Bedale were built with a basin and wharf at Bedale. Part of the route, west of Leeming Lock was canalised in a separate parallel cut called "Main Cut" on modern maps. However, the work took much longer than was originally envisaged and a lack of money finally caused all construction work to stop in 1769. Although a new company was formed to try and rescue the project, the scheme finally collapsed [1] [2]. The Beck remains as a strongly flowing stream through the study area [3].</p>	
<p>References: [1] Hadfield, C 1972 <u>The Canals of Yorkshire and North-east England</u>, 101-110 [2] Lewis, L (ed) 1989 <u>Hird's Annals of Bedale</u>, 491 [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/02

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28758928 accurate	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Leeming lock, west of Leeming	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 28m

Description of site

Classification: Lock	Period: 19th century
Form: Other structure	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Leeming Lock" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map [1]. Similarly shown on the OS 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps although "FB" (footbridge) and "weir" are added [2] [3]. This lock was part of the abortive Bedale Navigation (site 6/01) [4]. The lock survives in good condition, being constructed of ashlar blocks, to its full height on either side. No gates remain. A bridge over the canal at this point is also built of ashlar with a brick arch [5].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [2] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(10) [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [4] Dobson, H C 1982 "Unused canal system". <u>Country Life</u> 20.05.82, p1482 [5] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/03

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28758928-SE29078954 linear	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Mill race (site of), west of Mill Farm	
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 8026 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed; Grassland	Ground cover: Track; Pasture	Height (AOD): 28m

Description of site

Classification: Mill race	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Mill race" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map [1]. Similarly shown on the OS 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps [2] [3]. Leeming lock marked the point at which water was taken from the Bedale Beck (which would have formed the Bedale Canal (site 6/01)) to pass along a mill race to drive the Leeming corn mill which is located to the east at SE28918939, outside the study area [4]. A map of about 1820 shows the arrangement [5]. To the west of the mill, the mill race has been infilled but the remains of a partly blocked brick arch at water level on the south-western side of the lock remains, as does a sluice gate and other brick arches in front of the mill; it is possible that the race was later culverted under the field [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [2] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(10) [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [4] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [5] c1820 map of Leeming mill and village (NYCRO) [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/04

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28508920 centred	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Motel Leeming	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 7326 (part); 5917 (part); 0004 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable; Grassland	Ground cover: Seeded grass; Pasture	Height (AOD): 35m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Site of (west); Earthwork (east)	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A large field of ridge and furrow to the south of Motel Leeming is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1942 [1]. The large field is now divided into two and only that through which the A1 now runs contains any evidence of ridge and furrow. The other field to the west is ploughed although sections of ridge and furrow appear as cropmarks [2]. To the east of the A1, in OS7326, the ridge and furrow earthworks survive to a height of approximately 0.2m high. To the west, no earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP NP10/13, 8 (24.07.42) RCHME [2] AP ESL/9117, 0072 (15.11.91) PFC [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/05

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28458919 accurate	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Barn (site of), north of Far Wood	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 0004 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 33m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: 19th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A single rectangular building is shown on the 1838 tithe map in a field to the north of Far Wood named as "Barnfield and Barn Close" [1]. Also shown on the OS 1857 6" map [2]. Shown on the OS 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps as a roofless shell [3] [4]. It is shown on an aerial photograph taken in 1942 surrounded by ridge and furrow (site 6/04) [5]. The barn does not appear on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [6]. Not seen in a field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 332 [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(9) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [5] AP NP10/13, 8 (24.07.42) RCHME [6] AP ESL/9117, 0072 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/06

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE278899 centred	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Aiskew Grange	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 45m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	

Description:

"Brass Lair" is named on Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire and "Brass Barn" on a later map of 1828. In both, it is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1] [2]. A single rectangular building is shown in this location on the 1838 tithe map in a field named as "House, garden and croft" occupied by Johnathan Kirby [3]. Aiskew Grange is called "Brass Barn" on the OS 1857 6" map and is shown as a detached house with a collection of buildings grouped around four sides of a square courtyard to the north with a roundhouse in the north-east corner [4]. Two plans of 1876 and 1884 show the detailed layout of the farm buildings; on the latter, the farm is first recorded as "Aiskew Grange Farm" [5] [6]. Also shown on the OS 1892 25" and 1956 6" maps and called "Aiskew Grange" [7] [8]. Stones from the nearby Benton Castle were reputedly used to build the outbuildings at Brass Barn Farm [9]. The present house, aligned on the street frontage, is of rendered brick construction, 2-storeys, 3 bays with a slate catslide roof with ashlar coping with 2 end stacks and another stack off centre to the right. New addition to right. There is an ashlar string course between floors. Three 4-pane sash windows with stone sills on the first floor, three similar below although these have semi-circular stone lintels with a carved motif below. A door with a modern porch is positioned between bays 1 and 2. A brick wall with ashlar coping runs around the front of the house. The extensive range of outbuildings was not inspected [10].

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 64
- [4] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [5] 1876 "Plan of Brass Barn Farm in the township of Aiskew...belonging to Sir C E Dodsworth Bart" (NYCRO)
- [6] 1884 "Plan of Aiskew Grange Farm...the property of Sir Charles Dodsworth Bart" (NYCRO)
- [7] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5)
- [8] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE
- [9] Lewis, L (ed) 1989 Hird's Annuals of Bedale, 74
- [10] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 6/07

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27808995 centred	Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Earthworks and ridge and furrow, Aiskew Grange	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 7900

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 4511

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow; Earthworks	Period: Medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Regional
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 05.02.93	

Description:

Earthworks of ridge and furrow, a prominent mound and other features are visible in a field to the south of Aiskew Grange on an aerial photograph taken in 1971 [1]. The 1838 tithe map divides the modern field into two, the southern half being named as "Micklebrack" while the northern, containing the ridge and furrow, is "Brass Close" [2]. The southern field is depicted as being marshy on the OS 1857 6" map, apart from a circular mound [3]. The boundary dividing the two fields is removed on the OS 1892 25" map and no other distinguishing features are shown [4]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show that the earthworks survive in good condition [5]. "At the back of Aiskew in a field called Middlebrack was an ancient castle built mainly of Crakehill limestone. This was called Benton Castle. Stones from it were used to build the outbuildings of Brass Bank Farm" (site 6/06) [6]. Benton Castle is not mentioned in the VCH for this area [7]. The earthworks immediately to the south and east of the farm are complete and complex. To the north, there are several small enclosures of ridge and furrow with the ridges surviving up to 0.5m in height. The southern part of the field is marked by a large shallow depressed area (?pond) within which is a prominent, slightly elliptical, mound 30m in diameter and 3m high. Along the southern boundary is a smaller ?pond, separated from the main area by a substantial bank [8]. Without further investigation, these features cannot be accurately identified. The mound may represent an island within a large pond, possibly for a building although no structural remains are apparent. It is too large and in the wrong position for a windmill mound and, conversely, appears too small for a motte or castle. One possibility is that it marks the site of a summer house or folly which might be the castle mentioned by Hird. It should, however, be noted that there are other fields in the area called Middlebrack, notably those around Middlebrack Farm, which is located on higher land just to the south and outside the study area [9].

References:

- [1] AP MAL/71177, 121 (14.11.71) RCHME & NYCC SMR
- [2] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) fields 112a and 112
- [3] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [4] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5)
- [5] AP ESL/9117, 0070 (15.11.91) PFC
- [6] Lewis, L (ed) 1989 Hird's Annuals of Bedale, 74
- [7] Page, W (ed) 1923 The Victoria County History of the County of York, North Riding vol 1, 291-301 (reprinted 1968)
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit
- [9] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 6/08

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE284900 centred	Map: SE29SE; SE28NE
Site name and location: Trackway and enclosures (site of), Leeming Bar Industrial Park	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 3700 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 40m

Description of site

Classification: Trackway; Enclosure	Period: ?Medieval
Form: Site of	Grade of site: No grade
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A ditched trackway and possible enclosure appears in this location on aerial photographs taken in 1949 [1]. Nothing is shown at this location in the OS 1856 6" map [2]. This field is named as "Potlands" on 1838 tithe map [3]. This name stems from the Middle English potta meaning "land covered in holes" or "a hollow in the hillside" [4]. Nothing is visible on any other aerial photographs of the area; those taken in 1991 show that this field has been developed [5]. This site is now occupied by the Leeming Bar Industrial Estate [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP CUC DC 052/053 (02.07.49) NYCC SMR SE29SE/AP5 [2] OS 1856 6" map sheet 70 [3] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 275 [4] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names: a dictionary</u>, 273 [5] AP ESL/9117, 0070 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/09

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE281905 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Conygarth Hill, south of Thoroughway House	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 0062

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable; Grassland	Ground cover: Seeded grass; Pasture	Height (AOD): 45-50m

Description of site

Classification: Warren	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Place name	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Conygarth Hill" is printed on the OS 1857 6" and OS 1892 25" maps [1] [2]. Four fields between Leases Road (the old A1) and Back Lane are called "Little Coney Garth" and "Coney Garth" (two fields each) on the 1838 tithe map [3]. The word stems from the Middle English "coni(n)ger" meaning a rabbit warren and the field name commonly means "land on which rabbits were found" [4]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show that this area is a mixture of pasture and arable land. No specific and identifiable earthworks are visible, apart from some possible ridge and furrow adjacent to the farm and a prominent soilmark which corresponds to a field boundary shown on the tithe map [5]. The earthworks in this area do not appear to conform to any pattern and even the area of ridge and furrow is difficult to identify [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(2) [3] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) fields 57-60 [4] Field, J 1972 <u>English field-names; a dictionary</u>, 52 [5] AP ESL/9117, 0070 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/10

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27859060 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Thoroughway House	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 7559 (part); 9164

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland, Arable	Ground cover: Pasture; Roots	Height (AOD): 53m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork (east); Soilmark (west)	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A field of ridge and furrow to the south of Thoroughway House is visible on an aerial photograph taken in 1971 [1]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 show that the field is now divided into two; the field nearest the road still contains ridge and furrow while the western field has been ploughed and some of the ridges appear as soilmarks [2]. The ridge and furrow in the eastern field is well preserved with ridges approximately 0.5m high running almost east-west. To the west, no earthworks or other features could be identified in a field which contained a root crop [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP MAL/71177, 122 (14.11.71) RCHME [2] AP ESL/9117, 0070 (15.11.91) PFC [3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/11

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27909072 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Thoroughway House, Back Lane	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 55m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A single rectangular building aligned north-south and slightly off the street frontage is shown and named as "House and yards and gardens" occupied by Richard Simpson on the 1838 tithe map [1]. "Thoroughway House" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and shown as a collection of buildings comprising a single rectangular building and another group of structures arranged around three sides of square courtyard immediately to the west [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps [3]-[5]. The buildings were not investigated in detail but the main house has a T-shape plan and is of rendered brick construction, 2-storeys, with a pitched pantile roof. Few, if any, of the original features could be recognised [6].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 73a [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5) [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(5) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/12

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28059105 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Leases Farm	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 0500

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 60m

Description of site

Classification: Ridge and furrow	Period: Medieval; Post-medieval
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A field of ridge and furrow can be seen on aerial photographs taken in 1991 to the south of Leases Farm [1]. This field is named as "House Field" and "Mouse Ears" on the 1838 tithe map [2]. Access to this field was denied and so a detailed inspection was not possible but earthworks of ridge and furrow approximately 0.3m high running east-west up to the A1 were visible from the road [3].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] AP ESL/9117, 0069 (15.11.91) PFC</p> <p>[2] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) fields 49 and 50</p> <p>[3] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/13

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28149101 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Buck House (site of), south of Leases Farm	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 1000 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 56m

Description of site

Classification: Building	Period: ?18th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Buck House" is printed on a 1771 map of Yorkshire in the north-west angle of the cross roads and shown as a single rectangular building [1]. No building is shown on a 1772 map and the 1838 tithe map when the field is named as "Mouse Ears" [2] [3]. Nothing indicated on the OS 1857 6" map [4]. Nothing is visible on the aerial photographs taken in 1991 [5]. Access to this field was denied and so a detailed inspection was not possible but no earthworks were immediately obvious [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] 1771-73 map of the manor of Bedale.. (NYCRO) field 50 [3] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 50 [4] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [5] AP ESL/9117, 0069 (15.11.91) PFC [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/14

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28229105 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Sand pit (site of), north side of Roughley Bank	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 1523 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Grassland	Ground cover: Pasture	Height (AOD): 56m

Description of site

Classification: Quarry	Period: 20th century
Form: Site of	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: "Sand Pit" is printed and shown on the OS 1956 6" map in the corner of Leases Park [1]. Not shown on any previous editions [2] [3]. A quarry is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1957 [4] [5]. Only slight undulations are shown in this area on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [6]. No obvious remains could be seen on the surface of the field at the time of the site visit [7].</p>	
<p>References: [1] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE [2] OS 1857 6" sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" sheet 70(5) [4] AP 106G/UK/1512, 4254 (16.05.46) RCHME [5] AP 58/2195, 0045-0046 (14.06.57) RCHME [6] AP ESL/9117, 0132 (15.11.91) PFC [7] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/15

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28109152 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Leases Farm, south of Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 60m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: A complex of buildings comprising a single rectangular structure aligned east-west along the street frontage and two other buildings making up two sides of a square courtyard immediately to the south-east is shown and named as "House and yard" in the occupation of Christopher Mitchell on the 1838 tithe map [1]. "Leases Farm" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and shown as a collection of buildings grouped around a square courtyard with a roundhouse on the northern side. The east-west rectangular building is not shown [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 25" map although a larger building has been added to the north [3]. Access to this site was denied and so the buildings were not investigated in detail [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 49a [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5) [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/16

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE28209120 centred; SE28009150 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Park and boundary wall, Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 1523; 0053

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable; Grassland	Ground cover: Ploughed; Pasture	Height (AOD): 55-70m

Description of site

Classification: Park; Wall	Period: ?19th century
Form: Other structure	Grade of site: Local (Park); Regional (LB II) (Wall)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	

Description:

Two fields to the north and south of Leases Hall, to the east of Leeming Road, are depicted on the OS 1857 6" map as being parkland [1]. The western boundary of these fields, together with the northern boundary of the northern field, is shown as being planted and screened from the main road on the 1838 tithe map. The northern field is named as "Plantation" and the southern is "Spicer Close" while a central area, to the east of the house, is named as "Gardens and Pleasure Grounds" [2]. The OS 1956 6" map shows a large "sand pit" in the south-western corner of the park (site 6/14) [3]. Aerial photographs taken in 1991 do not show any significant earthwork or soilmark features [4]. No earthworks or other features, apart from natural ?glacial hillocks, could be identified on the surface of these fields, the northern of which had been ploughed at the time of the site visit. The southern field remains as pasture. A brick wall with ashlar coping approximately 1.5m high separates the park from the road in the northern field [5]. This boundary wall is a listed building, forming part of the curtilage of Leases Hall (site 6/17) [6].

References:

- [1] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) fields 19d, 31 and 30
- [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [3] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE28NE
- [4] AP ESL/9117, 0068 (15.11.91) PFC
- [5] E Dennison AWP site visit
- [6] Pers comm E Dennison AWP

SITE NO: 6/17

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 3/8
---------	---------	---------	------------

Location information

NGR: SE28009145 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 64m

Description of site

Classification: House	Period: 18th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: Regional (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description: "Leases Hall" is named on various maps of Yorkshire dated 1771, 1787 and 1818. On the former, it is shown as being of 2-storeys while on the others it is shown in diagrammatic fashion as a single rectangular building [1]-[3]. "Leazes" is printed on the 1838 tithe map and a large house forming an E-shape is shown in a field called "Leases Hall and Plantation" in the occupation of Mary Gale [4]. "Leases Hall" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and shown as a collection of buildings comprising a large house almost on the A1 street frontage with several other buildings and a walled garden to the east [5]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 25" map [6]. The house is a listed building: "House. c1740 with late C18 additions. Roughcast with ashlar dressings and graduated stone slate roofs. Central 5 bays: central half-glazed door flanked by pairs of 2-pane sashes. First-floor sill band. Sashes with original thick glazing bars. Second floor: 6-pane sashes with original thick glazing bars and stone sills. Outer bays, late C18, have 2-storey canted bay windows, sashes with glazing bars, friezes and hipped roofs. Central 5 bays have eaves band, outer bays have embattled parapets. Central 5 bays have stone coping and end stacks. Outer bays have hipped roofs. Rear: round-headed stair window with radiating glazing bars, outer bays break forward to form bowed wings with 3-bays in each. Interior: open-well staircase with thin bulb and umbrella balusters. History: the house was originally a coaching inn on the Great North Road" [7]. The extensive range of outbuildings were not inspected [8].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771 Jeffrey's maps of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [2] 1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [3] 1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire (NYCRO)
- [4] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 19c
- [5] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [6] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5)
- [7] 15th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest, published 29.01.88, p5
- [8] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 6/18

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27929138 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Milepost, Leases Hall, east side of the A1	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Road	Height (AOD): 62m

Description of site

Classification: Milepost	Period: 18th century
Form: Other structure	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>Jeffrey's 1771 map of Yorkshire depicts a milestone in a diagrammatic form in this location [1]. "M.S. London 219, Greta Bridge 20, Boroughbridge 17, Piersebridge 16, Catterick 5" is printed on the OS 1856 6" map [2]. "M.P. Catterick 5, Boroughbridge 17" is printed on the OS 1892 25" map [3]. Not shown on the OS 1956 6" map [4]. This was one of the mileposts erected by the Boroughbridge and Piersebridge turnpike trust in the 1740's [5]. The milepost is still <i>in situ</i>, positioned against the outer face of the wall surrounding Leases Hall. It is of cast iron, triangular in plan with a sloping top. The left face reads "Boroughbridge 17 miles" and pointing hand, the right face reads "Catterick 5 miles" and pointing hand. The top surface reads "Hang East 1" [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(5) [4] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE29SE [5] Pers comm E Dennison AWP [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/19

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27809140 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Leases Grange	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 60m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: 719th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description: Leases Grange is called "Aiskew Grange" on the OS 1857 6" and 1892 and 1913 25" maps and shown as a large U-shaped building [1]-[3]. The buildings were not inspected in detail [4].</p>	
<p>References: [1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [2] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1) [3] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1) [4] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/20

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No: 1437/3/10002
---------	---------	---------	------------------------

Location information

NGR: SE27819160 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Ice house, north of Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 8255 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 63m

Description of site

Classification: Ice house	Period: 18th century
Form: Other structure	Grade of site: Regional (LB II)
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>An unnamed small circular feature is shown in this location on a map of 1772 [1]. "Icehouse" is printed on the OS 1857 6", 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps in the north-western corner of the northern part of Leases Hall park. It is depicted as being a square-ended structure with a cutting to the south to provide an entrance [2]-[5]. Not shown on the 1838 tithe map [6]. Not mentioned in Beamon and Roaf's gazetteer [7]. The ice house is a listed building, first listed on 16.12.93: "Ice house. Late C18. Red brick. Circular, domed, brick chamber partially buried underground with short brick entrance passage" [8]. It is of brick construction under a tree covered earth mound. It has a straight entrance to the south with wooden jambs for two doors. Generally, it is in good condition, except for some root damage to the brickwork around the entrance. The interior is in good condition although some modern debris at the bottom obscures any drainage system [9].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771-73 map of the manor of Bedale.. (NYCRO) field 19
- [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE29SE
- [6] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO)
- [7] Beamon, S & Roaf, S 1990 Ice Houses of Britain
- [8] 50th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest (6th amendment), published 16.12.93
- [9] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 6/21

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No: SE29SE07	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	------------------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE277917 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Burials and armour (finds), Cloven Hills, north of Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 4966 (part); 5750 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Seeded grass	Height (AOD): 65-70m

Description of site

Classification: Burials; Armour	Period: Undated; ?17th century
Form: Finds	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description: "Skeletons and pieces of armour have been dug up here" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map in the area of "Cloven Hills" [1] [2]. Neither are shown on OS 1892 or 1913 25" maps [3] [4]. A battle is supposed to have been fought at Cloven Hills, human bones having often been found there [5] [6]. Mounds and trenches in which large quantities of human bones, fragments of armour, spurs etc were found during drainage work, are in Leases Hall park. They are supposed to be relics of the Battle of Northallerton but this took place six miles to the north-east. Some of the trenches were once known as "Scots Pits" in allusion to the Scots killed in the battle [7]. Nothing visible on aerial photographs taken in 1991 [8]. Apart from natural undulations, no earthworks or other features could be identified on the surface of the field which had been ploughed and reseeded at the time of the site visit [9].</p>	

References:

- [1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [2] YAS card 4215 dated 04.07.80
- [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [5] Whellan, C 1859 History and topography of the City of York and the North Riding of Yorkshire vol 2, 112
- [6] Speight, H 1897 Romantic Richmondshire, 148-149
- [7] NAR card SE29SE07 dated 17.08.79
- [8] AP ESL/9117, 0068 (15.11.91) PFC
- [9] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 6/22

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27789194 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Prospect mound and summer house (site of), north of Leases Hall	
Parish: Aiskew	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Roughland	Ground cover: Scrub	Height (AOD): 73m

Description of site

Classification: Prospect mound; ?Summer house	Period: 18th century
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>A circular unnamed feature is shown in a field named as "Hill Pasture" on a 1772 map of the area [1]. "The Mount" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and shown as a circular structure in woodland on the southern side of a track which is marked as a bridle road [2]. Similarly depicted on the OS 1892 and 1913 25" maps but the structure is shown as being located on a circular mound [3] [4]. Not specifically shown on the 1838 tithe map although a circular projection of woodland is shown in this location. The wooded track leading to it forms part of the screening around the park (site 6/16) although here it is named as "Road north end of Pleasure Ground". This road continues eastwards to join with Fence Dike Lane [5]. Hird's "Annals of Bedale", written between 1768 and 1841, refer to the mount: "Her Ladyship [Lady Stapleton of Aiskew] knew Leonard Smelt, He liv'd at Leases Hall, This Squire the Rotunda built, Which we the Mount now call" [6]. The mount survives as a grass covered mound, some 6m high and 20m in diameter. From the summit a good view of the surrounding countryside is obtained, as well as a vista to the south towards Leases Hall. Two brick and concrete buildings to the east date from the Second World War and are of little interest [7].</p>	

References:

- [1] 1771-73 map of the manor of Bedale.. (NYCRO) field 19
- [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70
- [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1)
- [5] 1838 Bedale tithe map (NYCRO) field 19e
- [6] Lewis, L (ed) 1989 Hird's Annals of Bedale, 142
- [7] E Dennison AWP site visit

SITE NO: 6/23

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27509120 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Boltby Kennels	
Parish: Ainderby Mires with Holtby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 55m

Description of site

Classification: Farm	Period: ?19th century
Form: Roofed building	Grade of site: District
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 10.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Little Holtby" is printed on the 1844 tithe map and shown as a large detached house with several outbuildings and named as "Little Holtby House and lands adjoining" in the ownership of William Thompson and occupied by John Appleby. The fields surrounding the house are not enclosed and the above field name applies to some 154 acres [1]. "Little Holtby" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and shown as a detached house with buildings including a roundhouse arranged around a square courtyard to the south. The surrounding fields have by now been enclosed [2]. Similarly shown on the OS 1892 and 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps although the later editions show that a larger building has been added to the south-western corner of the courtyard [3]-[5]. The buildings were not inspected in detail [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] 1844 Ainderby Mires with Holtby tithe map (NYCRO) field 643a [2] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1) [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE29SE [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/24

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location Information

NGR: SE27509189 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Limekiln, east of Boltby Kennels	
Parish: Ainderby Mires with Holtby	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Developed	Ground cover: Building	Height (AOD): 55m

Description of site

Classification: Limekiln	Period: Post-medieval; 719th century
Form: Ruined building	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Limekiln" is printed on the OS 1857 6" map and located on the northern side of a track leading from the main road to Boltby Kennels (then called Little Holtby) [1]. Not shown or mentioned on the 1844 tithe map [2]. "Old limekiln" is printed on the OS 1892 25" map [3]. Although shown, it is not named on the OS 1913 25" and 1956 6" maps [4] [5]. Still survives as a partly consolidated feature. The firing chamber and timber lintel remains intact, as does one of the screening walls [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [2] 1844 Ainderby Mires with Holtby tithe map (NYCRO) [3] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1) [4] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1) [5] OS 1956 6" map sheet SE29SE [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

SITE NO: 6/25

Concordance details

SMR No:	NAR No:	SAM No:	LB No:
---------	---------	---------	--------

Location information

NGR: SE27459198 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Gravel pit (site of), north of Boltby Kennels	
Parish: Ainderby Mires with Holtby	Extent of site (OS): 4400 (part)

Physical characteristics

Drift geology: GSG	Solid geology: PTS	Soils: 541r
Land use: Arable	Ground cover: Winter wheat	Height (AOD): 60m

Description of site

Classification: Quarry	Period: 19th century
Form: Earthwork	Grade of site: Local
Date inspected: E Dennison AWP 04.02.93	
<p>Description:</p> <p>"Old Gravel Pit" is printed and shown on the OS 1892 and 1913 25" maps to the north of Boltby Kennels (then called Little Holtby) [1]-[3]. Not shown on the earlier OS 1857 6" map [4]. Nothing shown on the 1844 tithe map [5]. Remains as a prominent depression in a field which was ploughed and planted with winter wheat at the time of the site visit [6].</p>	
<p>References:</p> <p>[1] OS 1892 25" map sheet 70(1) [2] OS 1913 25" map sheet 70(1) [3] YAS card 4007 dated 12.05.78 [4] OS 1857 6" map sheet 70 [5] 1844 Ainderby Mires with Holtby tithe map (NYCRO) [6] E Dennison AWP site visit</p>	

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF SOURCES CONSULTED

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF SOURCES CONSULTED**1. Map and plans**

Note: only those maps and plans relevant to this study are listed, it is not intended to be an exhaustive list of maps and plans of each parish or township. Unless otherwise stated, all the maps and plans were held in the NYCRO.

a) General maps of Yorkshire

1771 Jeffrey's map of Yorkshire

1787 Tuke's map of Yorkshire

1818 Greenwood's map of Yorkshire

1828 Teesdale's map of Yorkshire

b) Estate, tithe and other maps

Rainton with Newby

1811	Plan of Hutton Moor with the situations of Rainton and Dishforth	DC/RIC XVI 2/4/1 MIC 2236/511-513
1812	Plan of the township of Rainton with Newby	ZMI 55 MIC 1496/376-384
1815	Enclosure map: Open moor and rabbit warren called Hutton Moor in Hutton Conyers, four open arable fields and moor called The Sleights in Rainton with Newby, Common or Moor called Melmerby Green in Melmerby	DC/RIC MIC 1539/322
nd (early C19)	No title: shows whole township with field numbers and crops	ZMI 54 MIC 1496/359-363
nd (early C19)	No title: draft of above with field numbers and acreages in parts	ZMI 54 MIC 1496/354-358
nd (early C19)	No title: shows whole township with some field numbers, owners and acreages	ZMI 113 MIC 1497/91-94
nd (early C19)	Rainton Fields. Shows open field strips with allotments, acreages and outline of village with names of owners	ZMI 56 MIC 1496/358-394

1839	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Rainton with Newby in the parish of Topcliffe in the North Riding of Yorkshire made in persuance of an agreement for the commutation of tithes	T.ZOF MIC 1799/99-131 MIC 1799/132-137
nd (mid C19)	Plan of Baldersby Estate situated in Baldersby, Rainton with Newby and Melmerby	ZTS(M) MIC 2092/41-49
Hutton Conyers		
nd (1808)	Draft enclosure plan of Hutton Moor	ZMI 55 MIC 1496/364-375
1811	Plan of Hutton Moor with the situations of Rainton and Dishforth	DC/RIC XVI 2/4/1 MIC 2236/511-513
1815	Enclosure map: Open moor and rabbit warren called Hutton Moor in Hutton Conyers, four open arable fields and moor called The Sleights in Rainton with Newby, Common or Moor called Melmerby Green in Melmerby	DC/RIC MIC 1539/322
nd	Plan of Hutton Moor	DC/RIC XVI 2/4/2 MIC 2236/514-518
Melmerby		
1815	Enclosure map: Open moor and rabbit warren called Hutton Moor in Hutton Conyers, four open arable fields and moor called The Sleights in Rainton with Newby, Common or Moor called Melmerby Green in Melmerby	DC/RIC MIC 1539/322
1839	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Melmerby in the parish of Wath in the North Riding of the County of York	T.52 MIC 1797/160-170 MIC 1797/171-175
nd (mid C19)	Plan of Baldersby Estate situated in Baldersby, Rainton with Newby and Melmerby	ZTS(M) MIC 2092/41-49
Baldersby		
1839	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Baldersby in the North Riding of the County of York	T.ZOF MIC 1772/44-53 MIC 1772/54-58
nd (mid C19)	Plan of Baldersby Estate situated in Baldersby, Rainton with Newby and Melmerby	ZTS(M) MIC 2092/41-49

Middleton Quernhow

1838	Tithe map: A map of lands lying within the Township of Middleton Quern-How, in the parish of Wath, in the North Riding of the County of York. Belonging to George Allanson Esq, The Master, Fellows and Scholars of Trinity College, Cambridge, John Francis Fanson Esq, and John Pickersgill	T54 MIC 1797/279-284 MIC 1797/285-290
------	---	---

Howe

1842	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Howe in the parish of Pickhill and North Riding of the County of York	T37 MIC 1794/361-368 MIC 1794/369-370
------	--	---

Ainderby Quernhow

1840	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Ainderby Quernhow in the parish of Pickhill and ... (illegible) North Riding of Yorkshire made in pursance of an agreement for the commutation of tithes by Thomas Robinson of Ripon	T MIC 1771/2-9 MIC 1771/10-13
------	---	-------------------------------------

Sinderby

1778	A survey of an estate belonging to Edward Meynell Esq at Sinderby and Pickhill by Thomas Greenhow	ZIQ MIC 2062/66-72
nd (1804)	Sinderby: shows isolated fields within the township	ZJX 10/28 MIC 1930/262-265 MIC 1968
1839	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Sinderby in the parish of Pickhill in the North Riding of the County of York	T.70 MIC 1800/218-226 MIC 1800/227-228
nd (c1845)	Plan of an estate situate in the township of Sinderby in the parish of Pickhill in the North Riding of the County of York, the property of Thomas Meynell Esq	ZIQ MIC 2062/74

Kirklington cum Upsland

nd (1823)	Plan of Kirklington: plot numbers and acreages shown	DC/RIC XVI 2/6/1 MIC 2237/1-10
-----------	--	-----------------------------------

1840	Tithe map: Plan of the township of Kirklington in the North Riding of the County of York	T MIC 1796/7-48 MIC 1796/49-55
1859	Plan of a freehold estate in the townships of Kirklington and Sutton cum Howgrave in the parish of Kirklington	ZPI MIC 1982/397-399
Pickhill with Roxby		
1789	Plan of the parish of Pickhill	Card
1838	Tithe map: Pickhill with Roxby in the parish of Pickhill in the North Riding of the County of York	T.64 MIC 1799/19-35 MIC 1799/36-41
1845	Plan of an estate situate in the township of Pickhill with Roxby in the parish of Pickhill	ZIQ MIC 2062/73
Carthorpe		
1721	An accurate survey of Carthorpe Manor for the Rt. Hon. Chas. Ld. Bruce by Cha Price	ZJX 10/3 MIC 1930/12-19 MIC 1968
1795	A plan of the estate at Carthorpe belonging to the Rt Hon Thos Earl of Ailesbury...	ZJX 10/16 MIC 1930/149-159 MIC 1968
1839	Tithe map: title destroyed	T.ZES MIC 1790/291-309 MIC 1790/310-314
1856	Plan of the Carthorpe estate showing the extent of the township, situate in the parish of Burneston	ZDY MIC 1982/38-43
Burneston		
1726	Map of all the fields, lands and inclosures at the town of Burniston in the manor of Hackness belonging to John Bempade Esq (illegible)	ZF 9/4 MIC 1504/28-32
1839	Tithe map: Township of Burneston. Parish of Burniston, North Riding of Yorkshire	T.ZNV MIC 1790/54-66 MIC 1790/67-72

Theakston

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 1828 | Plan of lands at Exelby, Leeming, Newton, Londonderry and Theakston | ZDL 22
MIC 2045/167-171 |
| 1838 | Tithe map: Plan of the township of Theakstone in the parish of Burneston in the North Riding of the County of York | T.ZNV
MIC 1801/384-394
MIC 1801/395-401 |

Exelby, Leeming & Newton

- | | | |
|------------|--|---|
| nd (c1820) | Leeming mill and village | ZAL 4/9
MIC 1371/19 |
| 1828 | Plan of lands at Exelby, Leeming, Newton, Londonderry and Theakston | ZDL 22
MIC 2045/167-171 |
| 1838 | Tithe map: Plan of the township of Exelby Leeming and Newton in the parish of Burneston in the North Riding of the County of York | T.ZNV
MIC 1792/322-350
MIC 1792/351-359 |
| 1840 | Enclosure map: Plan of the division of open fields in Exelby, Leeming and Newton in the parish of Burneston, in the North Riding of the County of York | QDD(D)R
MIC 1529/95 |

Aiskew

- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| nd (c1772) | Plan of the manors of Bedale and Ascough belonging to Thomas Stapleton and Henry Peirse (NYCROP 3) | ZBA 26/1/3
MIC 1967/180-192 |
| 1786 | Bedale (including Aiskew) (NYCROP 3) | HCRO DDCA 14/15 |
| 1805 | Enclosure map: A plan of the allotments of Aiskew Moor as set out by William Whitelock, the Commissioner for allocating the same | PR/BED
MIC 308 |
| 1838 | Tithe map: A plan of the township of Bedale, Aiskew, Firby and Rand in the parish of Bedale in the North Riding of the County of | MIC 1772/159-175
MIC 1772/247-255 |
| 1876 | Plan of Brass Barn Farm in the township of Aiskew and parish of Bedale in the County of York belonging to Sir C E Dodsworth Bart. | ZDL 12
MIC 2045/70-72 |

1884	Plan of Aiskew Grange Farm situate in the parish of Bedale the property of Sir Charles Dodsworth Bart.	ZDL 13 MIC 2045/73-75
Ainderby Mires with Holtby		
1844	Plan of the parish of Hornby in the North Riding of the County of York	Pt/HOR MIC 1794/337-339 MIC 1794/350-359

c) Ordnance Survey maps

The following Ordnance Survey maps were available:

OS 6" map sheets

70	1857 edition
86	1856 edition
102	1856 edition
120	1855 edition
SE37SE	1956 edition
SE37NE	1956 edition
SE37NW	1956 edition
SE38SW	1956 edition
SE38NW	1956 edition
SE28NE	1956 edition
SE29SE	1957 edition

OS 25" map sheets

70(1)	1892 and 1913 editions
70(5)	1892 edition
70(9)	1913 edition
70(10)	1892 and 1913 editions
70(14)	1892 edition
86(2)	1892 and 1912 editions
86(3)	1892 and 1912 editions
86(7)	1912 edition
86(11)	1909 and 1929 editions
86(15)	1892, 1909 and 1929 editions
102(3)	1892, 1909 and 1929 editions
102(4)	1909 and 1929 editions
102(8)	1909 edition
102(12)	1909 and 1929 editions
102(16)	1909 and 1929 editions
103(13)	not available
120(1)	1911 edition

2. Lists of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

Melmerby: 58th List, published 08.11.84
 Burneston: 60th List, published 30.08.88
 Exelby, Leeming & Newton: 42nd List, published 06.02.86

3. Aerial photographs

Verticals

Date	Sortie Number	Scale	Quality	Held
30.03.40	51/36/4	10000	AB	RCHME
19.04.40	51/36/2	11000	AB	RCHME
28.07.40	58A/46	17000	AA	RCHME
07.10.40	4D/UK/676	9600	AA	RCHME
11.06.42	HLA/596	22500	AC	RCHME
24.06.42	NP10/13	7920	AA	RCHME
18.09.44	106G/DY/18	30000	AA	RCHME
01.03.45	106G/LA/154	7500	AB	RCHME
26.08.45	106G/UK/723	8200	AB	RCHME
15.01.46	106G/UK/1123	10200	BA	RCHME
10.03.46	106G/UK/1235	10000	AB	RCHME
26.03.46	106G/UK/1306	10500	AB	RCHME
26.03.46	106G/UK/1298	9600	AA	RCHME
16.05.46	106G/UK/1512	10100	AC	RCHME
26.03.48	CPE/UK/2542	28000	AA	RCHME
04.06.50	541/565	10000	AB	RCHME
03.06.51	58/711	9960	AB	RCHME
29.07.51	540/567	10000	AA	RCHME
30.07.51	540/572	10000	AA	RCHME
01.09.54	540/1401	10800	AA	RCHME
21.12.55	540/1750	15000	AB	RCHME
23.03.56	540/1805	20000	AB	RCHME
14.06.57	58/2195	10380	AA	RCHME
17.05.60	58/3547	19000	AA	RCHME
17.05.60	58/3547	24000	AA	RCHME
21.09.66	MAL/66053	10000	AA	RCHME
13.06.67	MAL/67057	10500	AA	RCHME
10.11.71	MAL/71170	10000	AA	RCHME & NYCC SMR
13.11.71	MAL/71170	10000	AA	RCHME & NYCC SMR
14.11.71	MAL/71177	10000	AA	RCHME & NYCC SMR
16.11.71	MAL/71176	10000	AA	RCHME & NYCC SMR
16.11.71	MAL/71178	10000	AA	RCHME & NYCC SMR
21.03.72	MAL/72017	10000	AA	RCHME
16.07.72	MAL/72062	10000	AA	RCHME
21.08.72	OS/72338	7500	AA	RCHME
21.08.72	OS/72337	7500	AA	RCHME
19.05.73	OS/73199	7600	AA	RCHME

08.07.73	MAL/73036	7500	AA	RCHME
23.08.73	OS/73421	7600	AA	RCHME
18.05.77	MAL/77009	10000	AA	RCHME

Obliques

02.07.49	CUC DC050-051		AA	NYCC SMR
02.07.49	CUC DC052/053		AA	NYCC SMR
13.07.59	CUC AAB8		AA	NYCC SMR
13.07.59	CUC AAB15		AA	NYCC SMR
00.00.76	PVA 4762/093-096		AB	NYCC SMR
00.00.76	PVA 4762/100-101		AB	NYCC SMR
00.00.76	PVA 7762/006-007		AB	NYCC SMR
04.07.76	DNR 0877/7A(08)		AA	NYCC SMR
04.07.76	DNR 0877/8A		AA	YAS
04.07.76	DNR 0877/12A(13)		AA	NYCC SMR
04.07.76	DNR 0877/13A(14)		AA	NYCC SMR
04.07.76	DNR 877/14A(15)		AA	NYCC SMR
04.07.76	DNR 877/15A(16)		AA	NYCC SMR
26.07.77	ANY 006/17		AB	NYCC SMR
09.07.78	ANY 15/4		AB	NYCC SMR
10.07.81	ANY 117/24-26		AA	NYCC SMR
28.07.84	ANY 189/2-3		AA	NYCC SMR
06.08.86	AJC 079/37 & 39		AA	NYCC SMR

Quality is shown as a 2-letter key: the first letter refers to the quality of the photograph (A = excellent, B = moderate) while the second letter refers to the conditions under which the photograph was taken (A = excellent, B = slight cloud/haze, C = moderate cloud/haze).

Abbreviations

AJC	Anthony Crawshaw
ANY	Archaeology Dept., North Yorkshire CC
CUC	Cambridge University, Committee for Aerial Archaeology
NYCROP	North Yorkshire County Record Office Publications
PVA	Peter Addyman
YAS	Yorkshire Archaeological Society

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF MEDIEVAL WAPENTAKES,
PARISHES AND TOWNSHIPS

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF MEDIEVAL WAPENTAKES, PARISHES AND TOWNSHIPS

Modern parish	Ancient parish	Township	Hundred
Rainton with Newby	Topcliffe	Rainton	Birdforth
Hutton Conyers	Hutton Conyers	Hutton Conyers	Allerton
Melmerby	Wath	Melmerby	Allerton
Baldersby	Topcliffe	Baldersley	Birdforth
Middleton Quernhow	Wath	Middleton Quernhow	Allerton
Howe	Pickhill	Howe	Halikeld
Ainderby Quernhow	Pickhill	Ainderby Quernhow	Halikeld
Sinderby	Pickhill	Sinderby	Halikeld
Kirklington cum Upsland	Kirklington	Kirklington	Halikeld
Pickhill with Roxby	Pickhill	Pickhill with Roxby	Halikeld
Carthorpe	Burneston	Carthorpe	Halikeld
Burneston	Burneston	Burneston	Halikeld
Theakston	Burneston	Theakston	Halikeld
Exelby, Leeming & Newton	Burneston	Burneston	Halikeld
Aiskew	Bedale	Aiskew	Hang East
Ainderby Mires with Holtby	Hornby	Ainderby	Hang East

APPENDIX 4: DETAILS OF ROMAN COIN FOUND ON
HOWE MOOR

APPENDIX 4: DETAILS OF ROMAN COIN FOUND ON HOWE MOOR

A Roman coin was indentified on and retrieved from the surface of a field on Howe Moor during the initial walkover survey. The following details are relevant:

The coin was found at National Grid Reference SE34217969/SE37NW on the corner of a square earthwork on the eastern side of the A1 on Howe Moor, Howe parish, in OS field 4065 (part).

The field is classified as having an argillic brown earth (Escrick 2 Association), underlain by glacial sands and gravels and Permian and Triassic sandstones. The field was in arable cultivation with a root crop planted.

The coin was found by Sarah Green, Assistant Archaeologist with Anthony Walker and Partners during a preliminary walkover survey carried out on 3rd February 1993 to assess the impliactions of widening the A1 trunk road between Dishforth and north of Leeming.

The coin was identified by Mr B Sitch of Hull Museums as being a silver *denarius* of Trajan (AD 98-117). It is 18mm in diameter and weighs 2.78 grams. There is much concretion on the obverse, and the reverse is worn. The obverse depicts a Laureate bust with drapery below (IMP) TRAIANOAVGGER (DACPMTRP). The reverse depicts Dacian wearing peaked cap seated left on pile of arms, mourning; about him are two curved swords, two spears and an oblong shield. (...SPQR) OPTIMOPR (INC). Exergue: DAC CAP.



APPENDIX 5: EFFECTS AND MITIGATION FOR
KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND
HISTORIC SITES

APPENDIX 5: EFFECTS AND MITIGATION FOR KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL, ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC SITES

The following catalogue contains detailed information on the effects of the proposals and the recommended mitigation measures leading to the preservation of archaeological deposits. The distribution of the identified sites is shown on figures 7.1 to 7.6 while figures 8.1 to 8.6 depict the mitigation measures.

Each archaeological, architectural or historic site, area or find is allocated a Site Number. This is the reference number of the site as recorded for this survey and which is used throughout the report. The sites are described from south to north within each individual map, the first number refers to each map while the second number refers to the site within that map.

For each site, area or find, the following information is provided.

NGR No: the National Grid Reference (NGR) for each site, area or find. This is qualified as to whether the NGR is accurate, centred, general or approximate, linear or uncertain. It should be noted that for linear features, such as railways and canals, the quoted grid reference only relates to the search area and may not be their full extent.

Map: the reference number of the 1:10,000 scale map on which each site, area or find is located.

Site name and location: the site name and the name of the place or geographical area where the site is located or the find made. In rural locations, this is often the name of the nearest adjacent farm or other geographical or topographical feature.

Parish: the present civil parish within which the site, area or find is located.

Extent of site (OS): the extent of the site in terms of Ordnance Survey field numbers which have been collated from the most recent 1:2,500 maps. For some buildings, field numbers are not allocated; these are shown in the catalogue as n/a.

Assessment of the effects of the proposals: an assessment of the effects of the proposals on the identified site, area or find, as shown on a set of drawings which detail the landscape and design proposals (Drawing Nos. 1584.50 to 1584.59). The archaeological impact grading system described in paragraph 5.2.1 of the main report is used, namely

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Major impact: | Major disturbance (ie. more than 75% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits) |
| Significant impact: | Significant disturbance (ie. between 25% and 75% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits) |
| Small-scale impact: | Minor disturbance (ie. less than 25% of the area of known or estimated archaeological deposits). |

An assessment of overall adverse impact, described in paragraph 5.3.2 of the main report and categorised as substantial, moderate or slight, is also given.

Mitigation: recommendations for appropriate mitigation measures are given, described in terms of the various phases listed in paragraph 6.1.7 of the main report, namely:

- Phase 1 **Detailed evaluation:** initial and intensive fieldwalking, geophysical survey, earthwork survey, trial trenching and building survey as appropriate, leading to the detailed assessment of impact and recommendations for mitigation (DMRB Stage 3).

- Phase 2 **Pre-construction investigation:** detailed excavation and architectural recording in advance of construction of those sites identified during the previous phase to be of significant archaeological importance and for which no appropriate mitigation measures can be sought.

- Phase 3 **Watching brief during construction:** investigation and recording of those sites identified during the DMRB Stages 1 to 3 as not warranting prior investigation, as well as the recording of sites which may be exposed during the course of development.

Phases 4 and 5 are not appropriate at this time.

SITE NO: 0/01

Location information

NGR: SE36657330-SE27209250 linear	Map: numerous
Site name and location: Dere Street (Roman road) (course of)	
Parish: numerous	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The design of the new road would incorporate part of the existing A1 as either a service road or as part of the new alignment. The former would involve relatively little disturbance while the latter, together with associated landscaping works, would be more destructive. However, it is likely that the majority of the surfaces and deposits associated with former Roman road will have been significantly disturbed by previous road improvement schemes.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Significant</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/02

Location information

NGR: SE36627348 accurate	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Neolithic flint scraper (isolated find), south-west of Southfield Cottages	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0558 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 10m in this area. The actual impact on this isolated find would be small-scale, although the site might itself be indicative of an area of archaeological importance.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Small-scale	Overall impact: Slight adverse?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/03

Location information

NGR: SE36287345-SE36457361 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Old road (course of), north of Great Raygill Dyke	
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 5900

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the construction of a slip road approximately 40m wide through the eastern part of the site. However, no significant archaeological deposits are likely to be associated with this site.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Significant</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/04

Location information

NGR: SE36057360-SE36257400 linear		Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Cropmarks (possible field boundary), north of Great Raygill Dyke		
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 0082 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: This cropmark site appears to be unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the existing western corridor of the A1. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the full extent of this site has not be determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the east.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any eastwards extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/10

Location information

NGR: SE36207430-SE36407450 linear	Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Brayekeld Road (course of) (site of), south of Sleights Lane	
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 2426 (part); 3739 (part); 4462 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the excavation of a cutting approximately 4m deep and the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 60m in this area. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site are likely to have been destroyed by previous developments.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/13

Location information

NGR: SE35767448-SE36387455 linear		Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Old road (course of) (site of), south of Shambles Lane		
Parish: Hutton Conyers; Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0035 (part); 2547 (part); 4462 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: To the west of the existing A1, this site would be unaffected by the proposals, apart from some landscaping works which are associated with a new junction at Sleights Lane. To the east, the construction and landscaping proposals would involve the construction of a cutting approximately 4m deep and the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 60m. However, most of the archaeological deposits associated with this site are likely to have been destroyed by previous developments, including the establishment of Sleights Lane in the 19th century.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Small-scale</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/14

Location information

NGR: SE35857458 centred		Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common		
Parish: Rainton with Newby	Extent of site (OS): 0049 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the construction of a link road approximately 40m wide immediately to the east of the presumed cropmark site. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the west.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: District</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Significant</p>	<p>Overall impact: Moderate adverse?</p>
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/16

Location information

NGR: SE35257445-SE35907495 linear		Map: SE37SE
Site name and location: Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common		
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 6400 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: This site appears to be unaffected by the proposals which would be confined to the existing western corridor of the A1. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the full extent of this site has not be determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the east.</p>		
Grade of site: Regional	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any eastern extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 1/17

Location information

NGR: SE35387496-SE35797531 linear		Map: SE37SE; SE37NE
Site name and location: Pit alignment (cropmarks), Rainton Common		
Parish: Hutton Conyers	Extent of site (OS): 6400 (part); 4931 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>This site appears to be unaffected by the proposals which would be confined to the existing western corridor of the A1. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the full extent of this site has not be determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the east.</p>		
Grade of site: Regional	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any eastwards extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/01

Location information

NGR: SE355763 centred		Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate		
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would utilise the existing A1 carriageways in this area. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site are likely to have been destroyed by previous road improvements.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/05

Location information

NGR: SE35107680 centred	Map: SE37NE
Site name and location: Possible pond (field name), south of Underlands Lane	
Parish: Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 1100

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve a new slip road 20m wide passing through the eastern section of this field.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Small-scale	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/09

Location information

NGR: SE34707790-SE35007792 linear		Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Leeds Northern Railway (Thirsk branch) (course of)		
Parish: Baldersby; Melmerby	Extent of site (OS): 6178; 0005 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area. However, the course of the railway to the east of the existing A1 has been reclaimed for agricultural use and no significant archaeological deposits are likely to survive.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Small-scale</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight</p>
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/10

Location information

NGR: SE34857789 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Leeming Lane gate house and other buildings (sites of), south of Hargill Lane	
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area. Although some areas of hardstanding remain to mark the position of former buildings, most of the archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous road improvements.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/12

Location information

NGR: SE34507905 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Possible windmill (field name), south of the Bedale Hunt Inn	
Parish: Baldersby	Extent of site (OS): 5300 (part)

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area.		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.		

SITE NO: 2/13

Location information

NGR: SE3467910 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Bedale Hunt Inn	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would result in the demolition of all the standing buildings in this complex as well as significantly disturbing the foundations of those outbuildings already demolished.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 2/14

Location information

NGR: SE344794 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Undated enclosures (cropmarks), Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4063 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area. The cropmarks appear to lie just outside the proposed construction corridor but the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the west.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any western extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/01

Location information

NGR: SE34347956 accurate	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Possible prehistoric ring ditch (cropmarks), Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4065 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: This medium grade site would appear to be unaffected by the proposals, being approximately 100m away from any construction and/or landscaping works. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the west.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any westwards extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/02

Location information

NGR: SE34157975 centred	Map: SE37NW
Site name and location: Square earthwork, south of The Croft, Howe Moor	
Parish: Howe	Extent of site (OS): 4065 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area, resulting in the destruction of all deposits associated with this unclassified site.</p>		
Grade of site: Regional	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey, earthwork survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/03

Location information

NGR: SE33958009 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Poor houses (site of), north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous road improvements and/or agricultural activity.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/05

Location information

NGR: SE33938020 accurate	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: The Crabtree Inn (site of), north of The Croft	
Parish: Ainderby Quernhow	Extent of site (OS): 0039 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 50m in this area. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site appear to have been destroyed by previous road improvements and/or agricultural activity.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Major</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/14

Location information

NGR: SE33408090-SE33558140 linear		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Leeds Northern Railway (course of)		
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 5024; 4100; 3068	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 25m. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Small-scale	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/15

Location information

NGR: SE334812 centred		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Sinderby Station and associated buildings, north of Sinderby Lane End		
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 4623	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would result in the demolition of the railway station and all associated structures.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/18

Location information

NGR: SE33258185 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, Ramshaw Farm	
Parish: Sinderby	Extent of site (OS): 3387 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 60m in this area, passing through the western part of a field of low ridge and furrow earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/20

Location Information

NGR: SE327821 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Cropmark complex, south of Stapley Lane	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: This high grade site is unaffected by the proposals which are confined to the existing western corridor of the A1. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the full extent of this site has not be determined and sub-surface deposits might extend further to the east.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Regional</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: ?</p>	<p>Overall impact: ?</p>
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess any eastern extension of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/21

Location information

NGR: SE32908245 accurate		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House		
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0003 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 80m in this area. The actual impact on this isolated find would be small-scale, although the site might itself be indicative of an area of archaeological importance.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Small-scale	Overall impact: Slight adverse?
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/22

Location information

NGR: SE328825 general	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House	
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 0003

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern corridor by approximately 80m in this area. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area of this low grade site has not been determined.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 3/23

Location information

NGR: SE32818250 centred		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Roxby House		
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals will have a major impact on this site, resulting in the demolition of all the buildings in the farm complex.		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall Impact: Substantial adverse
Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.		

SITE NO: 4/03

Location Information

NGR: SE323832 centred		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Cropmarks (possible settlement), south of Healam Bridge		
Parish: Kirklington-cum-Upsland; Pickhill with Roxby	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 3900 (part); 0005	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern corridor by approximately 50m in this area. The cropmarks appear to lie just outside the proposed construction corridor but the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined and sub-surface deposits might extend in any direction.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/04

Location information

NGR: SE323836 centred		Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge		
Parish: Pickhill with Roxby; Burneston; Kirklington-cum-Upsland	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 5971 (part); 3382; 0083 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of both the existing corridors of the A1 by approximately 60m in this area. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined, although a site of major importance is suspected.</p>		
Grade of site: Regional	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Further fieldwalking, geophysical survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/08

Location information

NGR: SE32118413 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Oak Tree Inn and Hope Town terrace, Hope Town	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would result in the demolition of the northern part of the terrace.		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.		

SITE NO: 4/09

Location information

NGR: SE32158425 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Brick kiln (field name), north of Hope Town	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 1522; 3631 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 60m in this area. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area of this site has not been determined.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/16

Location information

NGR: SE31778494 centred	Map: SE38SW
Site name and location: Square enclosure (site of), south of Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 8600 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 65m in this area. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area and significance of this site has not been determined.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate adverse?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking, earthwork survey and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/17

Location information

NGR: SE31608515 centred; SE31708505 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Field boundaries, ridge and furrow, ponds and a possible park (site of), south of Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 7500; 0034 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern corridor by approximately 65m in this area. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area and significance of these low earthworks have not been determined.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse?
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Further fieldwalking and earthwork survey would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/20

Location information

NGR: SE31508525 centred		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Street House		
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): n/a	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would result in the demolition of all the buildings in this complex.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation). Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/22

Location information

NGR: SE31498534-SE31808545 linear		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Scot Lane, south of Burneston Grange		
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 6545 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 30m in this area.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/23

Location Information

NGR: SE31428546-SE31938570 linear		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Mouse Lane, south of Burneston Grange		
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 6357; 5051 (part)	

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 30m in this area.		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.		

SITE NO: 4/24

Location information

NGR: SE315855 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, between Burneston Grange and Street House	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 3631; 6545; 5051; 4364

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 30-40m in this area, passing through an area of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: Local</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Significant</p>	<p>Overall impact: Slight adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/25

Location information

NGR: SE31368563 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Earthwork, west of Burneston Grange	
Parish: Burneston	Extent of site (OS): 4364 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 40m in this area, passing through an unclassified area of earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 4/28

Location information

NGR: SE31058595 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Buildings (site of), south of Theakston Grange	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): 0005 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing western A1 corridor by approximately 20m in this area, passing through the area of former buildings.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 5/01

Location information

NGR: SE31008640 centred		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, Theakston Grange		
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 9745; 1156	

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the creation of a new junction served by a slip road that would pass through an area of low earthworks in a northeast-southwest direction.		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Small-scale	Overall impact: Slight adverse
Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.		

SITE NO: 5/03

Location information

NGR: SE31008640 centred	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Theakston Grange	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would result in the demolition of all the buildings in this farm complex.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: District</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Major</p>	<p>Overall impact: Substantial adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: The buildings in this complex would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of their demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation). Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would follow as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 5/04

Location information

NGR: SE309864 general	Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Roman artefacts and masonry, Gatenby Lane junction	
Parish: Theakston	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The nature of the archaeological evidence means that the precise area and significance of this low grade site cannot be determined. However, most archaeological deposits associated with this site are likely to have been destroyed by previous road improvements although the site might itself be indicative of an area of archaeological importance.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: ?	Overall impact: ?
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

SITE NO: 5/06

Location information

NGR: SE30658710 centred; SE30608725 centred		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, north and south of The Poplars		
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 5624	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve running a new 40m wide slip road through the south-western part of an area of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 5/07

Location information

NGR: SE302876 centred		Map: SE38NW
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, west of Londonderry		
Parish: Exelby, Leeming and Newton	Extent of site (OS): 4600 (part); 0031; 1839; 0042; 0056; 2847 (part); 2161; 1664; 1372; 0002 (part); 8972; 8175; 7788	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing western A1 corridor by approximately 25m in the south and 60m in the north of this area. In addition, a new slip road on the eastern side of the existing corridor would pass through an area of well preserved ridge and furrow (OS2847, OS2256 and OS2161).</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/04

Location information

NGR: SE28508920 centred		Map: SE28NE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Motel Leeming		
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 7326 (part); 5917 (part); 0004 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 80m in this area, passing through an area of low earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/09

Location information

NGR: SE281905 centred		Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Conygarth Hill, south of Thoroughway House		
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 0062	

Mitigation

Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor to a maximum of 100m and the creation of a new junction in this area. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this medieval and post-medieval site.		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate adverse
Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.		

SITE NO: 6/10

Location information

NGR: SE27859060 centred		Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Thoroughway House		
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 7559 (part); 9164	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction of a new slip road and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing western A1 corridor by approximately 55m, passing through an area of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/12

Location information

NGR: SE28059105 centred	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Ridge and furrow earthworks, south of Leases Farm	
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 0500

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals:</p> <p>The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 20m in this area, passing through an area of well preserved ridge and furrow earthworks.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate adverse
<p>Mitigation:</p> <p>An earthwork survey would be carried out in advance of any disturbance to record the extent and importance of this site. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/16

Location information

NGR: SE28209120 centred; SE28009150 centred		Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Boudary wall to park, Leases Hall		
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 1523; 0053	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 25m in the northern part of the park. This would result in the demolition of the grade II listed boundary wall.</p>		
Grade of site: Regional	Impact of the proposals: Major	Overall impact: Substantial adverse
<p>Mitigation: The boundary wall would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of demolition. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation). The wall would be re-erected at an appropriate location following the completion of the scheme.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/18

Location information

NGR: SE27929138 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Milepost, Leases Hall	
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): n/a

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 25m in this area. This would result in the removal of this site.</p>		
<p>Grade of site: District</p>	<p>Impact of the proposals: Major</p>	<p>Overall impact: Substantial adverse</p>
<p>Mitigation: This structure would be the subject of architectural analysis and/or detailed recording in advance of its removal. This work would be undertaken as part of the programme of Phase 1 (detailed evaluation). The milestone would be retained and re-erected in an appropriate location following the completion of the scheme.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/21

Location information

NGR: SE277917 centred		Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Burials and armour (finds), Cloven Hills, north of Leases Hall		
Parish: Askew	Extent of site (OS): 1900 (part); 4966 (part); 5750 (part)	

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing eastern A1 corridor by approximately 5m and the existing western A1 corridor by approximately 20m. However, the nature of the archaeological evidence means that the spatial extent and significance of this site has not been determined.</p>		
Grade of site: District	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Moderate adverse?
<p>Mitigation: Further fieldwalking and/or trial trenching would be carried out within the proposed construction corridor in advance of any disturbance to assess the extent and importance of this site and to determine whether it is indicative of further areas of interest. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 1 (detailed evaluation) works. Other Phase 2 (pre-construction investigation) or Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) work would be undertaken as appropriate.</p>		

SITE NO: 6/25

Location information

NGR: SE27459198 accurate	Map: SE29SE
Site name and location: Gravel pit (site of), north of Boltby Kennels	
Parish: Ainderby Mires with Holtby	Extent of site (OS): 4400 (part)

Mitigation

<p>Effects of the proposals: The construction and landscaping proposals would involve the widening of the existing western A1 corridor by approximately 20m in this area. However, no significant archaeological deposits are associated with this site.</p>		
Grade of site: Local	Impact of the proposals: Significant	Overall impact: Slight adverse
<p>Mitigation: Any disturbance of this site within the proposed construction corridor would be observed so that any items of archaeological interest that might be uncovered could be recorded. This work would be undertaken as part of the Phase 3 (watching brief during construction) works.</p>		

APPENDIX 6: CONCORDANCE WITH NYCC SMR

APPENDIX 6: CONCORDANCE WITH NYCC SMR

SMR	Site Ref	Site name and location
3673/1	1/09	Rainton Quarry (site of), south of Sleights Lane
3808	1/18	Possible ring ditch (cropmarks), north of Hutton Grange
7161	1/01	Cropmarks, Great Raygill Dike, Hutton Moor
7176	1/14	Cropmarks of possible enclosures, Rainton Common
7181	1/05	Enclosure (cropmark), south of King Quarry, Hutton Moor
8266	2/14	Undated enclosures (cropmarks), Howe Moor
8274	3/01	Possible prehistoric ring ditch (cropmarks), Howe Moor
8303	2/01	Section of Roman road, Baldersby Gate
8333	1/20	Possible barrow (soilmarks), north-east of Hutton Grange
8334	1/19	Possible irregular enclosure (cropmarks), north-east of Hutton Grange
8430	4/04	Romano-British settlement and possible fort, Healam Bridge
8431	3/06	Quernhowe tumulus (site of), east side of the A1, north of The Croft
8446	3/22	Roxby deserted medieval village (presumed site of), Roxby House
8451	3/25	Neolithic axe (isolated find), south of Healam House
8452	3/21	Stone axe (isolated find), south of Roxby House
8461	3/20	Cropmark complex, south of Stapley Lane
8526	5/04	Roman artefacts and masonry, Gatenby Lane junction
8546	5/07	Ridge and furrow, west of Londonderry