

**Malton Tennis Club
East Mount
Malton
North Yorkshire**

**Fitzwilliam Estate Site 24
Desk Based Assessment
SE 7897 7191**

Authorised by

Date:.....

© MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

June 2008

**Malton Tennis Club
East Mount
Malton
North Yorkshire**

**Fitzwilliam Estate Site 24
Desk Based Assessment
SE 7897 7191**

Contents	Page
Figure List	2
Plate List	2
Non Technical Summary	3
1. Introduction	3
2. Site Description	4
3. Aims and Objectives	4
4. Methodology	5
5. Historical Background	5
6. Cartographic Background	9
7. Archaeological Background	10
8. Conservation Area and Listed Buildings	13
9. Site Walkover	13
10. Potential for Unrecorded Sites	13
11. Evidence of Previous Disturbance	13
12. Impact of the Development	14
13. Conclusions and Recommendations	15
14. References and Bibliography	17
15. List of Contributors	19

Figure List	Page
1. Site Location. Scale 1:50,000.	20
2. Proposed Development Area. Scale 1:1,250.	21
3. Joseph Dickinson's 1730 Plan of the Burrow of New Malton.	22
4. Extract from the 1770 Tithe Award Map for Malton.	23
5. Extract from the 1805 Enclosure Award Map for Malton.	24
6. Extract from Thomas Hinderwell's 1825 Plan of Malton.	25
7. Extract from Robert Wise's 1843 Plan of the town of Malton.	26
8. Extract from the 1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton.	27
9. Extract from the 1853 First Edition Town Series Ordnance Survey Map. Scale five foot to one mile.	28
10. Extract from the 1891 Second Edition Town Series Ordnance Survey Map. Scale five foot to one mile.	29
11. Extract from the 1911 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.	30
12. Extract from the 1924 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.	31
13. Extract from the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey Map: Site 24. Scale 1:2,500.	32
14. Extract from the 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.	33
15. Extract from the 1970 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.	34
16. Extract from the 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,000.	35
17. Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings on the HER.	36

Plate List

1. Site 24. General View of Tennis Court and Bowling Green. Facing North-west.	37
2. Site 24. General View of Tennis Court. Facing North.	37

**Malton Tennis Club
East Mount
Malton
North Yorkshire**

**Fitzwilliam Estate Site 24
Desk Based Assessment
SE 7897 7191**

Non Technical Summary

This report has been prepared by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Turner and Townsend acting on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate, to assess the Historical and Archaeological background, and the likely impact of development for the redevelopment of the Malton Tennis Club on the corner of East Mount and Old Maltongate in Malton, North Yorkshire (Site 24).

Archaeological Remains and finds are known from Site 24 from the Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval Periods. Site 24 is also a known stone quarry and gravel pits.

Whilst archaeological deposits dating to the Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval periods may survive it is unlikely that any national important archaeological remains are located on the sites to prevent development.

1. Introduction

1.1 This Archaeological Assessment and report has been undertaken by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd under instruction from Turner and Townsend on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate, to evaluate the Historical and Archaeological background of, and assess the impact of the redevelopment for the Malton Tennis Club on the corner of East Mount and Old Maltongate (**Site 24**) in Malton, North Yorkshire (SE 7897 7191: Fig. 1).

- 1.2 Archaeological, Historical and Architectural remains are protected by means of Statutory Instruments (including Scheduled Ancient Monument Legislation and Planning Policy Guidance Nos. 15 and 16), and by the Ryedale District Council Local Plan (2002: Chapter 9: Policies C1-C5; C7-C11, C13-C15).
- 1.3 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields or Listed Buildings within the Proposed Development Area.
- 1.3 The Archaeological Assessment was commissioned by Turner and Townsend on behalf of the Fitzwilliam Estate.
- 1.4 All Maps within this report have been reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright, Licence No. AL50453A.

2. Site Descriptions

- 2.1 The Proposed Development Area is **Site 24, Maltongate Tennis Club** (SE 7897 7191) and comprises Tennis Courts, Bowling Greens and Pavilions with access from East Mount and Old Maltongate (Pls. 1 and 2). The Proposed Development Area comprising 1.41 Ha, and stands at heights of c. 34m AOD (Fig. 2).
- 2.2 Malton lies on a ridge of oolitic limestone, which is bisected by a shallow north-south post-glacial valley (OS 1960). The sites lie on the western edge of the shallow valley, where the soils are of the Elmton 2 Association (Mackney *et al.* 1984).

3. Aims and Objectives

- 3.1 The aim of the Assessment is to:
 - Identify recorded features of archaeological significance within the study area

- Establish the potential for hitherto unrecorded and unknown sites
- Assess the relative importance of the sites
- Assess the likely impact of the proposed development on the sites
- Make recommendations to mitigate the impact of the development on the sites

4. Methodology

4.1 The assessment comprised the evaluation of historical information derived from cartographic and pictorial documents, Tithe awards, parish registers, the Ordnance Survey and the Historic Environment Records, and secondly by consideration of previous Archaeological Excavations, Evaluations and Watching Briefs and covered an area of 500m from the centre of each of the proposed development areas.

- National Archives
- National Monument Register
- North Yorkshire Record Office
- North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register
- Malton Library Local Studies
- Northallerton Reference Library

4.2 Both primary and secondary sources were consulted and are referenced in the Bibliography (Section 14).

5. Historical Background

5.1 Malton is located in the District of Ryedale in County of North Yorkshire and was formerly Old and New Malton in the Wapentake of Ryedale in the North Riding of the County of York.

5.2 Malton was the site of the Roman fort of *Derwentio* that was established in the first century A.D. in the territory of the Brigantes, and guarded the river crossing. The main fort was located at Orchard

Fields, and a civilian settlement or *vicus* extended southwards from the fort to the river (Corder 1930 & Michelson 1964). Norton, to the south of the river, also formed part of the extensive Roman Town, with a ford and road leading to Malton. The fort and the *vicus* developed through many phases of activity and re-building during the Roman occupation until it declined in the fourth century. Recent archaeological work has suggested that the area of Roman occupation was far more extensive than previously thought. Settlement appears to extend north-west of the fort.

- 5.3 The place-name Malton derives from the Old English meaning middle farm. The Old English name was Scandinavianised as in the more usual Melton from Old English '*midel*' or Old Norse *medel* and Old English *tun* (Field 1980). Malton has the derivations of *Maltune* in 1086, *Maaltun* in 1130, *Malton(e)* in 1173, *Mealton* in 1191, *Meuton* in 1218 and *Melton* in 1294 (Smith 1979, 43).
- 5.4 The Domesday Book of 1086 notes the settlement at Old Malton in four entries and states that "in Old Malton, Siward and Thorketill, 8 carucates of land taxable. Land for 2 ploughs. Now, there are there 1 ½ ploughs in lordship; and 7 villagers and 5 smallholders with 3½ ploughs. A church there and 1 mill site. Value before 1066 20s; now 10s" and "In Old Malton Kolbrandr, 3 carucates taxable. Land for 1 ½ ploughs. There is there 1 villager with half a plough. Meadow 16 acres. 1 league long and 1 wide. Value before 1066 10s; now 5s. There are 2 bovates of land taxable, a jurisdiction of the same manor (Faull and Stinson 1986, 1N65-66). Also, " In Old Malton, I carucate of land taxable. Ulfr held 1 manor" (ibid, 2N7), "In Old Malton, Odfrida ½ carucate" (ibid, 5N37), and "The Archbishop in Old Malton held 1 carucate. The King in the same place 11½ carucates. The Count of Mortain in the same place 1½ carucates" (ibid, SN MA 5-6).

- 5.5 The Manor of Malton had a settlement and church predating 1066 based in Old Malton. In the early twelfth century a castle was built overlooking the River Derwent above Castlegate by the Vesey family. The Castlegate area of Malton may have formed a separate borough under the jurisdiction of the castle. (Robinson,1978, 13-14). It is uncertain whether this was a separate borough or suburb had defensive walls. The castle was demolished by Henry II.
- 5.6 The Borough of New Malton, was founded in the mid twelfth century, a crown holding managed by stewards. It has been suggested that the stone defences for the town wall were constructed some time in the thirteenth century. There is a late fifteenth century reference to the walls of the town, through which four gates gave access (Robinson 1978, 30). The course of the Town Wall has been provisionally traced and in effect follows the borough boundary. A charter of Henry II (1154 – 1179) referred to Malton as one of his desmesne boroughs. In 1184, the burgesses were tallaged, a common form of Royal Revenue (Beresford and Finberg 1973, 1187). There are twelfth and thirteenth century references to weavers, goldsmiths, masons and mercers, and fourteenth century references to wool-merchants, showing that the borough achieved a degree of economic success. The market was first mentioned in 1283, and the fair in 1295 (Huddleston 1962).
- 5.7 In the sixteenth century, on the site of the castle Ralph, Lord Eure built a mansion, which only the gatehouse survives as the Lodge.
- 5.8 During the Civil War, Malton in 1644 was held by Royalist forces, who were defeated by the Earl of Newcastle's forces after a siege (VCH, 530). The town walls are said to have been damaged at this time, and have subsequently suffered piecemeal destruction.
- 5.9 In 1713, the Manors of Old and New Malton were purchased by Sir Thomas Wentworth. Sir Thomas Wentworth enlarged the Estate and was created Lord Malton in 1728, Earl of Malton in 1733 and the

Marquis of Rockingham in 1746. Charles Wentworth became the second Marquis of Rockingham. In 1744, Anne Watson Wentworth married William Fitzwilliam (the third Earl). The estate expanded and acquired property over the next two hundred years. The archive for the estate reveals the acquisitions (NYCRO ZPB III 8/7/2 – 8/).

- 5.10 In the early eighteenth century “The Derwent Navigation Act” was passed which improved the navigability of the river, along with the River Ouse. The work was carried out from 1702 to the 1720s and seems to have led to industrial development along the River Derwent in Malton (Huddleston 1962). In fact much of Malton’s prosperity in this period is due to the new infrastructure.
- 5.11 The 1770 Tithe Award shows the extent of Malton and Old Malton and includes the open field names of “Bull Hill”, “Gelden Hill”, “Middle Caves“, “Doodale Bottoms”, “Mill Hill” and “Maiden Grieve”.
- 5.12 The Pickering to Old Malton Turnpike Trust constructed a road in 1786 (now Town Street). In 1800, the York to New Malton to Scarborough turnpike was established that crossed County Bridge and went along Yorkersgate and Low Street. In the late eighteenth century, detailed records and subscriptions were kept for the Malton Harriers, with John Lion the Huntsman with fourteen hounds. Subscribers included Mr. Wentworth and Wentworth Fitzwilliam and appears to have had its headquarters at the Talbot Hotel (NYRO ZPB).
- 5.13 In the early nineteenth century, Copperthwaite states that “Malton is thought to be celebrated for its flour, bacon and eels; large quantities are exported to the West Riding” (Salmon 1981, 62). Robert Wise’s Survey of 1843 shows the sites in Malton in detail including **Site 24**.
- 5.14 The York and Scarborough Railway was opened in 1845, with Malton Station constructed at the southern end of Railway Street (NYCRO QDP (M) 68/1).

6. Cartographic Background

- 6.1 The earliest representation of Malton is J. Settringtons drawing of Malton in the County of York with a view from Orchard Fields. Joseph Dickinson's 1730 Plan of the Burrow of New Malton shows **Site 24** outside of the town (Fig. 3). The 1770 Tithe Award for Malton shows **Sites 24** as Plot 57 (Fig. 4). The 1805 Enclosure Award Map depicts buildings and plot details for **Site 24** as fields (Fig. 5).
- 6.2 Hinderwell's 1825, Plan of Malton (Fig. 6) is less detailed than the 1805 Enclosure Award and shows **Site 24**. The 1843 Plan by Robert Wise shows **Site 24** shown as a complex of buildings on East Mount (Fig. 7). The 1844 Plan for the Parish of Malton shows **Site 24** as recent developments (Fig. 8).
- 6.3 The First Edition Ordnance Survey Town Series Map dates to 1853 and depicts **Site 24** with limekilns in a quarry with a note that Inscribed Stone found in 1755, a gravel pit and buildings fronting onto Pye Puts Lane including a Iron & Brass Foundry with Gasometer (Fig. 9).
- 6.4 The Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map dates to 1891 and shows **Site 24** has become the Lawn Tennis Ground and Bowling Green with the quarry to the north of the site (Fig. 10).
- 6.5 The 1911, 1924 and 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey Map shows **Site 24** are the same 1891 edition (Figs. 11, 12 and 13).
- 6.6 The 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Map showed a Pavilion had been constructed on **Site 24** (Fig. 14).
- 6.7 The 1970 Edition Ordnance Survey map shows **Site 24** with no changes (Fig. 15).

6.8 The 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey map shows there are no changes for **Site 24** (Fig. 16).

7. Archaeological Background

7.1 A search of records for the Parish of Malton (map sheet SE 77 SE), was made at the North Yorkshire Historic Environment Register (HER) and on the National Monuments Register (NMR: www.pastscape.org.uk).

7.2 **Site 24** has four sites noted on the HER within the Proposed Development Area, a limestone quarry, a gravel pit, a lime kiln and a Iron/Brass Foundry site (Fig. 17).

Table 1. Sites recorded by the Historic Environment Register at North Yorkshire County Council

Site 24: Old Maltongate, Malton	Site Location	General Information
Orchard Fields		SAM 285: Derventio Roman Fort and Vicus Site of a Roman fort built in the Flavian period, possibly on the site of an earlier camp or fort, it was rebuilt in stone in the early 1st century and occupied until the end of the 4th century, but with possible periods of disuse.
Malton Castle and Lodge	SE 790 716	SAM 1261: Site of a castle. In use by 1138 destroyed in 1216 by King John. A Jacobean mansion was built on the site but it was demolished in 1674. Only the lodge and the screen wall now survive and there are no traces of the castle. Scheduled.
Town Defences	SE 7849 7147- SE 7871 7149	MNY2530: Town Wall dating from the 12 th /13 th centuries
Limestone Quarry	SE 7895 7190	MNY2545: Pye Pits Quarry – High pits extensive in 18 th century as far as Old Maltongate and Town defences
Limekiln	SE 7899 7195	MNY2546: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Limekiln	SE 7898 7195	MNY2547: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Limekiln	SE 7896 7195	MNY2548 Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Limekiln	SE 7894 7197	MNY2549 Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Limekiln	SE 7892 7194	MNY2551: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Gravel Pit	SE 7898 7185	MNY2591: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.

Iron/Brass Foundry	SE 7894 7181	MNY2568: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Findspot	SE 7885 7183	MNY2964: Roman Vessel found on Greengate (FNY 255)

7.3 *Prehistoric*

In Malton Parish, various cropmarks located north and west of the town have been interpreted as Prehistoric Barrows, Pit Alignments, Trackways and Enclosures. Cropmarks interpreted as Prehistoric in date are noted both south and north of Castle Howard Road. Neolithic Greenstone Axe and Flint knife/scrapper was found in Malton.

There are no known Prehistoric sites or finds on or in the vicinity of **Site 24**.

Potential: Low

7.4 *Roman*

Site 24 are located within 100m of Derventio Roman Fort and Vicus on Orchard Fields (Scheduled Ancient Monument No. 285). Traces of Roman Road have been found along Wheelgate and, along Castlegate and; along Yorkersgate and crossing **between** Yorkersgate and Castle Howard Road. Excavated Roman Features, Buildings and Finds have been found on Sheepfoot Hill. Roman Spot finds have been found on Greengate (a Roman vessel found 100m west of **Site 24**), a Roman coin found near the Talbot Hotel, on Yorkersgate, and Roman funerary Urns have been found in the vicinity of Sheepfoot Hill.

Potential: High

7.5 *Anglo-Saxon/Anglo-Scandinavian*

Fragments of late ninth and mid tenth century wheel head crosses have been found in the Priory Church in Old Malton.

Potential: Low

7.6 Medieval

The Medieval Town of Malton is centred along the Wheelgate, Market Place, Market Street, Castlegate and Yorkersgate (MNY 24359; Fig. 18). The Castle and Old Lodge in Malton are located between Old Maltongate and Castlegate (SAM 1261). The Medieval settlement at Old Malton is located near the Priory Church of St. Mary's (SAM 383).

The line of the town defences comprised a wall and ditch (MNY2530 and MNY2533) surrounded the town from the River Derwent past the Talbot Hotel to the rear of the Market Place across Newbiggin to the rear of Greengate to Old Maltongate and is located within 100m of **Site 24**. The defences date from the twelfth/thirteenth century with four proposed gates into the town on Wheelgate, Yorkersgate, Castlegate and Old Maltongate. A line of defences across Castlegate (Robinson Site 158) defended the southern end of Castlegate. In the centre of the Market Place is St. Michael's Church which dates from the twelfth century with a fifteenth century tower (MNY2527). There was a stone Market Cross located south-west of the church (MNY2634). Malton Bridge, crossing the River Derwent, has a medieval foundation.

Potential: Low

7.7 Post-medieval

There are several Post-medieval Buildings, Industrial Sites, Quarries and Gravel Pits noted on the Historic Environment Register within the vicinity of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton.

The site of Malton Tennis, Bowls and Squash Club (**Site 24**) was formerly a Brass and Iron Foundry (MNY2568), a gravel pit (MNY2591), a limestone quarry (MNY2545) and a limekiln (MNY2547).

Potential: Medium

7.8 Modern

There are no modern archaeological sites noted on the Historic Environment Register on or within the vicinity of the Proposed Development Areas. The present buildings are located on **Site 24** and represent sports facilities.

Potential: Low

7.9 Previous Archaeological Work

Archaeological Watching Briefs have been undertaken Malton, although none were on or near **Site 24**.

8. Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings

8.1 There are no Listed Buildings on or bordering **Site 24**. Site 24 is outside Malton Designated Conservation Area.

8.2 The majority of the buildings in the Market Place, Market Street and Yorkersgate are Listed Buildings, and to the north-west of the centre of the Market Place are Malton Museum (The Old Town Hall), No. 35, Market Place and St. Michael's Church.

9. Site Walkover

9.1 The sites were visited on the afternoon of Friday 3rd and 10th August 2007.

- **Site 24**, was Malton Tennis and Bowls Club (Pls. 1 and 2).

10. Potential for Unrecorded Sites

10.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is high, considering the vicinity of the Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval Town of Malton and the evidence contained in the desk based assessment.

11. Evidence of Previous Disturbance

11.1 The west and northern part of **Site 24** was previously a stone quarry and gravel pit. **Site 24** has been disturbed in the past by the

construction of roads, services, gardens and structures from the eighteenth to the twenty-first centuries.

12. Impact of the Development

12.1 The following potential impacts upon the archaeological resource are considered:

- Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains
- Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites
- Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains
- Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations
- Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

12.2 Loss of, or damage to, archaeological sites and remains

12.2.1 The proposed developments will require groundworks for the insertion of roads, services and foundations. These works may impact on any buried archaeological deposits. Therefore evaluation is recommended to assess the impact that the groundworks may have on any archaeological deposits. This would provide the information to enable a suitable mitigation in order that the appropriate level of recording for the archaeological resource is undertaken.

12.3 Settings and views of and from upstanding remains, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites

12.3.1 There are no listed Buildings on **Site 24**. There are no Scheduled Monuments on or bordering the Proposed Development Area. There are five known archaeological sites within the Proposed Development Area.

12.4 Changes to ground conditions as a result of changes to the drainage regime which could affect archaeological remains

12.4.1 The proposed development could possibly have an effect on the prevailing local drainage conditions, although the impact of such a change on any buried archaeological deposits is not known and further evaluation should mitigate for this.

12.5 Loss of landscape features, structures and areas with historic and cultural heritage associations

12.5.1 The development will impact on the known Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings.

12.6 Other possible impacts such as noise, vibration, compressions and other changed ground conditions

12.6.1 The groundworks and construction programme associated with the development proposals will have a short-term impact in terms of noise and vibration in the immediate environment of the application site. It is unlikely that these will have an impact on features of archaeological and historic environment importance.

13. Summary and Recommendations

13.1 The Proposed Development Area is currently recreational and sports facilities (**Site 24**)

13.2 No Prehistoric spot finds have been made in the vicinity of **Site 24**.

13.3 Roman Finds have also been found in Pye Pits (**Site 24**), south-east of the Roman Fort.

13.4 **Sites 24** is outside of the medieval Town Centre.

13.5 Part of **Site 24** have been quarried or used a gravel pits so any archaeological remains have been destroyed in the past.

13.6 The assessment has shown no evidence of national important remains that would prevent its redevelopment in line with PPG. 16. It is recommended that consideration be given to further evaluation by means of Geophysical survey followed by trial trenching in order to inform the archaeological curators of the presence, nature, condition, extent and date of any deposits and structures of archaeological significance. This information would enable an appropriate mitigation to be devised in line with Ryedale District Council's Policy C13.

14. References and Bibliography

14.1 Primary Sources

National Monument Register (www.pastscape.org.uk)
North Yorkshire Heritage and Environment Section – Historic Environment Register
Listed Building Register (www.imagesofengland.org.uk)
North Yorkshire Record Office
Fitzwilliam Estate Archives (NYCRO ZPB)
1728 J. Sterlington's Sketch of Malton in the County of York
1730 Plan of the "Burrow of New Malton" by Joseph Dickinson
1770 Plan of the Town of Malton
1801 Ralph Burton's Map of Malton
1805 Enclosure Award Map of Malton
1825 Plan of Malton from Thomas Hinderwell's Manuscripts
1843 Robert Wise's Plan of the Town of Malton
1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton
1844 Map of Malton
1845 Map of Proposed Railway Route
1853 First Edition Ordnance Survey Town Series Map. Scale 1:1,056
1854 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.
1891 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 5 foot to one mile.
1911 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.
1928 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.
1938 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10560.
1938 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.
1958 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.
1969 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2500.
1970 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500
1983 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500
1983 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,000.

14.2 Secondary Sources

Beresford, M. & Finberg, H. P. R. 1973 English Medieval Boroughs: A Handlist David and Charles

Salmon D.J. 1981 Malton in the Early Nineteenth Century North Yorkshire Record Office

Faull, M.L. & Stinson, M. 1986 Domesday Book. Yorkshire. Parts One and Two. Phillimore Chichester.

Huddleston, N.A. 1962 History of Malton and Norton

IFA 2001 Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessments. Institute of Field Archaeologists.

- Kitson Clark, M. 1935
A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire. Roman Malton and District Report No. 5.
- Mackney, D et al 1983
Soils of England and Wales. Sheet 1. Northern England. Soils of England and Wales.
- MAP 2001
46 Market Place, Malton, North Yorkshire. Archaeological Watching Brief. MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.
- Page, W. (ed.) 1968
The Victoria History of the County of York North Riding. Volume 1. Institute of Historical Research. University of London.
- Page, W. (ed.) 1968ii
The Victoria History of the County of York North Riding. Volume 2. Institute of Historical Research. University of London.
- Pevsner, N. 1981
The Buildings of England. Yorkshire The North Riding. Penguin.
- Robinson, J. F. 1978
The Archaeology of Malton and Norton. The Yorkshire Archaeological Society
- Ryedale District Council 1996
Malton Conservation Area Assessment, Ryedale District Council Local Plans and Conservation.
- Smith, A.H. 1979
The Place-names of the North Riding of Yorkshire. English Place-name Society. Vol. V.
- Wenham, L.P. 1974
Derventio (Malton). Roman Fort and Civilian Settlement. Cameo Books.

15. List of Contributors

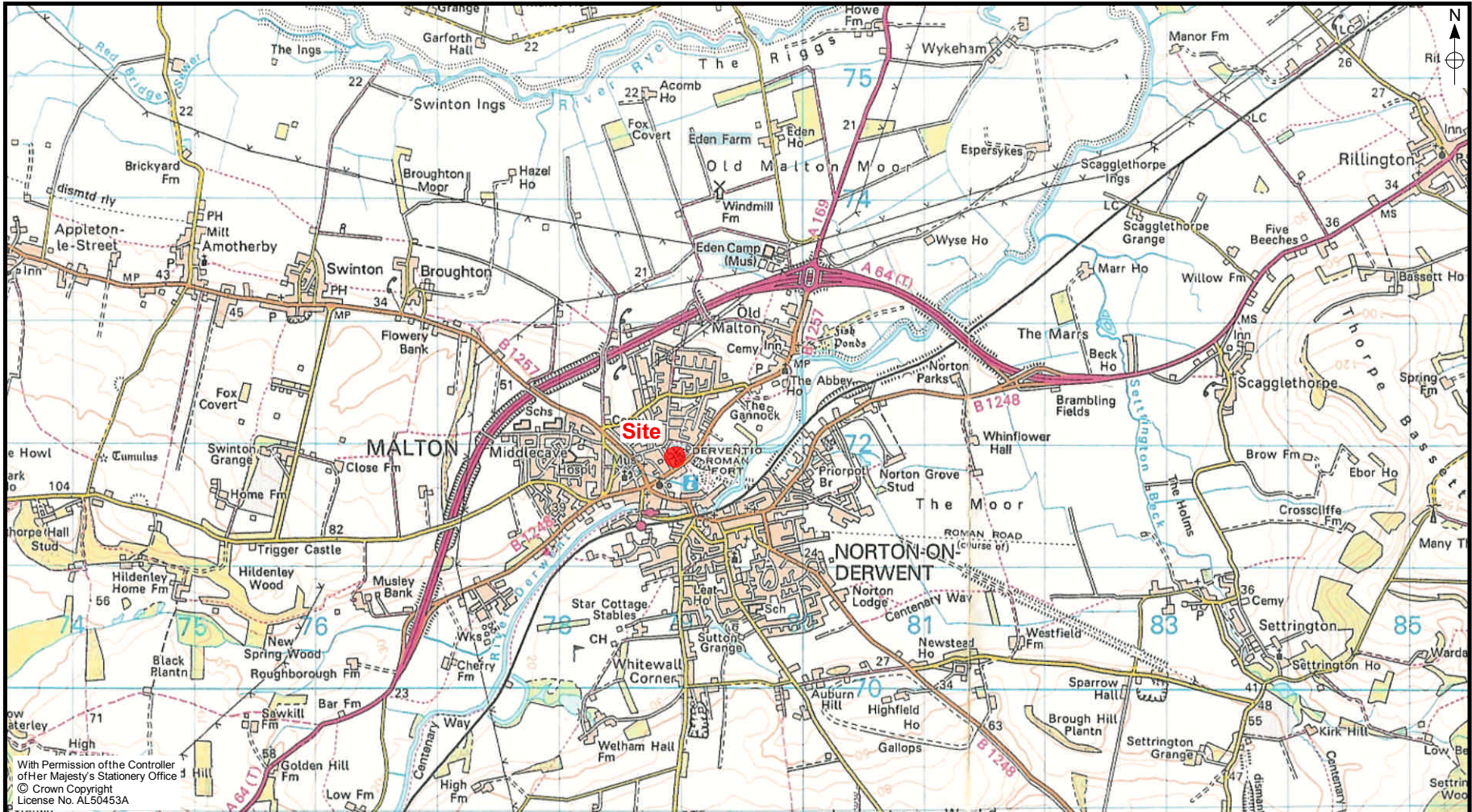
Desk Based Assessment by Kelly Hunter and Paula Ware

Walkover: Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

Edited by Paula Ware

Drawings and Plates by Dave Knight

Administration, filing, copying and binding by Sophie Langford



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Site Location.

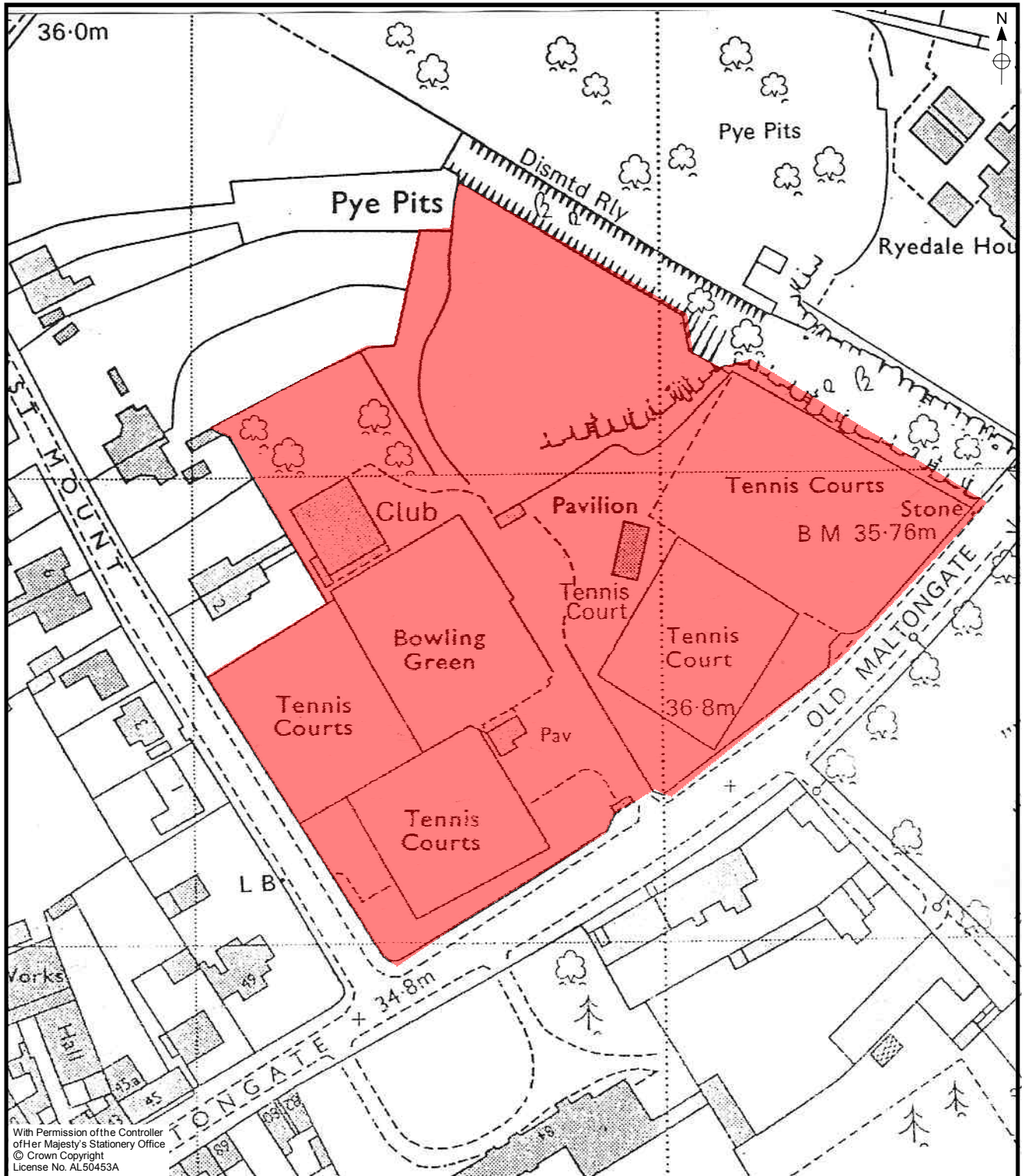
Figure 1.

Scale: 1:50,000

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



With Permission of the Controller
of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright
License No. AL50453A

MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Proposed Development Area.

Figure 2.

Scale: 1:1,250

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Joseph Dickinson's 1730 Plan of the 'Burrow of New Malton'.

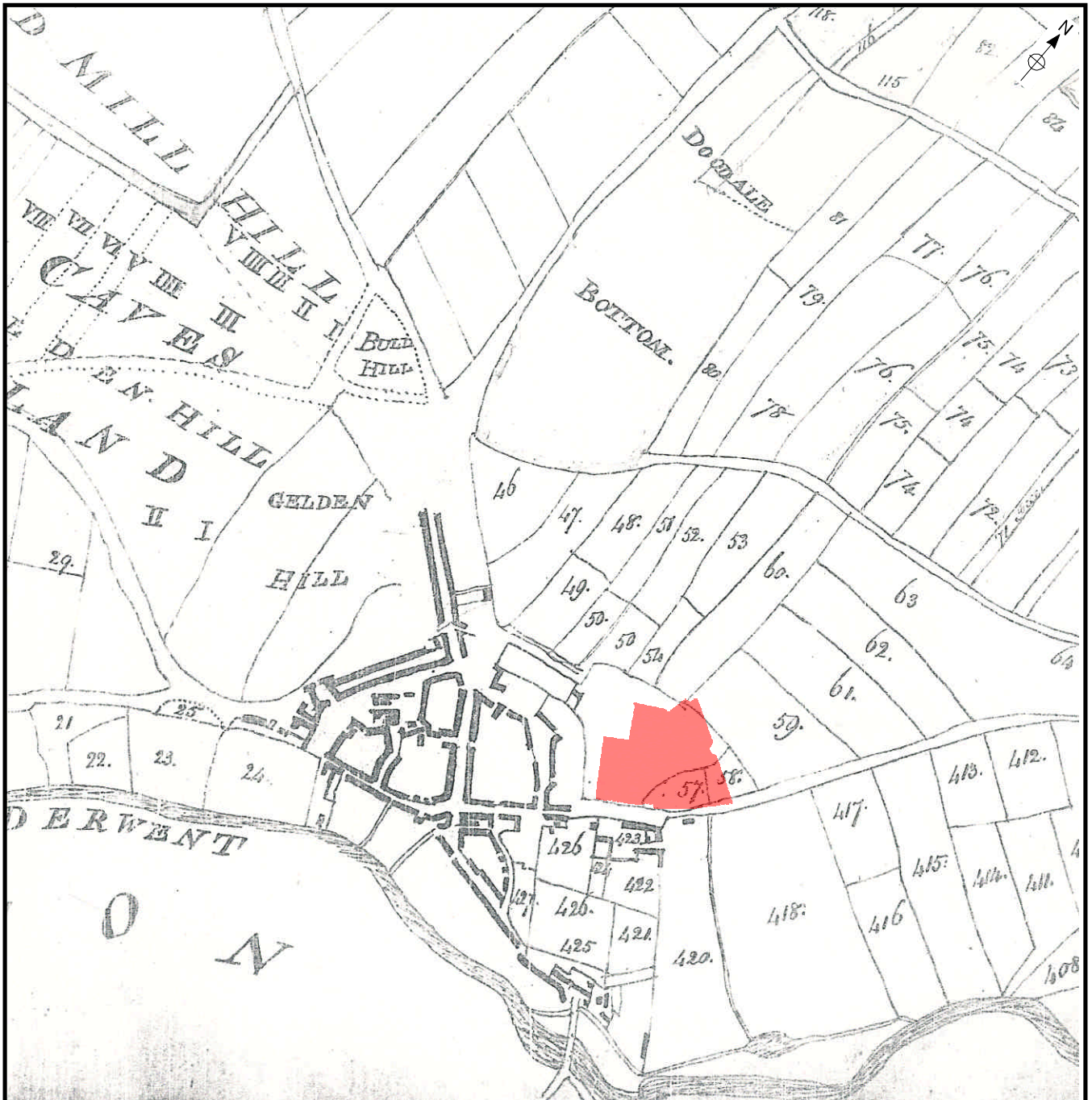
Figure 3.

Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1770 Tithe Award Map for Malton.

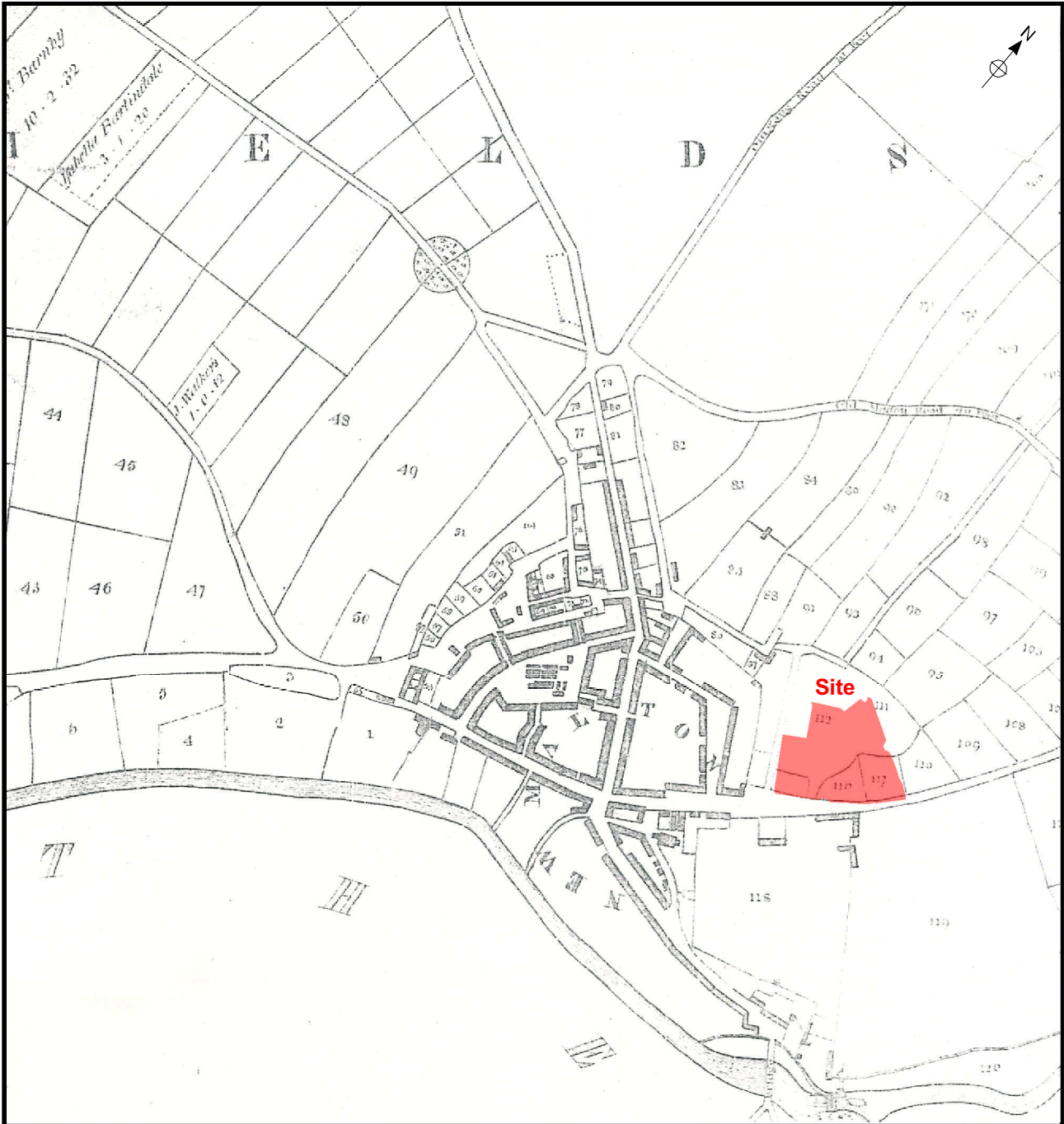
Figure 4.

Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1805 Enclosure Award Map for Malton.

Figure 5.

Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from Thomas Hinderwell's 1825 Plan of Malton.

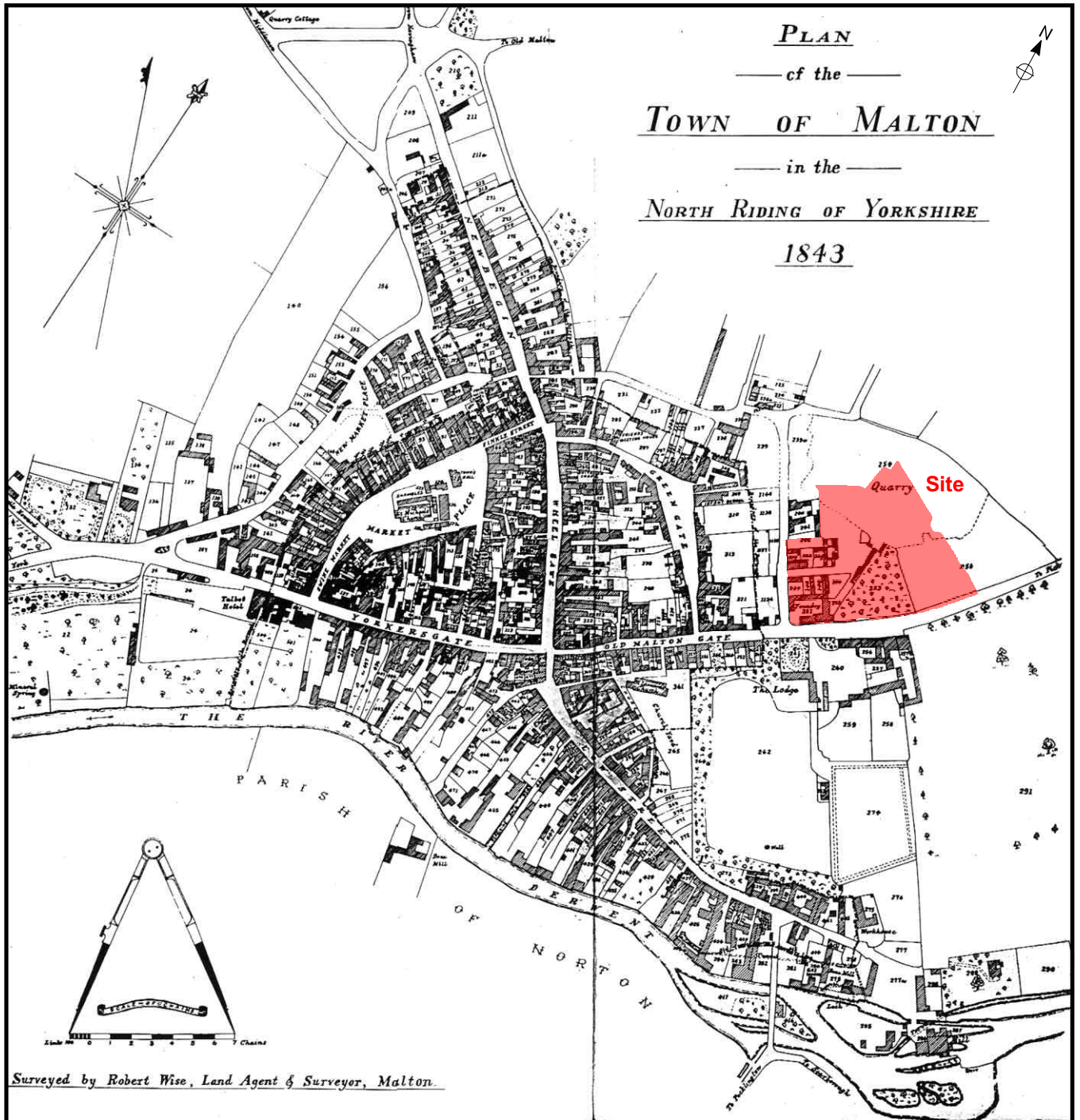
Figure 6.

Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP
Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

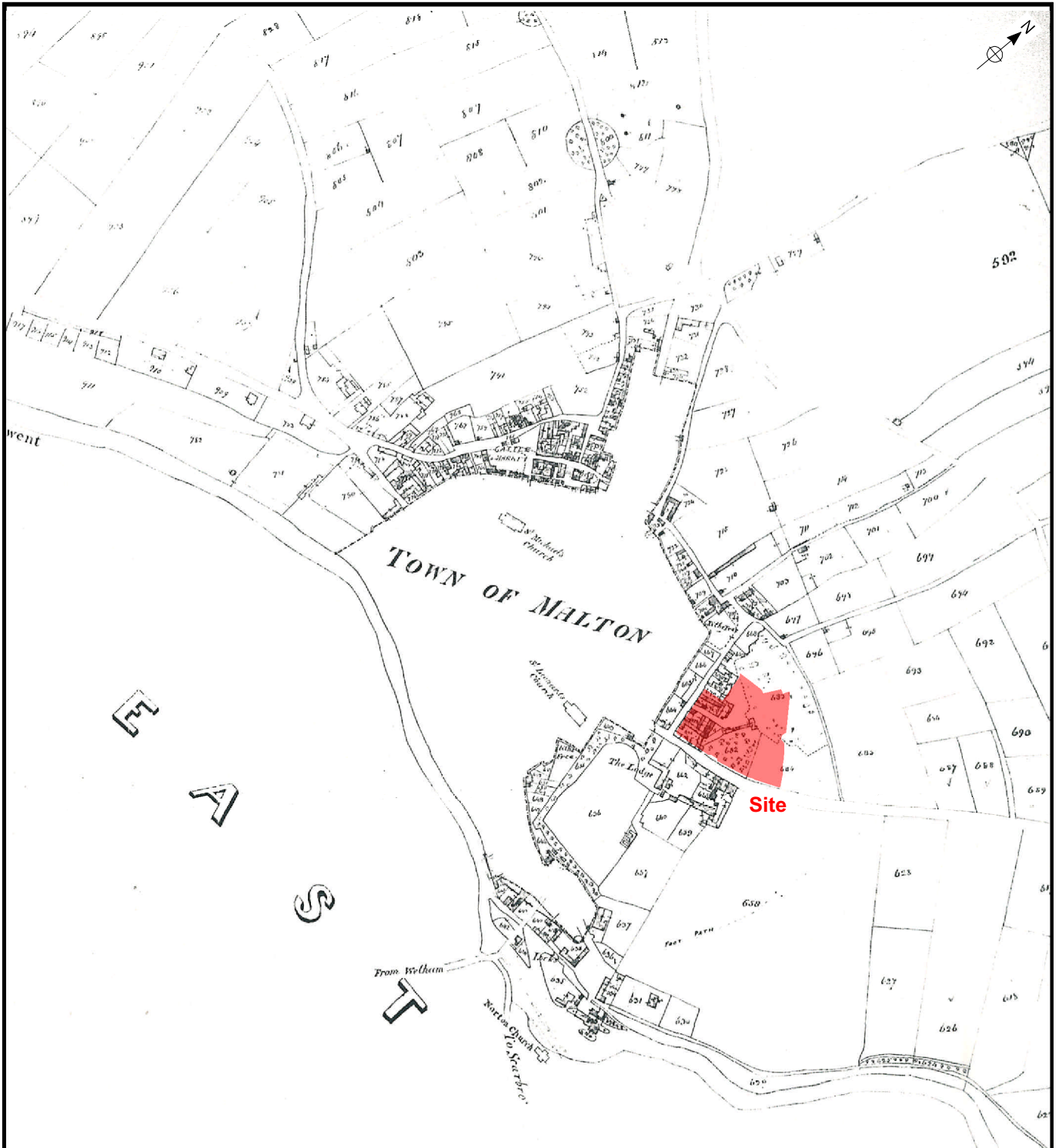
TITLE: Extract from Robert Wise's 1843 Plan of the Town of Malton..

Figure 7. Not to Scale

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP
 Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

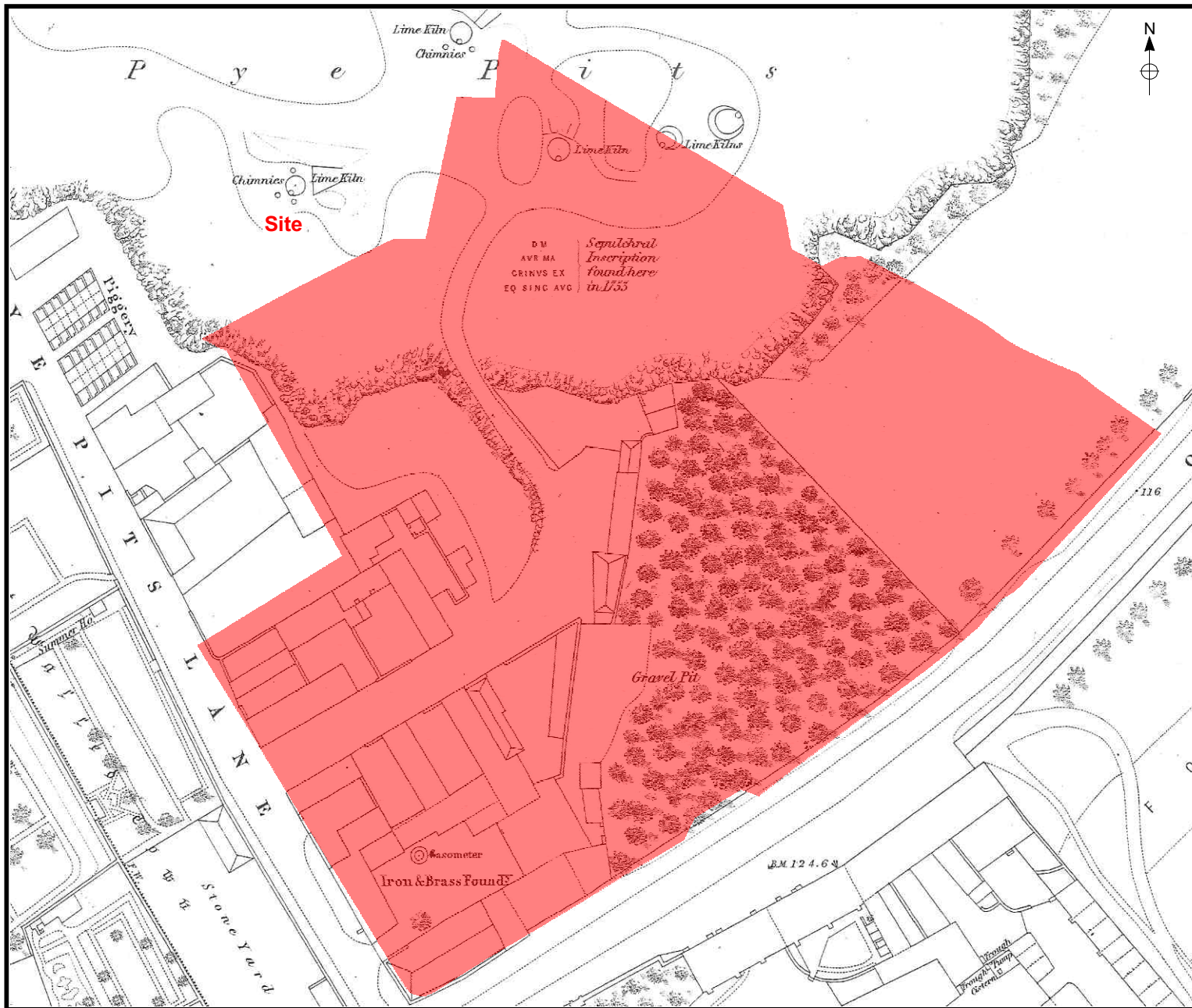
TITLE: Extract from the 1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton.

Figure 8. Not to Scale:

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP
 Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1853 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Figure 9. Scale: 5' to 1 mile

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP
Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

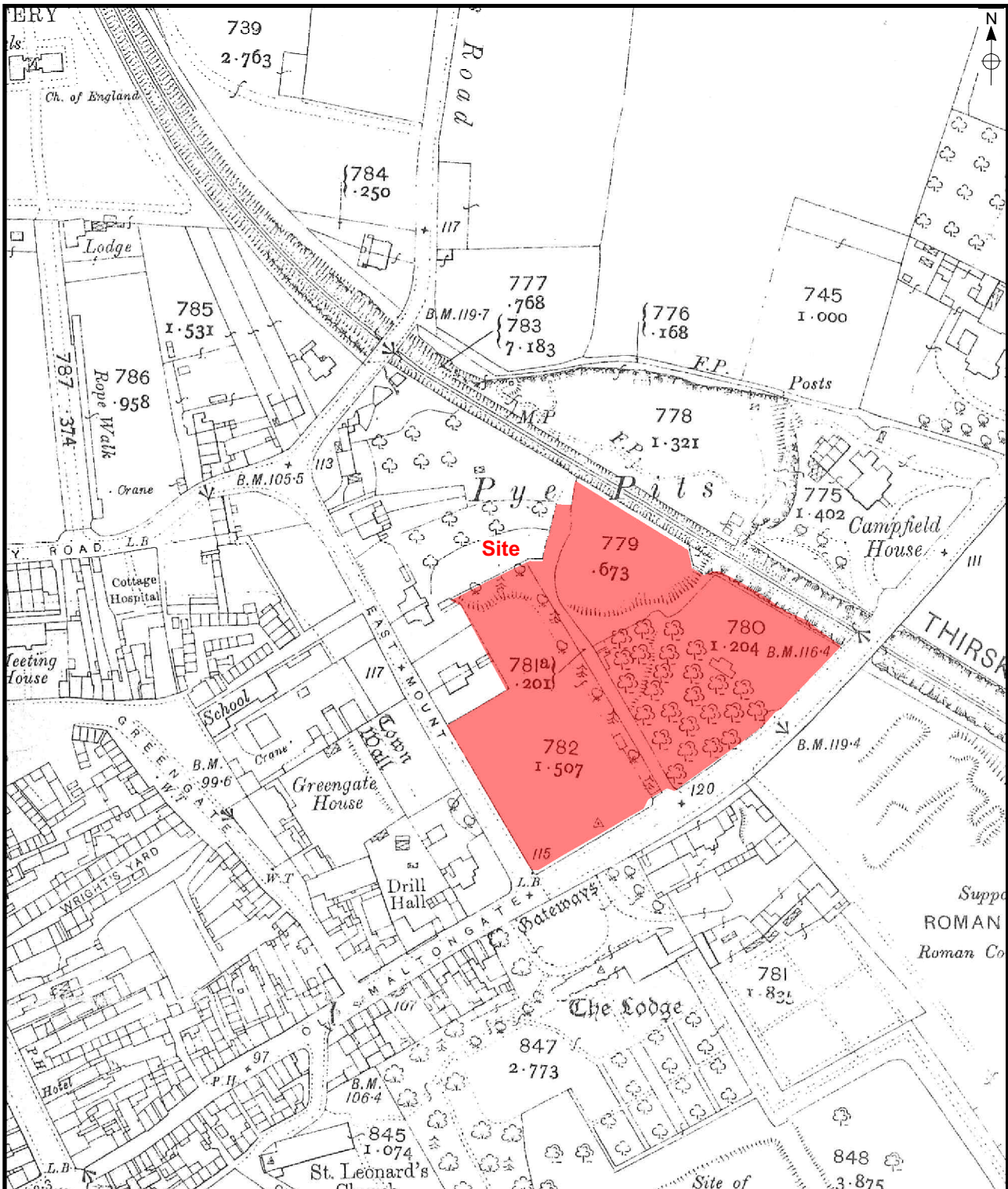
TITLE: Extract from the 1891 Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Figure 10.	Scale: 5' to 1 mile
-------------------	---------------------

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1911 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

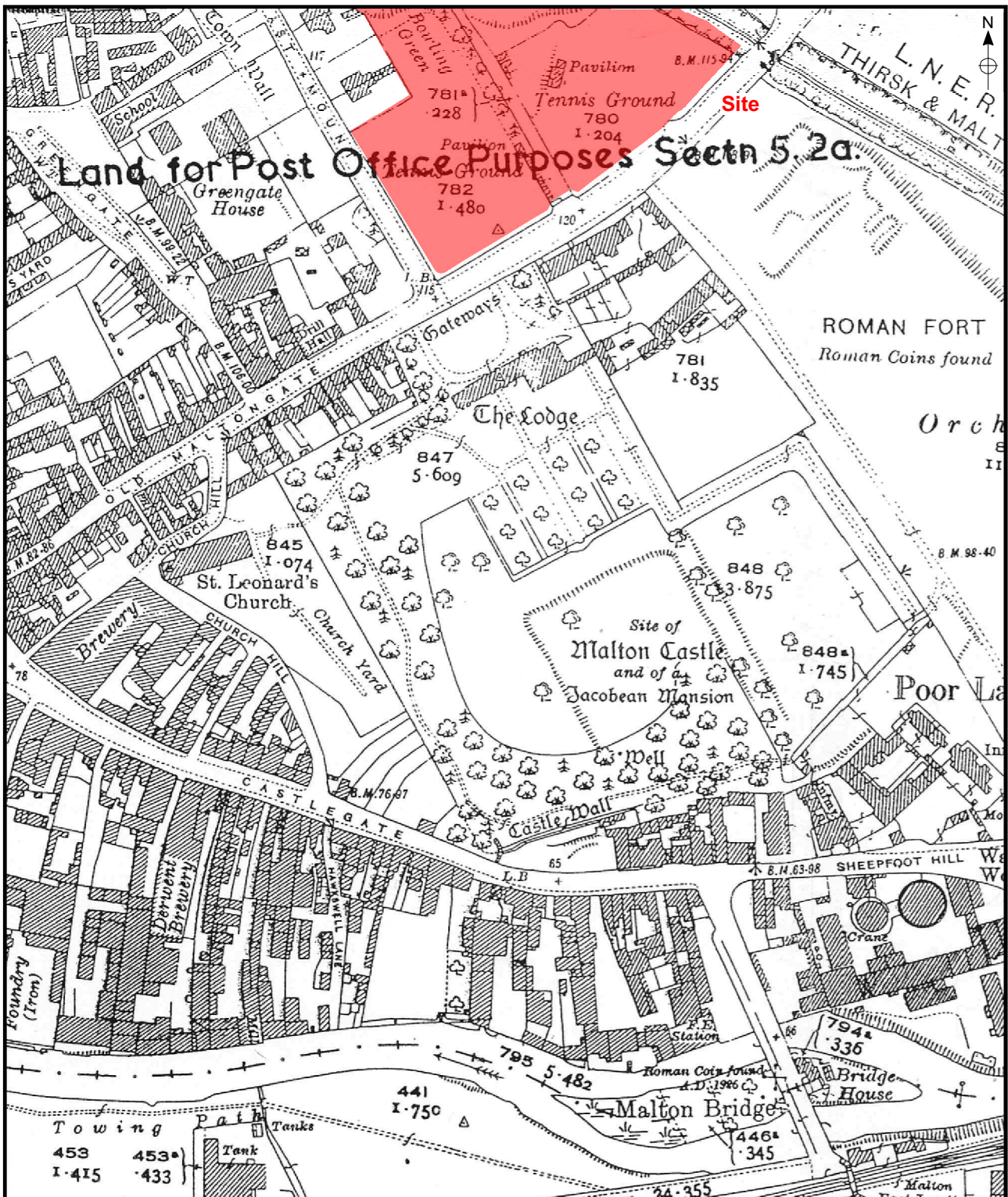
Figure 11.

Scale: 1:2,500

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

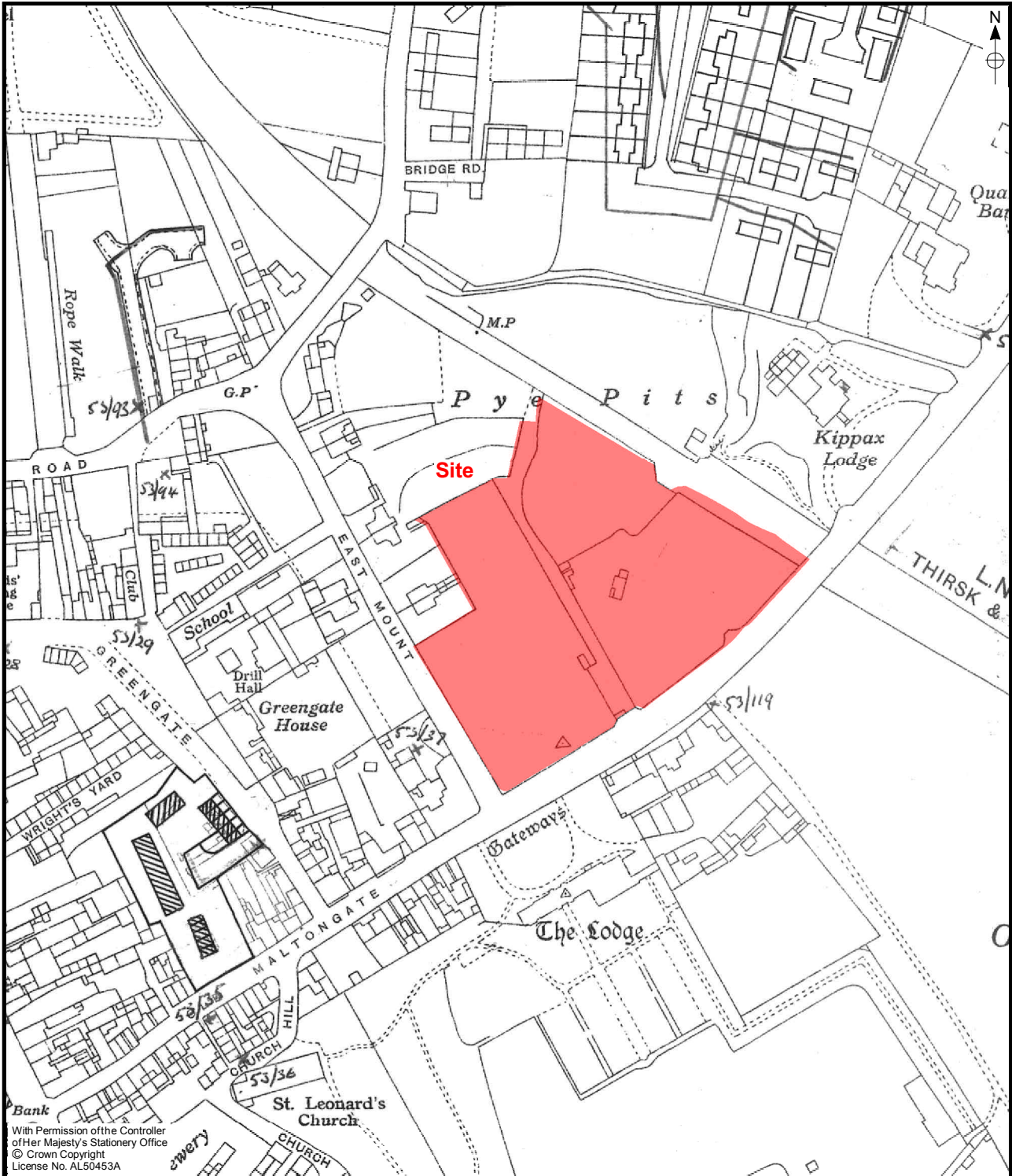
TITLE: Extract from the 1924 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Figure 12. Scale: 1:2,500

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



With Permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
 © Crown Copyright
 License No. AL50453A

MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Figure 13.

Scale: 1:2,500

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Extract from the 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

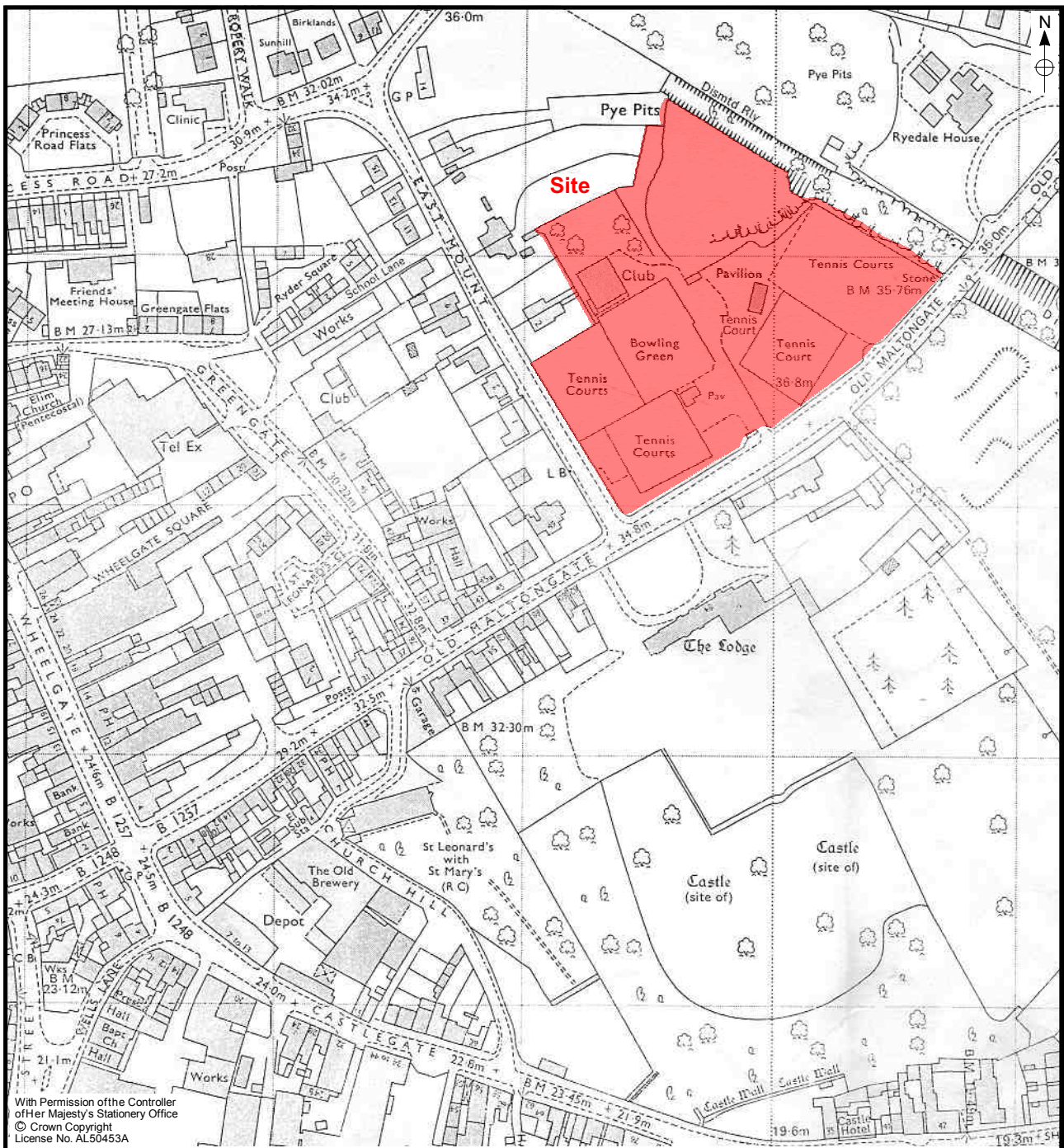
Figure 14.

Scale: 1:10,560

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



With Permission of the Controller
of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright
License No. AL50453A

MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

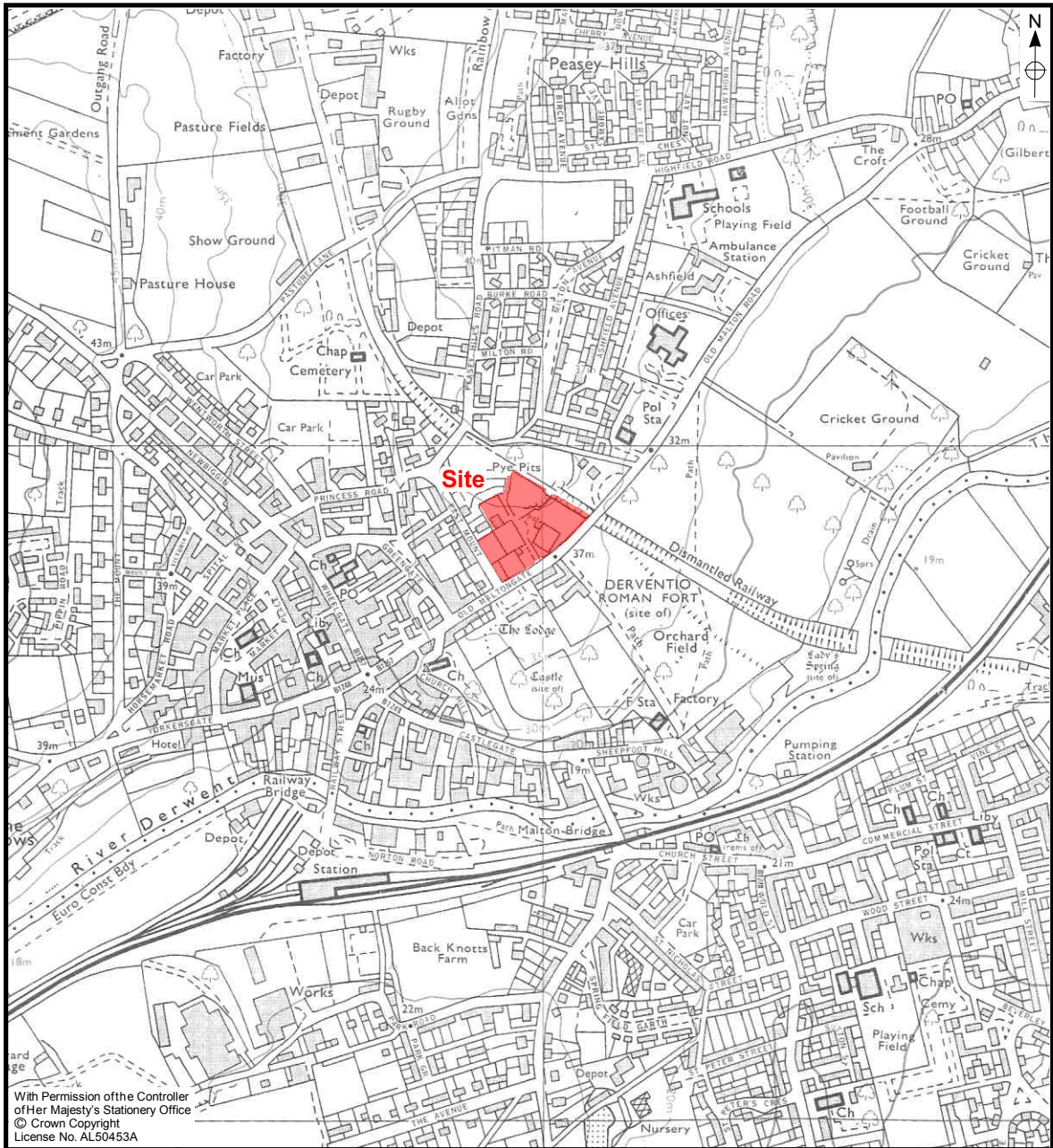
TITLE: Extract from the 1970 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

Figure 15. Scale: 1:2,500

DRAWING REF.:

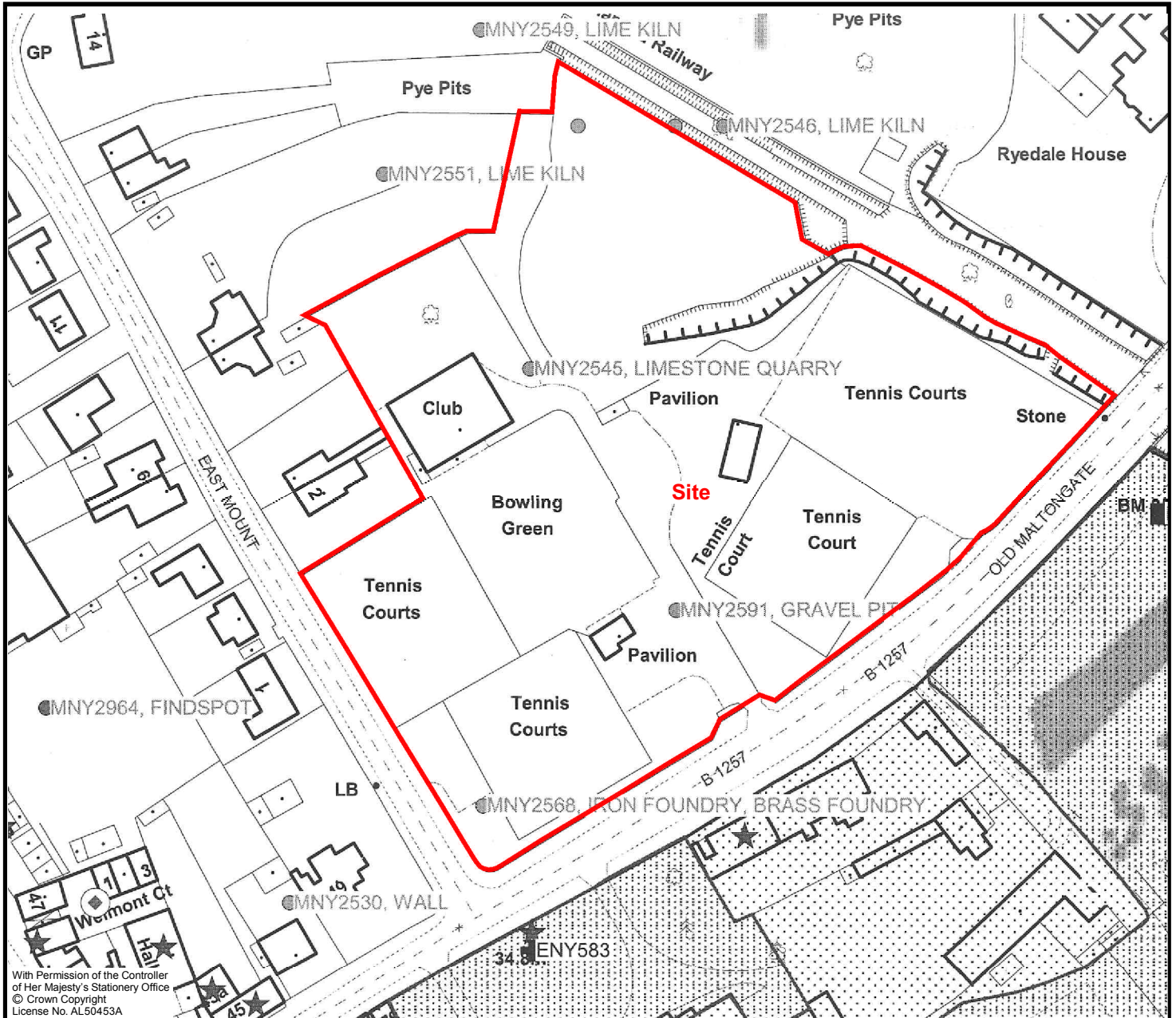
DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



With Permission of the Controller
of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright
License No. AL50453A

<p>MAP</p> <p>Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.</p>		<p>TITLE: Extract from the 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.</p>	
<p>SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)</p>		<p>Figure 16. Scale: 1:10,000</p>	
<p>CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate</p>		<p>DRAWING REF.:</p>	
		<p>DRAWN BY: KCH</p>	
		<p>REVISIONS:</p>	



With Permission of the Controller
of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright
License No. AL50453A

MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Malton Tennis Club, Old Maltongate and East Mount, Malton (Site 24)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

TITLE: Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings on the HER.

Figure 17.

Scale: 1:1,250

DRAWING REF.:

DRAWN BY: KCH

REVISIONS:



Plate 1. Site 24. General View of Tennis Court and Bowling Green. Facing North-west



Plate 2. Site 24. General View of Tennis Court. Facing North.