

**Land between Middlecave Road and  
Castle Howard Road  
Malton  
North Yorkshire**

**Fitzwilliam Estate Site 14  
Desk Based Assessment  
SE 7749 7178**

**Authorised by .....**

**Date:.....**

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**June 2008**

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Figure List	2
Plate List	2
Non Technical Summary	3
1. Introduction	3
2. Site Description	4
3. Aims and Objectives	5
4. Methodology	6
5. Historical Background	9
6. Cartographic Background	9
7. Archaeological Background	13
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	13
13. Conclusions and Recommendations	15
14. References and Bibliography	16
15. List of Contributors	18

<b>Figure List</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Site Location. Scale 1:50,000.	19
2. Proposed Development Area. Scale 1:10,000	20
3. Extract from the 1770 Tithe Award Map for Malton:	21
4. Extract from the 1805 Enclosure Award Map for Malton.	22
5. Extract from the 1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton.	23
6. Extract from the 1854 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:1,0560.	24
7. Extract from the 1913 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:1,0560.	25
8. Extract from the 1929 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:1,0560.	26
9. Extract from the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:1,0560.	27
10. Extract from the 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:1,0560.	28
11. Extract from the 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,000.	29
12. Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings on the HER.	30

### **Plate List**

1. Site 14. View South of Middlecave Road. Facing South.	31
2. Site 14. View from Middlecave Road. Facing West.	31
3. Site 14. View from Castle Howard Road. Facing South.	32

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**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 fourteen sites for the Historical and Archaeological background, and the likely impact of development if the sites were redeveloped. The Proposed Development is located on Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road in Malton, North Yorkshire (Site 14).*

*Archaeological Remains and finds are known from the Site dating from the Prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and Post-medieval Periods.*

*Whilst archaeological deposits dating to the Prehistoric, 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 Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road (**Site 14**) in Malton, North Yorkshire (SE 7749 7178: 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, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens or Registered Battlefields 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 Areas vary from pasture and arable land to industrial units, car parks, garages, a farmhouse with farmyard, derelict houses, gardens and yards (Pls.1 - 3).
- 2.2 **Site 14, Castle Howard Road (SE 7749 7178)** consists of seven arable fields and six pasture fields with access from Middlecave Road and Castle Howard Road, Malton, comprising 24 Ha, and stands at heights of 36 and 52m AOD (Fig. 2).
- 2.3 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 Elmtun 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 Proposed Development Area.

- 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 and Old Malton are located in the District of Ryedale in County of North Yorkshire, and Malton and Old Malton were formerly 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 3 ½ 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, 1 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 1½ 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).

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. The 1770 Tithe Award Plan of Malton shows **Site 14** on Middlecave and Gelden Hill (Fig. 3). The 1805 Enclosure Award Map depicts **Site 14** as fields (Fig. 4).

6.2 The 1844 Plan for the Parish of Malton shows **Site 14** as a series of fifteen fields (Fig. 5).

6.3 The First Edition Ordnance Survey Town Series Map dates to 1853 and depicts **Site 14** as fields (Fig. 6).

6.4 The 1913, 1929, 1938 and 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Maps show **Site 14** as a series of fields (Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10).

6.5 The 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey map shows **Site 14** had lost internal field divisions and hedgerows (Fig. 11)

## **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](http://www.pastscape.org.uk) and [www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)).

7.2 **Site 14** has a three sites within the Proposed Development Area noted on the HER; which are a complex of cropmarks from aerial photographs interpreted as a road with ditches, ditched enclosures and field systems (Fig. 12).

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

<b>Site 14: Castle Howard Road, Malton</b>	<b>Site Location</b>	<b>General Information</b>
Stone Quarry	SE 7785 7129	MNY2587: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Brows Quarry	SE 7787 7117	MNY2592: Quarry linked to Derwent by tramway. Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Windmill	SE 7768 7196	MNY3627: Site on 1850 Ordnance Survey Map.
Cropmarks	SE 7716 7109	MNY2972: Extensive Filed systems, enclosures and trackways
Roman Road	SE 7740 7165	MNY2976: Roman Road with two parallel ditches seen as a cropmark.
Cropmark	SE 7765 7145	MNY3040: Ditched Enclosure – unknown date

### 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 within the Proposed Development Area of **Site 14** and continue both south and north of Castle Howard Road. Neolithic Greenstone Axe and Flint knife/scrapper was found in Malton.

**Potential: Medium to High**

### 7.4 *Roman*

There is a Roman Fort located in Malton to the south-east of Old Maltongate, Derwentio Roman Fort and Vicus on Orchard Fields (Scheduled Ancient Monument No. 285). Traces of Roman Road have been found along Wheelgate and Newbiggin, along Castlegate and Sheepfoot; along Yorkersgate and crossing **Site 14**. Excavated Roman Features, Buildings and Finds have been found on Sheepfoot

Hill. Roman Spot finds have been found on Greengate, a Roman coin found near the Talbot Hotel, and Roman funerary Urns have been found in the vicinity of Sheepfoot Hill of Roman coins.

**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 for all sites**

#### **7.6 *Medieval***

The Medieval Town of Malton is centred along the Wheelgate, Market Place, Market Street, Castlegate and Yorkersgate (MNY 24359; Fig. 12). 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. 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, across 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.

To the east of **Site 14** was the site of a windmill, and to the south two stone quarries.

**Potential: Low**

### **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.

There are no listed buildings within the Proposed Development Area.

**Potential: Low**

### **7.9 *Previous Archaeological Work***

Archaeological Watching Briefs have been undertaken in the Market Place. An Archaeological Watching Brief conducted in 2000 revealed extensive medieval and post-medieval deposits at Tuddle Lane, Market Place, Malton (MAP 2001).

Geophysical Survey and archaeological excavation was undertaken at West Lodge, Castle Howard Road in advance of Housing development in the early 1990's. The excavations revealed; a section of Roman road, further linear features and several cremations dating to the Roman period. The excavations were located some 50ms east of **Site 14**.

A Watching Brief in 2006 at the BMW garage on York Road revealed ditches and pits dating to the Iron Age/Romano-British period. This site is located some 250m from **Site 14**.

In advance of the construction of the Malton Bypass, an archaeological survey was undertaken by RCHME in 1976 to the west of **Sites 14**.

## **8. Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings**

8.1 **Site 14** is located outside the Malton Designated Conservation Area.

8.2 There are no Listed Buildings on or bordering **Site 14**.

8.3 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 3<sup>rd</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> August 2007.

- **Sites 14** was a series of arable fields with hedgerows (PIs. 1-2).

## **10. Potential for Unrecorded Sites**

10.1 The potential for unrecorded sites is high, considering the vicinity of the Prehistoric, 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 fields on Site 14 could previously have been disturbed by land drains.

## **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 or 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.

## **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 (**Site 14**) is currently agricultural land.

13.2 Prehistoric spot finds and cropmark anomalies have been made within **Site 14**.

13.3 **Site 14** has known archaeological features from aerial photographic coverage relating to a known Roman road and other anomalies interpreted as enclosures and field systems.

13.4 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**

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North Yorkshire Heritage and Environment Section – Historic Environment Register  
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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.  
1912 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.  
1913 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.  
1924 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.  
1928 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:2,500.  
1929 Ordnance Survey Map. Scale 1:10,560.  
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## **15. List of Contributors**

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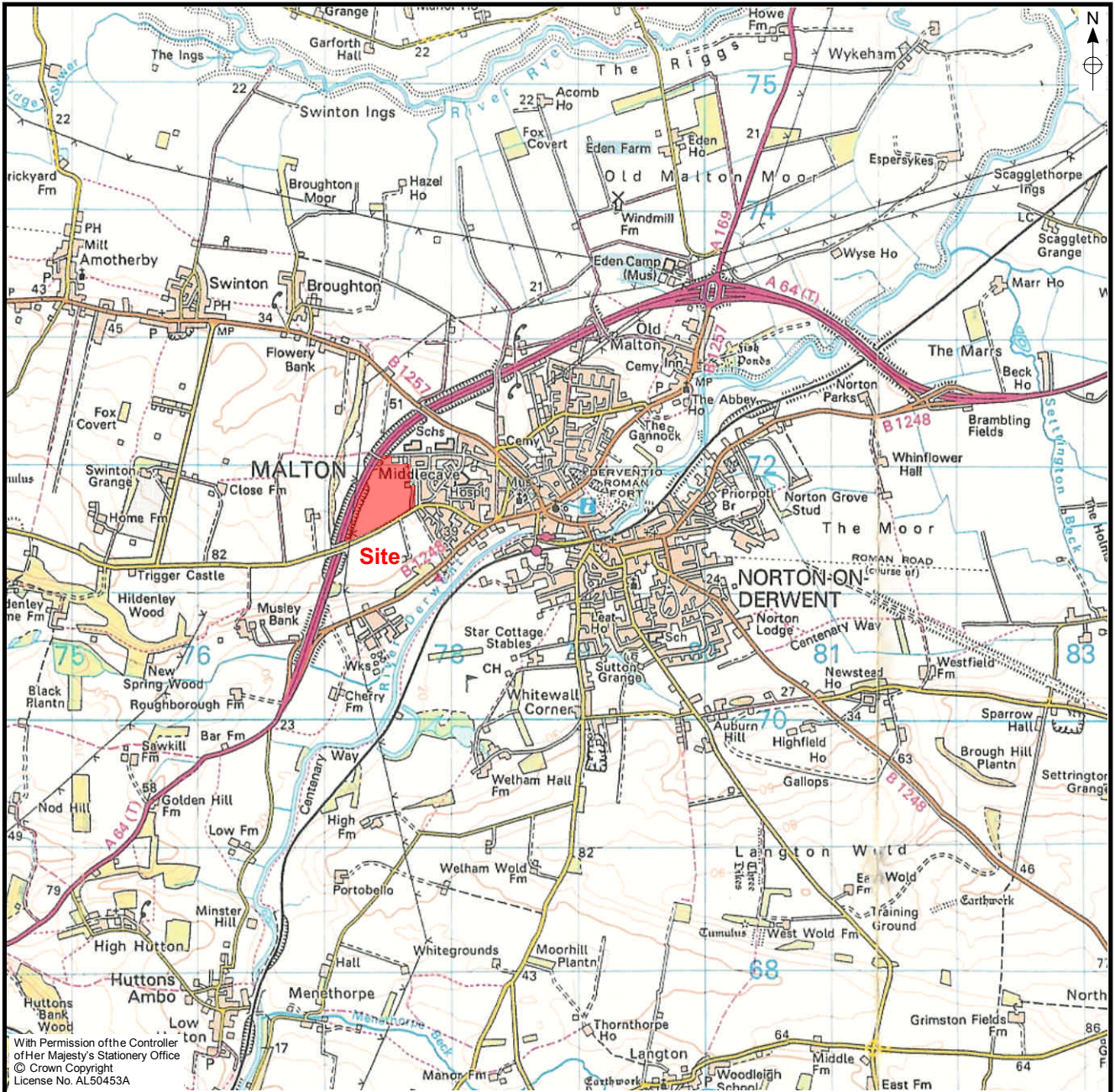
Walkover: Paula Ware and Kelly Hunter

Edited by Paula Ware

Drawings and Plates by Dave Knight

Administration, filing, copying and binding by Sophie Langford





MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Site Location.

**Figure 1.**

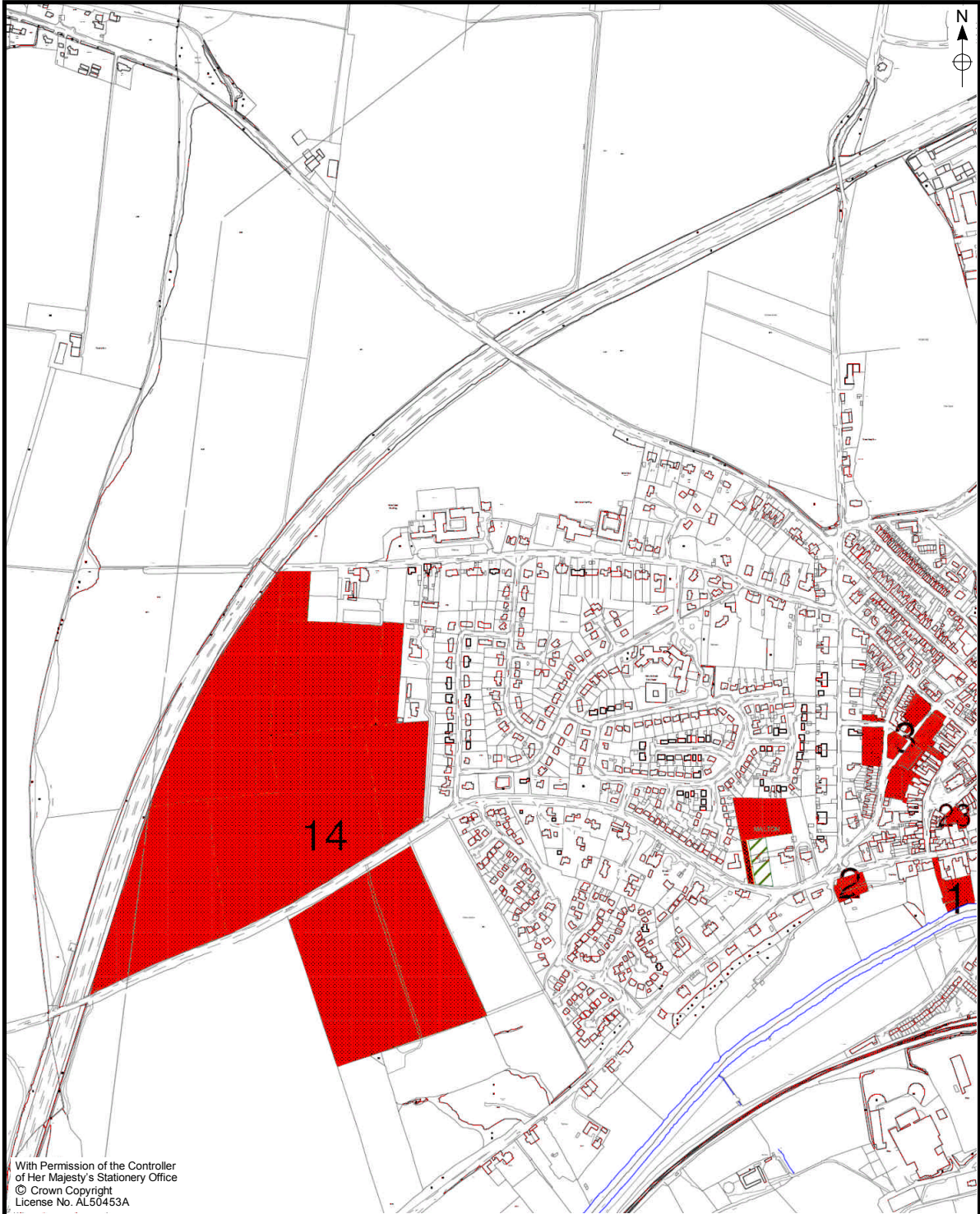
Scale: 1:50,000

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**REVISIONS:**





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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Proposed Development Area.

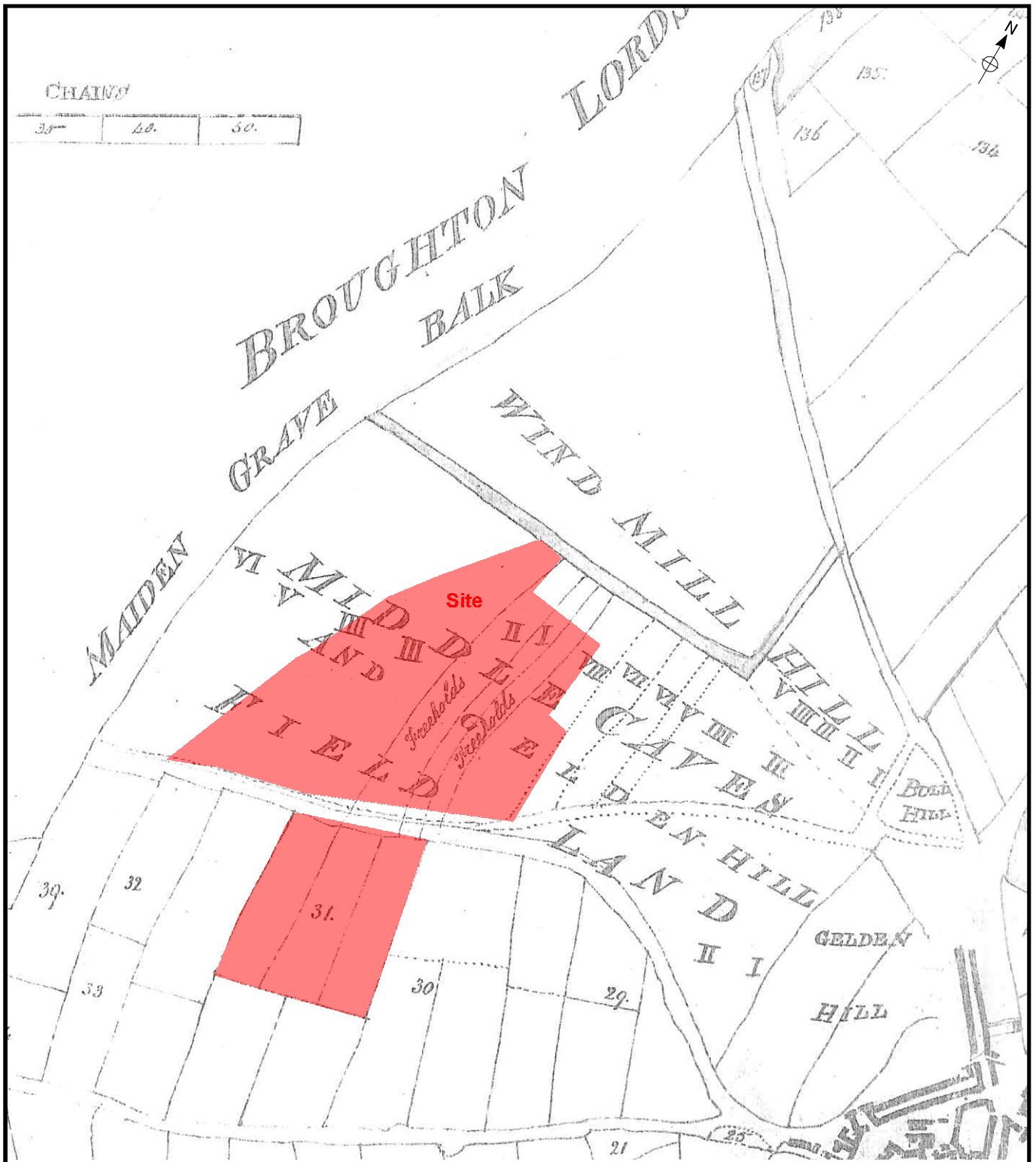
**Figure 2.**

Scale: 1:10,000

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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

SITE: Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

CLIENT: Fitzwilliam Estate

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

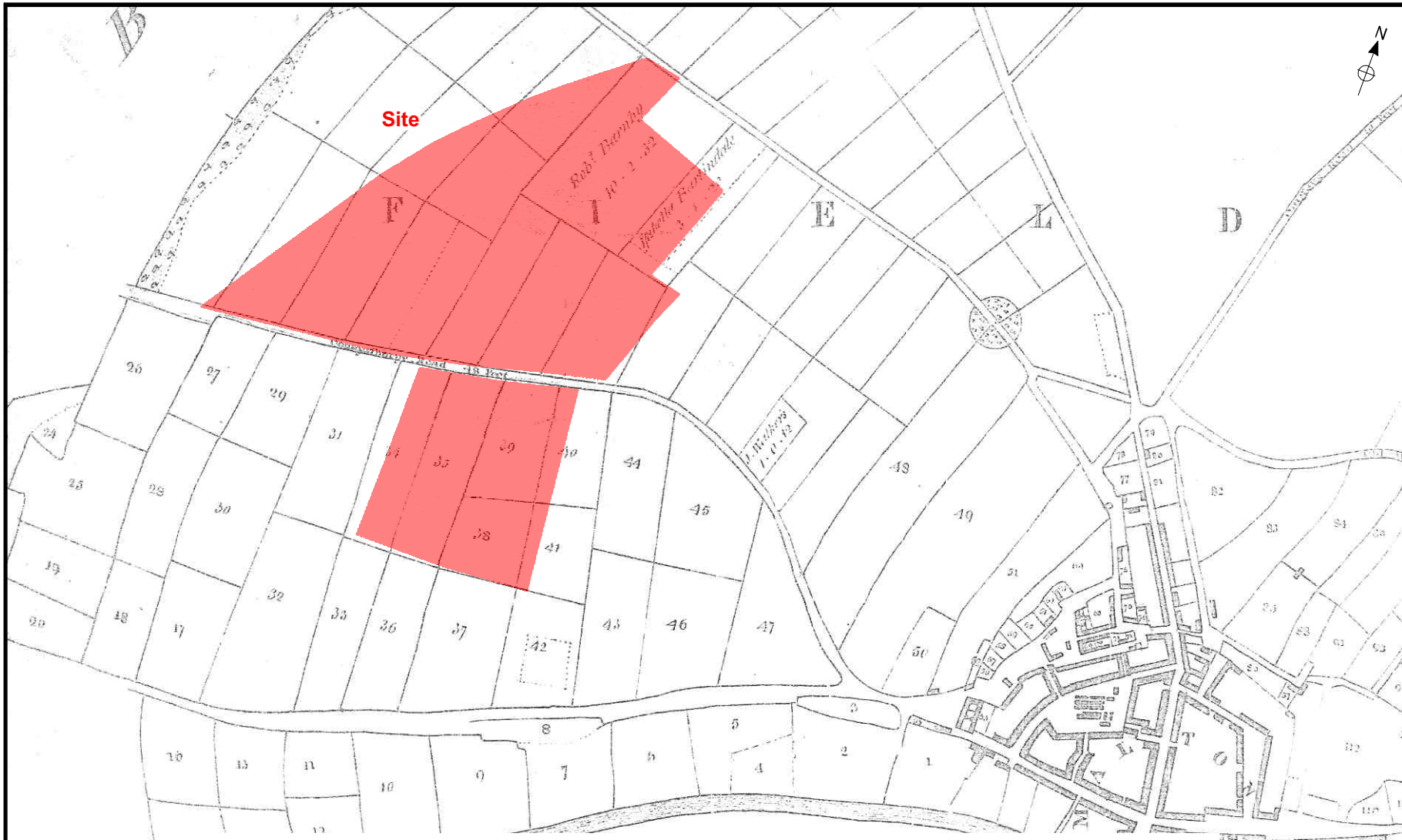
Figure 3.

Not to Scale

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MAP

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**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1805 Enclosure Award Plan of Malton.

**Figure 4.**

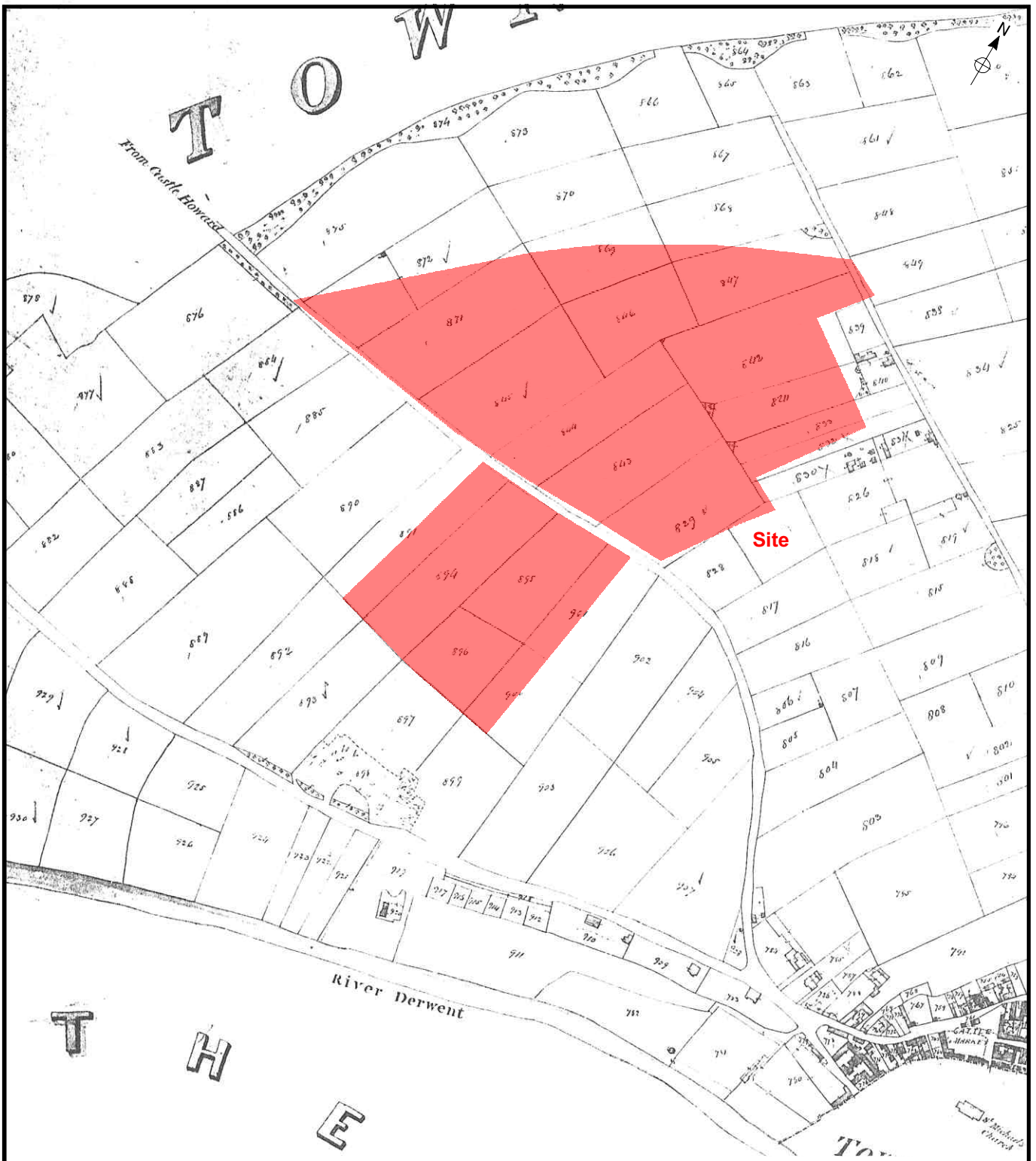
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MAP

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**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

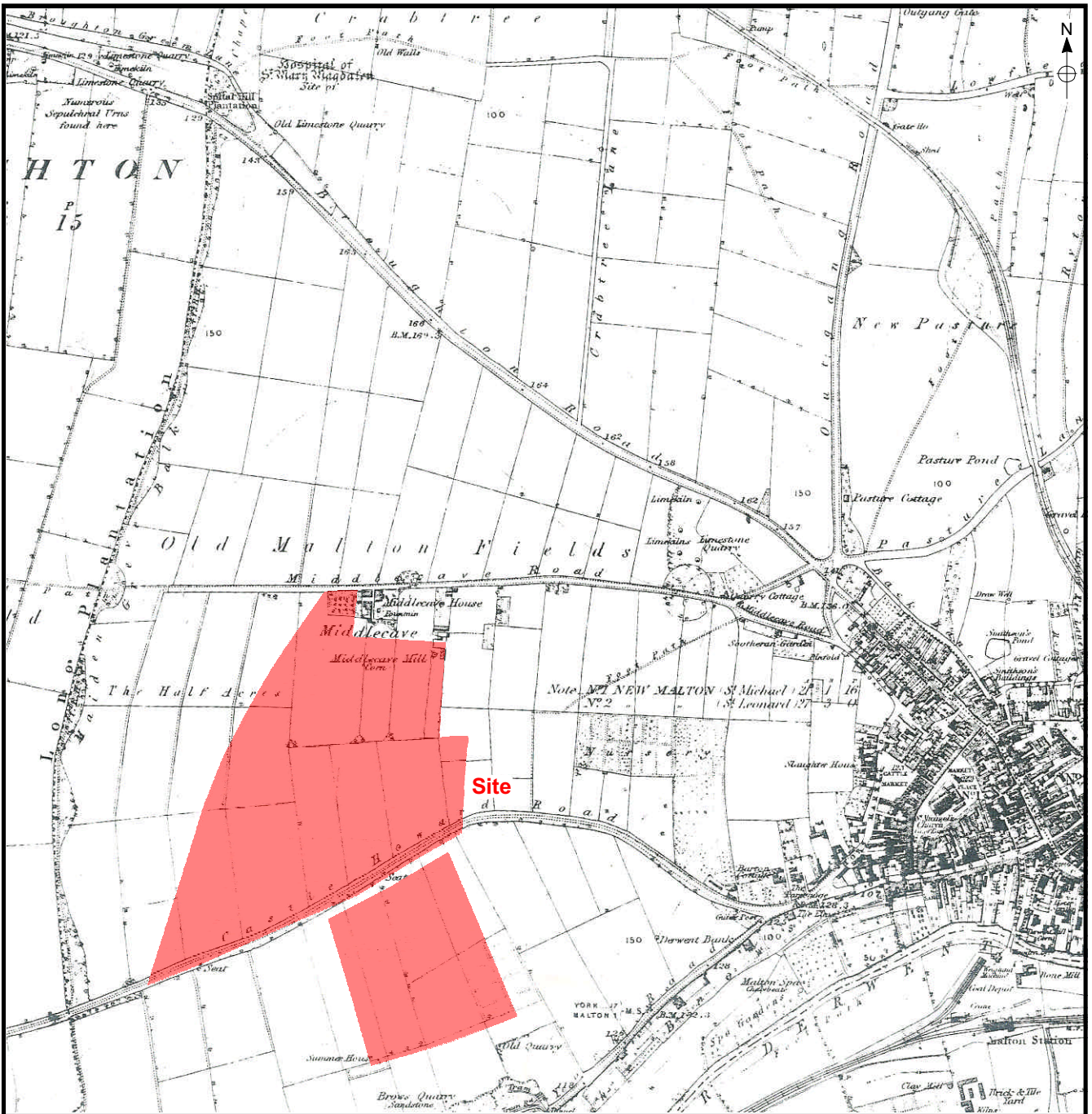
**TITLE:** Extract from the 1844 Plan of the Parish of Malton.

**Figure 5.** Not to Scale

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————— MAP —————

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1854 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

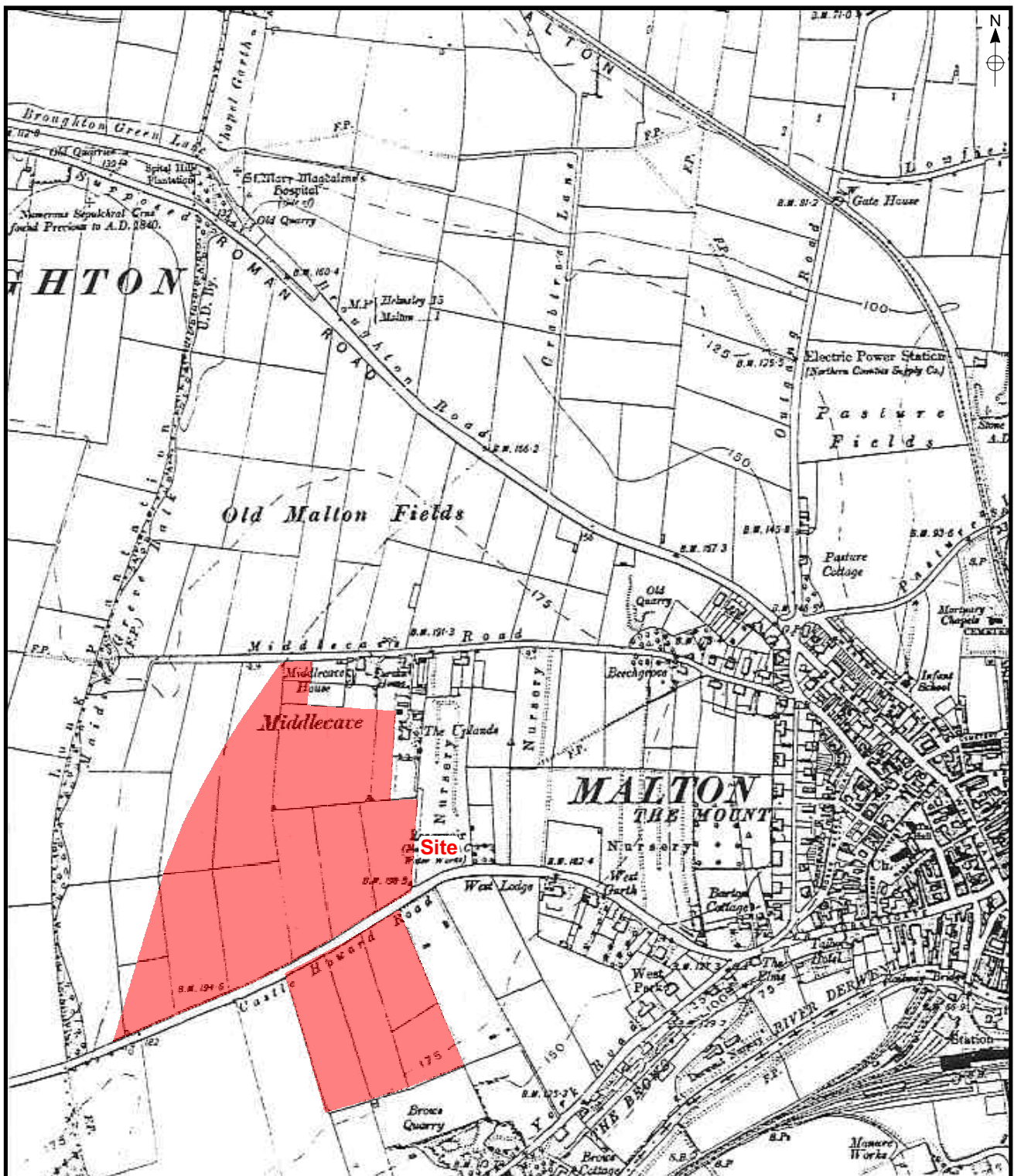
**Figure 6.** Scale: 1:10,560

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MAP

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**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1913 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

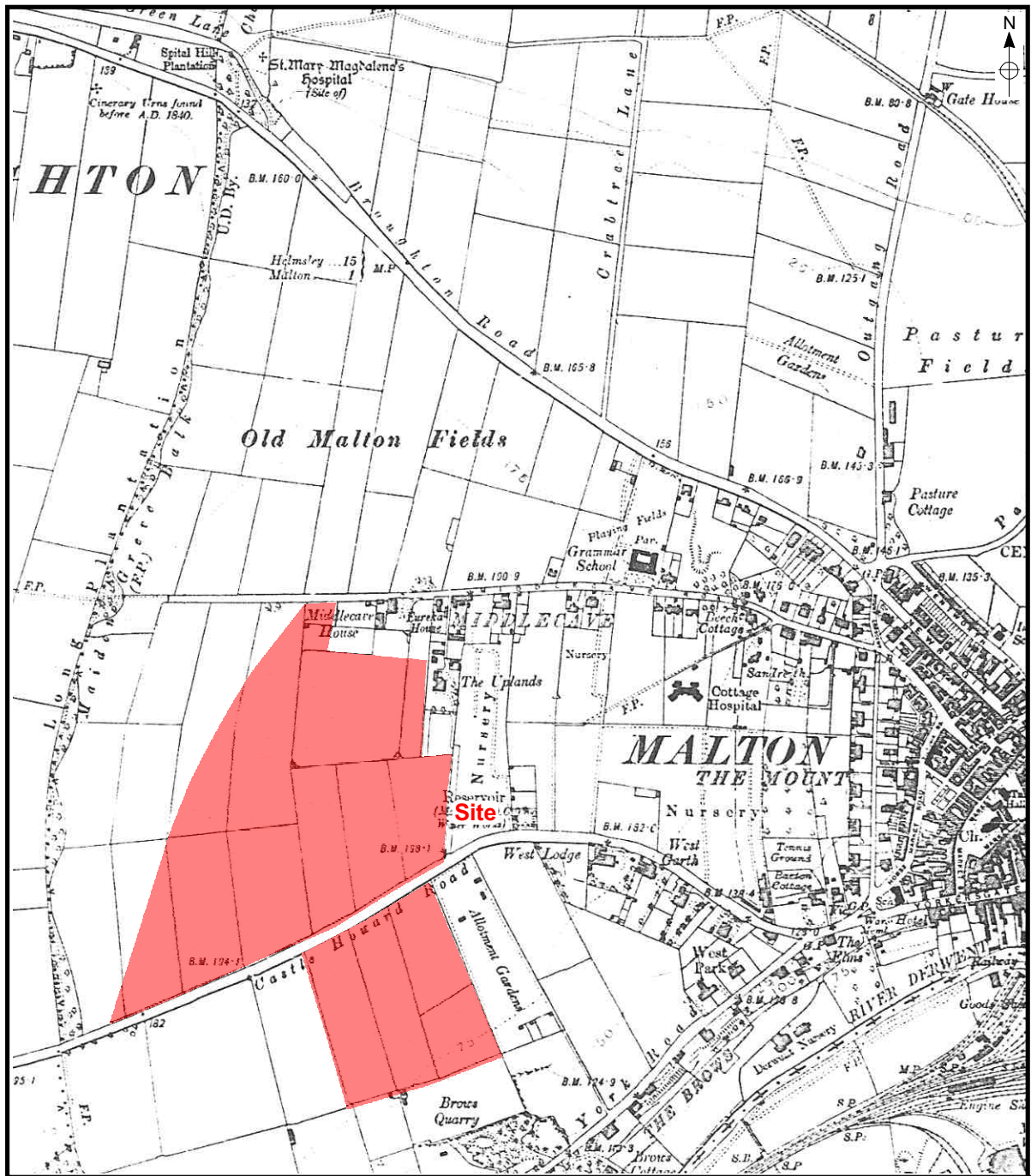
**Figure 7.**

Scale: 1:10,560

**DRAWING REF.:**

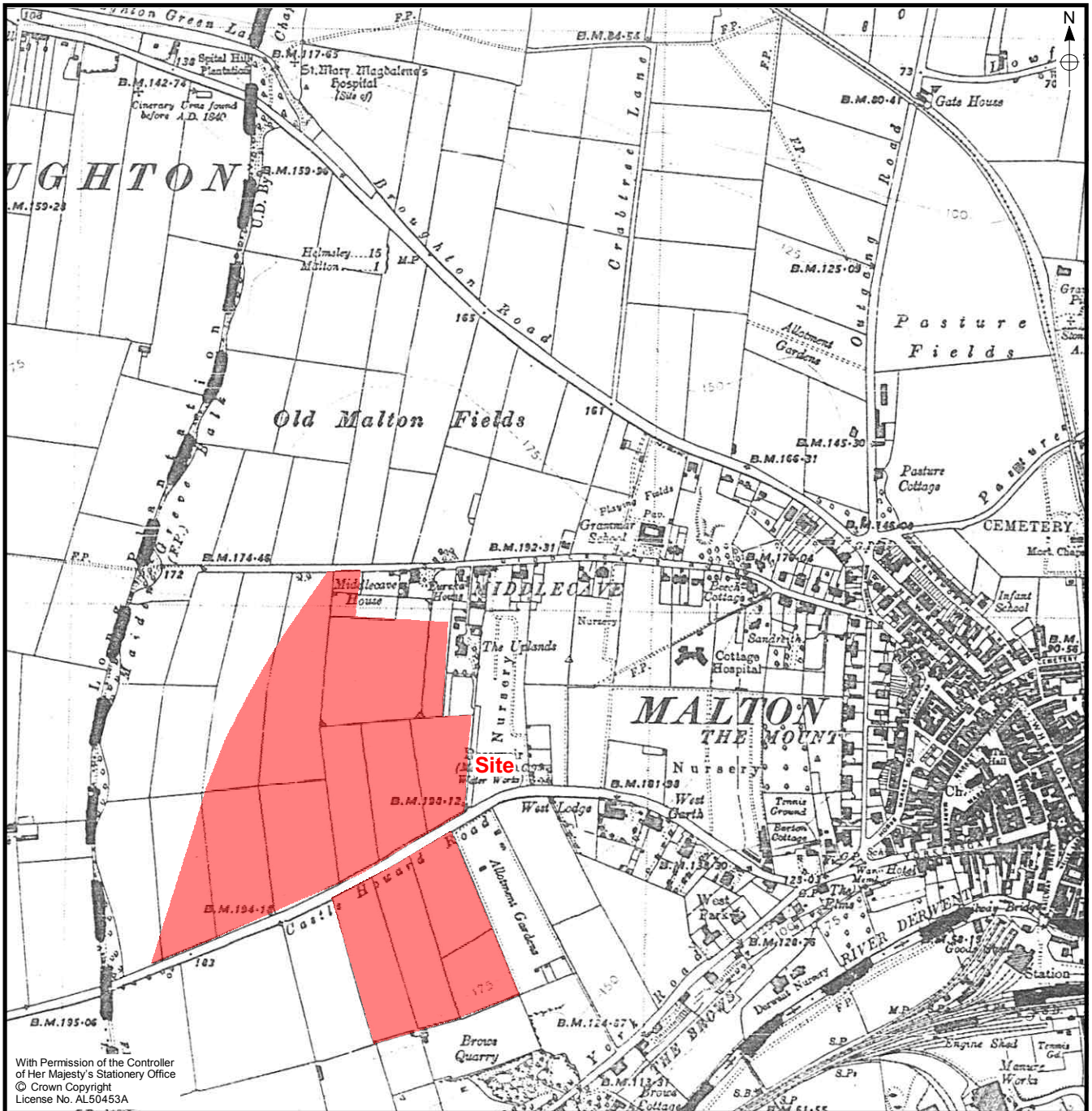
**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**



<b>MAP</b>		<b>TITLE:</b> Extract from the 1929 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.	
Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.		<b>Figure 8.</b>	<b>Scale:</b> 1:10,560
<b>SITE:</b> Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)		<b>DRAWING REF.:</b>	
<b>CLIENT:</b> Fitzwilliam Estate		<b>DRAWN BY:</b> KCH	
		<b>REVISIONS:</b>	





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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1938 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

**Figure 9.**

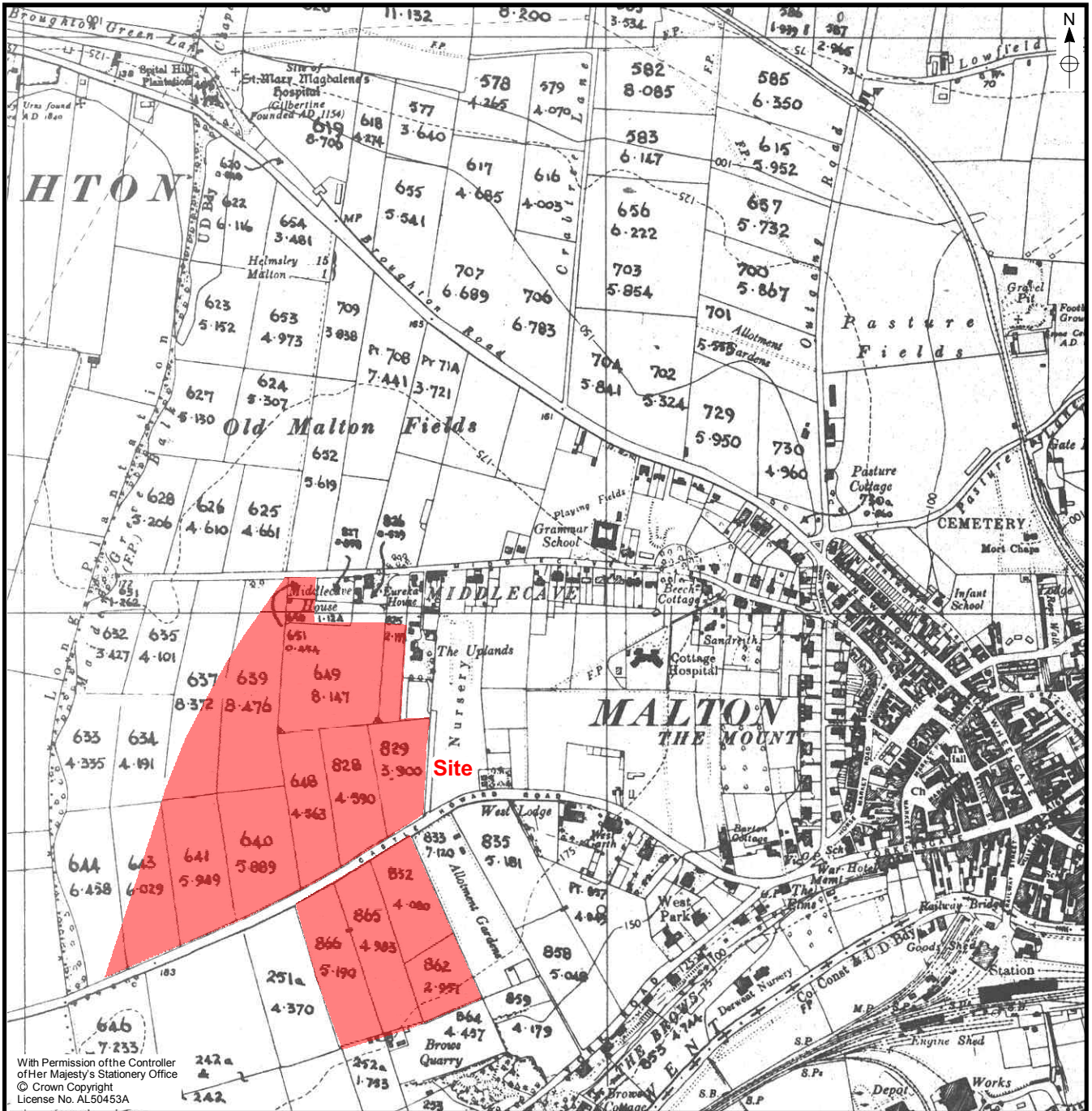
Scale: 1:10,560

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**





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MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1958 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

**Figure 10.**

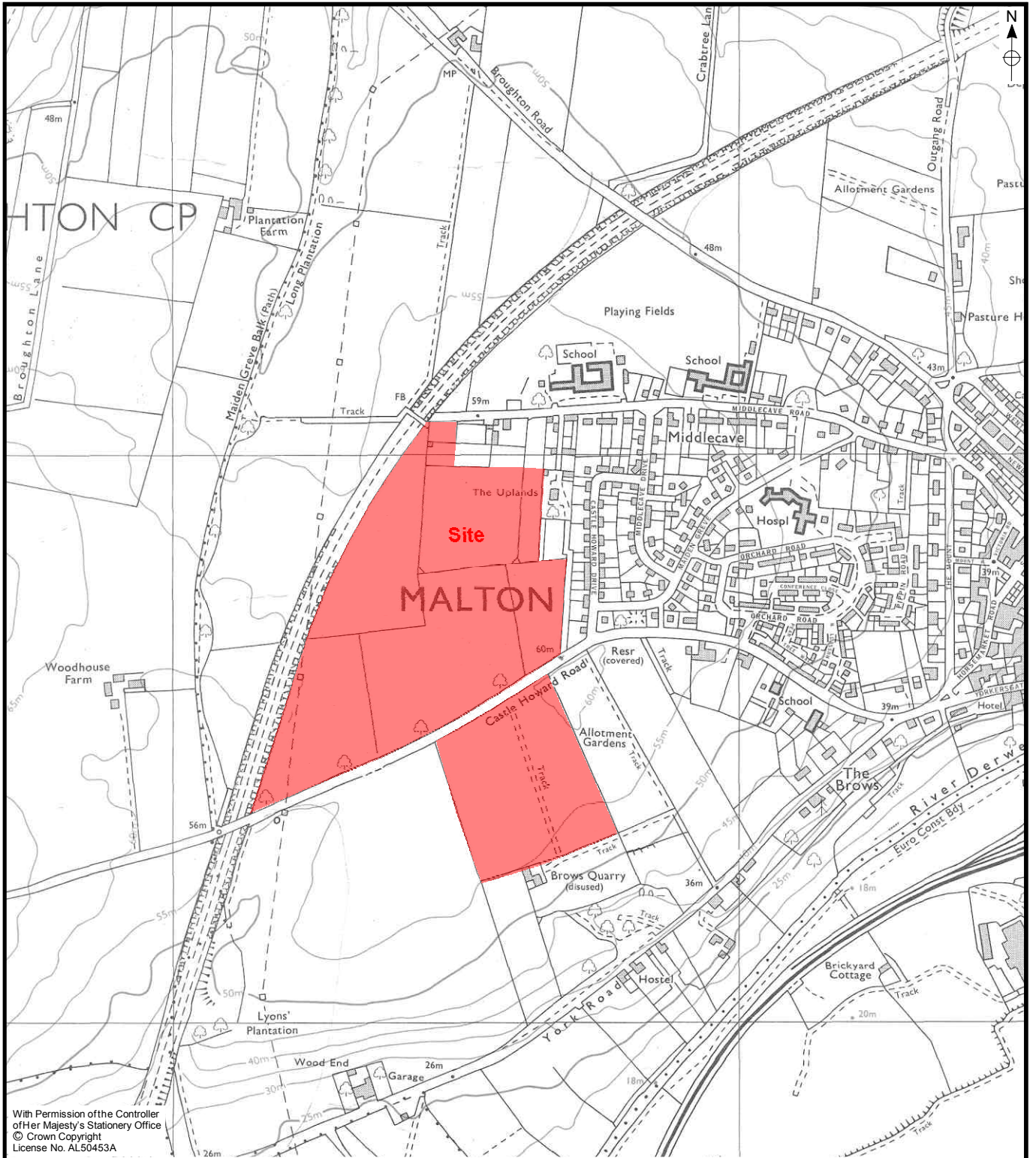
Scale: 1:10,000

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**





MAP

Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.

**SITE:** Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)

**CLIENT:** Fitzwilliam Estate

**TITLE:** Extract from the 1983 Edition Ordnance Survey Map.

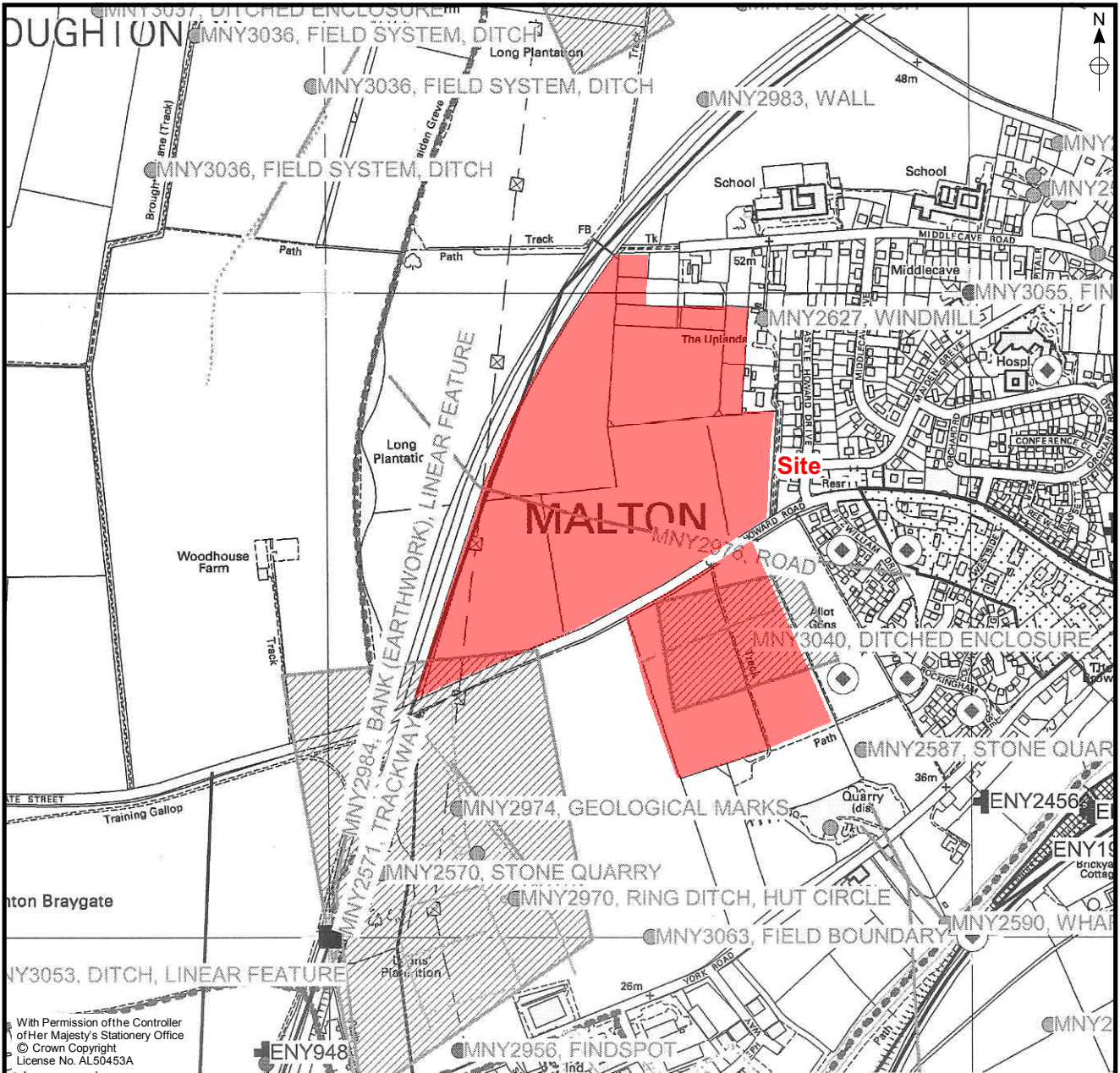
**Figure 11.**

**Scale:** 1:10,000

**DRAWING REF.:**

**DRAWN BY:** KCH

**REVISIONS:**



<h2>MAP</h2>		<b>TITLE:</b> Archaeological Sites and Listed Buildings on the HER.	
Archaeological Consultancy Ltd.		<b>Figure 12.</b>	
<b>SITE:</b> Land between Castle Howard Road and Middlecave Road, Malton (Site 14)		Scale: 1:10,000	
<b>CLIENT:</b> Fitzwilliam Estate		<b>DRAWING REF.:</b>	
		<b>DRAWN BY:</b> KCH	
		<b>REVISIONS:</b>	





**Plate 1.** Site 14. View South of Middlecave Road. Facing South.



**Plate 2.** Site 14. View from Middlecave Road. Facing West.



**Plate 3.** Site 14. View from Castle Howard Road. Facing South.