

APPENDIX 1

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 1

Site Name: Farm building, north side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0145089025

Qualifier1: Exact

1:10,000 map. TA08NW

NGR 2

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1: 4304 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmbuilding, byre?

Form: Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date Inspected: 25/02/02

Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 1

Frame No. 18-20

Description

This building forms part of the north side of a quadrangular complex marked on a map of 1833 and the 1854 Ordnance Survey map. The range originally extended to the east and west, a narrower structure at the east end had been demolished by 1854 while the west end had been demolished by 1890 [1]-[3]

The building is rectangular in plan, 18.5m by 6m, aligned east-west, and of a single storey. It is built of coursed squared sandstone and has a pitched pantiled roof with stone ridge coping. The south elevation has largely collapsed at the west end, but there appears to have been a doorway opening here. The central part of this elevation is open-sided, with a supporting frame of wooden posts, although both outer edges of the open-sided section are original, it is likely that the open central part replaced a standing wall. The east end of the south elevation is obscured by a lean-to greenhouse. The north elevation has a single blocked doorway towards the east end, whilst the east and west gables are both blank.

The interior of the building was partly filled with rubbish at the time of survey and has a dirt floor. Few additional features are visible, but it is possible that there may be a blocked doorway and window in the western half of the north wall which are not clearly visible from the exterior. There are also a number of recesses resembling joist holes in the north and east walls, although there is no other structural evidence to suggest that the building had a first floor. Internally, the building is divided into five structural bays by the roof trusses. The three westernmost roof trusses are original, and are numbered T to 'III' from west to east, whilst the easternmost king-post truss is a later replacement. Each of the original trusses comprises a tie-beam and principal rafters, constructed in hardwood throughout using unpegged mortice and tenon joints. The principals are jointed at the apex and there are two empty peg holes at either end of the tie-beam to secure a common rafter. The original butt purlins were secured using keyed through-tenons but have been replaced by staggered trenched purlins, indicating that the existing pantile roof covering is not original [4].

The building is probably of early 19th century date and formed an original part of the north range of the High Farm complex, although the roof trusses resemble a late 18th century rather than early 19th century form. Its original function is unclear but the structural evidence suggests that it may have been a byre or perhaps mixed accommodation for horses and/or cattle [5].

A second site visit revealed that the building had been totally demolished, apparently at the request of the NYCC footpaths officer, stating that it was a potential danger to footpath users. Most of the trusses had been removed, or were awaiting removal [6].

References:

[1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

[6] E Dennison EDAS, site visit

Management

Importance: Within site: Low,
Overall: Local

Condition: Destroyed

Vulnerability: Low

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Management recommendations. None

Survey recommendations: None

Compiled by: SR 06/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 2 Site Name: Garage and coal houses, east side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0146089015	Qualifier1: Exact	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Garage, Coal house	Form: Unoccupied Building
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 20th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date Inspected: Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02 Photo by: SR Film No: 1 Frame No: 22

Description:

The garage building is not shown on the 1912 Ordnance Survey map but it does appear in 1928 [1] [2] It replaced an earlier north-south agricultural range shown in 1833 and 1854 [3] [4]

The building is rectangular in plan, 6m by 5m, aligned east-west and of two storeys. It is built of handmade buff bricks laid in English Garden Wall bond and has a pitched pantiled roof. There are 3-light sliding sash windows at both floor levels in the north and south elevations, each light having six panes. There is a similar window in the first floor of the east gable and a large ground floor doorway with a sliding door in the west gable. The ground floor interior is largely open, with a set of steeply inclined wooden steps leading to a first floor hatch. The first floor is contaminated with pigeon guano and partly filled with rubbish. To the north of the garage, there are two low coal houses, 4.5m by 2.5m, possibly the remains of earlier pigsties [5]

The larger building was purpose built as a garage with a storage space/workshop over between 1912 and 1928. The coal houses pre-date the garage, and were present by 1890 but they do not appear to represent part of the original farm complex shown in 1854 [6] [7]

References:

- [1] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
 - [2] 1928 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
 - [3] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
 - [4] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
 - [5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
 - [6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm
 - [7] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
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Management

Importance: Within site: Low,	Condition: Good	Vulnerability: Low
Overall: Local		

Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey

Compiled by: SR 06/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No. 3 Site Name: Boundary wall, north and west sides of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0143089017 Qualifier1: Linear 1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2: TA0138588985 Qualifier2: Linear Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970) OS Field No 2: OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Wall Form: Extant Structure
Period general: Post medieval Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02 Photo by: SR Film No. 1 Frame No. 23

Description:

The two lengths of this wall, on the north and west sides of the High Farm complex, are shown on the 1890 Ordnance Survey map [1]. The northern length replaced an agricultural range which formerly marked the north side of the foldyard. The western length was newly built between 1854 and 1890 [2].

The wall is built of coursed squared sandstone with semi-circular coping and stands c 1m high [3].

References:

- [1] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
 - [2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
 - [3] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
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Management

Importance: Within site Low. Condition: Fair Vulnerability: Medium
Overall Local

Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey for context

Compiled by: SR 06/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 4 Site Name: Modern farm building, north side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0142089012	Qualifier1: Exact	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2:	Pansh: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmbuilding	Form: Unoccupied Building
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 20th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: Inspected by:

Photo date: Photo by: Film No: Frame No:

Description:

A modern, open-sided single storey lean-to structure of breeze block and timber construction, probably built in recent years. It not shown on any of the historic maps of the site. It is also partly built over an earlier wall (Site 3) [1]

References.

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

Management

Importance: Within site None,	Condition: Good	Vulnerability: Low
Overall None		

Management None
recommendations.

Survey Include within general, pre-demolition photographic survey for context
recommendations:

Compiled by: SR 06/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 5

Site Name: Farm building, High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1. TA0143689005

Qualifier1. Exact

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1. 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmbuilding

Form. Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 1

Frame No: 24

Description:

A building is shown in this location on the 1854 Ordnance Survey map, forming part of the west range of the farm complex. It does not appear on the 1833 sale plan. The remainder of the west range had been demolished by 1890, leaving this building isolated [1]-[3]. The modern maps appear to show a further structure attached to the west side [4].

The building is rectangular in plan, 11m by 4.5m, aligned north-south, and of a single storey. It is built of handmade buff bricks laid in English Garden Wall bond and has a pitched pantiled roof. There are three 8-pane (5 over 3) casement windows flanking two doorways in the east elevation, and a doorway in the south gable. Internally the building has a brick-paved floor and a roof structure formed by collar beam trusses of slight scantling. The centre of each collar beam is supported by a slender cylindrical metal column, these may be later insertions and could be cut-down scaffolding or another type of pole. There is a large wooden workbench at the south end of the east wall and a collapsed storage area at the north end of the interior [5].

The building appears to have been present by 1854, forming part of the west agricultural range. However, its structure and the lack of scarring on the south gable might suggest that it is of later 19th century date, built after the whole of the west range had been demolished, unless the adjoining buildings were of two storeys. It was latterly used as a workshop, although its original function is unclear [5].

References:

[1] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[2] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] 1970 Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 map sheet TA0189

[5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Fair

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey

Compiled by: SR 06/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 6

Site Name: Farm building, west side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1. TA0140088990

Qualifier1: Exact

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1. 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3.

Description

Type: Farmbuilding

Form: Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 20th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date.

Photo by:

Film No:

Frame No:

Description:

A modern, open-sided, single storey, lean-to structure, measuring 12.5m by 6.5m, of breeze block and timber construction, built in recent years, it is not shown on any of the historic maps of the site [1]

References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

Management

Importance. Within site: None,
Overall: None

Condition: Good

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations. Include within general, pre-demolition photographic survey for context

Compiled by. SR 07/02/02 Last updated. ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 7

Site Name: Farmhouse, High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0146089000	Qualifier1: Exact	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2	Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmhouse	Form: Unoccupied Building		
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 19th century		
Date inspected: 06/02/02	Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS		
Date inspected:	Inspected by:		
Photo date: 06/02/02	Photo by: SR	Film No: 1, 2	Frame No: 25-27, 3, 4 & 6

Description.

A building is shown in this location on a sale plan of 1833 on the south side of a quadrangular foldyard [1] Also shown on the Ordnance Survey 1854 6" map, but at the east end of a south range of buildings [2] By 1890, it was again isolated, with the demolition of the south range, and the house is shown as approximately twice its previous width [3] By 1912 a small extension had been added to the north side of the building [4]

For the purposes of description, the building has been divided into three parts, A, B and C

The earliest part (A) is a two storey east-west aligned farmhouse with a rectangular single pile central entry plan. It is built of coursed squared sandstone, much of which has herringbone tooling, and has a pitched roof of blue slate with brick stacks at either end of the ridge. The south elevation forms the front of the house and is of symmetrical appearance. On the ground floor, the central doorway is covered by a glazed wooden porch with moulded spandrels to the entrance. The doorway is flanked by two horned sash windows with stone lintels and sills, each light has relatively thick wooden glazing bars and was originally of four-panes, although the lower light has been replaced with a modern glazing unit. Above, on the first floor, there are three 9-pane (3 over 6) sash windows, also with stone sills. Both gables retain coping and moulded kneelers. The west gable has been crudely rendered and scored to resemble ashlar, and has a single sash window at the south end of the ground floor. The east gable is unrendered and has a similar window at the north end of the ground floor. The north elevation is obscured by later additions.

Part B is formed by a single storey outshot built against the north elevation of part A. It is built of coursed squared sandstone and has a single-pitch roof of modern concrete tiles. The west wall of the outshot, like the west wall of part A, has also been rendered, obscuring the relationship between the two, although it is likely that part B is a later addition. There are a pair of 12-pane Yorkshire sliding sash windows in the north elevation, with similar glazing bars to those noted in part A.

Part C is represented by a two storey north-south aligned extension on the north-east corner of the original house (A). It is rectangular in plan and built of machine made red bricks laid in English Garden Wall Bond. The blue slate roof is hipped at the north end and has a large brick ridge stack to the north of centre. In the west elevation, a recent wooden porch covers a doorway with a window to the left. The window, like those in the outshot (B) is a 12-light Yorkshire sliding sash, as is the left hand window above, the right hand window is a 16-pane (8 over 8) vertical horned sash. All windows have stone sill and cambered brick heads. The east elevation is partly covered with ivy. Three 16-pane (8 over 8) horned sash windows are visible on the ground floor, with two similar but shallower windows above, there is probably a third first floor window obscured behind the ivy. The north elevation is blank.

The interior of the house could not be inspected at the time of survey and so the extent or nature of any historic fittings that may survive within is unknown. However, when viewed through the windows, many of the ground floor rooms appear to have modern decor and fireplaces. The balusters and banister of the staircase in the original house seem to have been recently sawn off [5]

The earliest part (A) of the farmhouse, with its symmetrical elevation and central front door is typical of early 19th century farmhouses in the region, often erected as part of a planned rectangular farmstead layout [6]. It was built between 1777 and 1833. The outshot (part B) was probably added between 1854 and 1890, and appears, on cartographic evidence, to have originally run the full length of the north elevation. The house was further extended to the north by an extension (C) built between 1890 and 1912, it is not clear whether this extension is built over the outshot or if it was partly demolished to make way for it [7]

References:

- [1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
- [2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
- [3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
- [6] RCHME 1987 Houses of the North York Moors, 86-87
- [7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

Importance:	Within site High, Overall Local	Condition:	Good	Vulnerability:	Low
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Management recommendations:	None
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Survey recommendations:	Internal inspection to determine extent of survival of any original features Produce basic ground floor plan in line with other RCHME work General, pre-demolition photographic record
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Compiled by: SR 07/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 8

Site Name: Farm building, south-west of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0143588965

Qualifier1: Exact

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Barn

Form: Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 18th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 2

Frame No: 9, 10 & 23-25

Description.

A building is shown here on the 1833 sale plan, forming part of a separate complex buildings to the south-west of High Farm [1] Also on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, by now forming the east side of a U-shaped range, with a sub-divided foldyard on the west side. It also has a small square extension on the east side [2]. It is similarly depicted in 1890 and 1912, with possibly a different or larger extension on the east side [3] [4]. It is not depicted in 1777 [5].

The building is rectangular in plan, 22.5m by 7m, aligned north-south, and of two storeys. It is built of squared coursed sandstone, some of which has herringbone tooling, with edge-laid quoins and limestone dressings, and has a hipped blue slate roof. There is an original blocked doorway in the centre of the east elevation with a plain stone Gibbs surround and stone keystone carved to resemble a triple keystone, and a slit breather to the right. Above and to the right, there are two openings at first floor level, both of which appear to have been inserted, one has been subsequently blocked. In the north elevation, there are two slit breathers at ground floor level and an original window above, also with a Gibbs surround and triple keystone. The west elevation retains two original doorways, both with Gibbs surrounds and triple keystones, and stable doors. There is a slit breather between them, and to the right, at the south end of the elevation, a third inserted doorway, slightly taller than the other two, with an inserted window over to the left. The south elevation could not be accessed. Both the east and west elevations are now obscured by later lean-to sheds. The shed to the west was built before 1938 and has a corrugated iron roof. The shed to the east is more recent and is open-sided.

The interior of the building is divided into seven structural bays by bolted king-post roof trusses, with a half-truss to the hip at either end of the roof. The floor of the building is of concrete with a central drain and has ten concrete double cattle stalls arranged along the east side. The re-organisation of the interior has removed all original features. However, the relative height of the original doorways in the east and west walls, and the original window in the north wall, suggest that a floor has been removed. A blocked doorway is also visible internally in the south wall.

A boundary wall c 2m high runs east from the east elevation for a short distance. It is built of coursed squared sandstone with some brick repairs and has vertical coping stones [6].

The building was almost certainly purpose-built as a barn, the small opposed doorways in the long sides of the building are typical of barns in the region, which lack the large cart entrances seen elsewhere in the country (RCHME 1987, 167-169) [7].

Cartographic evidence suggests that the building was built between 1777 and 1833, and the Gibbs surround became fashionable from the late 1720s onwards [8]. Its use in the original doorways and windows of the building suggests that it is of late 18th rather than early 19th century date. The rather severe appearance of the building, with its limited degree of architectural treatment, harks back to the classical and Palladian movements, and confirms that it was originally associated with Throxenby Hall rather than High Farm, a detailed inspection of the Hall might reveal earlier features mirrored by those in the building. The barn may also have contained a byre with a loft over at the north end, and the small rectangular structure shown on the east side in 1854 may have been a horse engine house [9].

1:50 scale drawings of the east, west and north elevations, N-S and E-W sections, and a ground floor plan have been produced to accompany the planning permission [10].

References:

[1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

- [3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [5] 1771 Scalby enclosure plan (NYCRO I/SCA)
- [6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
- [7] RCHME 1987 Houses of the North York Moors, 167-169
- [8] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm
- [9] Braithwaite and Jackson survey drawings 1124-70 to 72, dated November 2001

Management

Importance: Within site High, Condition: Fair Vulnerability: Low
Overall Local

Management None
recommendations:

Survey General, pre-development photographic survey, and annotate existing plans and
recommendations: elevations

Compiled by: SR 07/02/02 Last updated ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 9

Site Name: Farm building, south-west of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0142088955

Qualifier1: Exact

1:10,000 map. TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Stable?

Form: Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 18th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 2

Frame No: 81, 19, 21 & 22

Description:

A building, apparently of two cells, is shown in this approximate location on the 1777 enclosure map [1] Also shown on a 1833 sale plan, although a right-angled extension turning to the north has been added to the west end (part of Site 13) [2] In 1854, it formed the south side of a large, U-shaped range, and it is similarly depicted in 1890, 1912 and 1938 [3]-[6]

The building is rectangular in plan, aligned east-west, and currently of a single storey, although it was originally of two. Only the east end, measuring 14m by 6.5m, is contained within the development site. It is built of coursed squared sandstone with red brick dressings and quoins, and has a flat corrugated steel roof. There is a doorway in the north elevation, flanked by a single window to the left and two to the right, all openings have jambs and cambered heads of handmade red brick. The vented windows each have a three-pane fixed light, which may be later insertions. The east elevation of the building is blank and the south elevation could not be accessed. The west elevation is obscured by a modern red brick structure forming part of a neighbouring property.

Internally, the building is in a poor condition, with the first floor structure partly collapsed at the west end. The floor is obscured by a significant deposit of cow dung. There are six single/double stalls against the south wall, with plank and batten partitions and wooden mangers retaining one or two wrought-iron tethering rings. Many of the heel posts of the stall partitions are whole section timbers [7].

Several aspects of the form of the building, notably the windows, the stalls facing a long wall on the opposite side to the entrance, and the original two storeys, are all indicative of stables in the region, many of which were provided with a hay loft over [8].

The building is located in the same position as that shown in 1777, but there are no surviving structural features within that part of the structure within the development site that definitely place it in the 18th century. However, like the large barn (Site 8) to the east, it is of different style to the rest of the buildings on the site and, relative to them, has received a higher degree of detailing, suggesting that it is associated with Throxenby Hall rather than High Farm. The stall partitions are also more like those used for horses rather than cattle, although the building has been most recently used as a byre. It is therefore possible that the building forms the remains of a later 18th century stable, built to serve Throxenby Hall, however, it is possible that it is an early 19th century re-building on the site of an earlier structure [9].

1:50 scale drawings of the north elevation, an E-W section, and a ground floor plan have been produced to accompany the planning permission [10].

References:

[1] 1771 Scalby enclosure plan (NYCRO I/SCA)

[2] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[3] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[4] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[5] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[6] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[8] RCHME 1987 Houses of the North York Moors, 180

[9] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

[10] Braithwaite and Jackson survey drawings 1124-70 to 72, dated November 2001

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Management

Importance: Within site High, Condition: Poor Vulnerability: Medium
Overall Local

Management None
recommendations:

Survey General, pre-development photographic survey, and annotate existing plans and
recommendations: elevations Also produce elevation and plan of representative stall

Compiled by: SR 07/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 10

Site Name: Farm building, west of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0142088980

Qualifier1: Exact

1 10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmbuilding

Form: Unoccupied Building

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No. 2

Frame No: 11-12

Description.

A small building is shown in this approximate position on the 1833 sale plan [1]. A different building is shown on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, forming part of the north part of an L-shaped range, although it is apparently narrower than the existing structure. The building also appears to have extended further to the east, to join with the north gable of the adjacent barn (Site 8) [2]. A building with the same plan as that existing is shown in 1890, and on subsequent maps [3]-[5].

The building is rectangular in plan, 17m by 9m, aligned east-west, and of a single storey, with a pitched pantiled roof. The east and west gables are built of coursed squared sandstone with stone coping, whilst the north and south elevations are of handmade red brick laid in English Garden Wall Bond. The east and west gables are blank. The north and south elevations are both of five bays and of pier and panel construction. The south elevation appears to have been originally open-sided, with all the infill between the piers of later brickwork. However, only the easternmost two bays appear to have been open originally, with the others all blank; double doors have been inserted into the central bay at a later date.

The interior of the building is divided into two parts by a brick wall running parallel to the ridge line. To either side of the wall, there are six single and two double concrete cattle stalls. The roof over the building is supported by principal rafter trusses incorporating tie-beams and raking struts of small scantling [6].

The structural evidence suggests that the building was originally of stone construction, and that the north and south elevations were rebuilt at some point, leaving only the east and west gables. However, in its original form the building was clearly of the same width. As the south elevation was apparently open-sided and faced into the yard, it may have functioned partly as a shelter shed at a later date. The structure appears to have been built between 1854 and 1890, and replaced a narrower but longer building [7].

References:

[1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[5] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Good

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey

Compiled by: SR 16/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 11		Site Name: Farm building, west of High Farm complex	
<i>Location</i>			
NGR 1.	TA0140288973	Qualifier1: Exact	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:		Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1.	4300 (1970)	OS Field No 2.	OS Field No 3:

<i>Description</i>				
Type:	Farmbuilding	Form:	Unoccupied Building	
Period general.	Post medieval	Period specific:	19th century	
Date inspected:	06/02/02	Inspected by:	S Richardson, EDAS	
Date inspected:		Inspected by:		
Photo date:	06/02/02	Photo by:	SR	Film No: 2 Frame No: 13, 15-16 & 20

Description

A building is shown in this location on the 1833 sale plan, but slightly to the north of the existing structure [1] Also depicted on the 1854 6" Ordnance Survey map [2] By 1890, the building had assumed the same ground plan as that now existing, and it formed part of the north range of the foldyard associated with Throxenby Hall [3] It is similarly depicted in 1912 [4] A small lean-to structure had been added to the north side by 1938 [5]

The building is rectangular in plan, aligned east-west, and of two storeys with a hipped pantile roof The ground floor is built of coursed squared sandstone whilst the first floor is of brick, the bricks are of similar appearance and dimensions to those used in the garage at High Farm (Site 2) The north elevation is partly obscured by a later wooden lean-to, and a has a doorway in the centre of the ground floor To the right, a flight of stone and brick steps lead up to a doorway at the west end of the first floor, with a pair of wooden vents to the left In the south elevation, there is a doorway at the west end of the ground floor with a butt joint to the right, and further to the right, another doorway flanked by vented windows with three-pane fixed lights There are two ventilation openings on the first floor over

The interior of the ground floor is divided into two cells of disparate size The smaller western cell was once clearly a loose box, whilst the larger western cell retains a c 1900 small roller mill in the south-west corner The mill consists of a wooden hopper with a feed chute leading from the first floor, mounted over the roller themselves and the cast-iron frame that supports the working parts A painted sign on one side of the hopper reads "Bamford's Rapid Mill, Uttoxeter" and the cast-iron frame bears the mark "Henry Bamford & Sons 2389" The mill was probably used mainly for flour milling but it could also have crushed seeds, oats etc It was originally belt driven but no evidence for the motive power source survives The first floor was in poor condition at the time of survey and was not inspected in detail However, it contained few features and was originally given over to storage, the collar-beam rafters of the roof allowing for easier working and greater storage space [6]

The cartographic and structural evidence suggests that the building was originally a single storey stone structure, perhaps a byre, which was built with the rest of the west half of the north range between 1854 and 1890, it replaced a smaller structure located just to the north of the present building The west cell formed part of the adjacent barn (Site 12) In the late 19th or early 20th century the first floor was added, and the building converted to small scale milling, seed crushing etc [7]

References:

[1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
[2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
[3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
[4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
[5] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
[6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
[7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

<i>Management</i>				
Importance:	Within site Medium,	Condition:	Fair	Vulnerability: Low
	Overall Local			

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey, including photographs of machinery on ground floor

Compiled by. SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 12

Site Name: Farm building, west of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0139588970

Qualifier1: Exact

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1. 4300 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Farmbuilding

Form: Extant Structure

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected:

Inspected by:

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 2

Frame No: 14 & 16

Description:

This building is not shown on the 1833 sale plan or the 1854 6" Ordnance Survey map [1] [2] However, it is shown in 1890, 1912 and 1938 [3]-[5]

The building is rectangular in plan, aligned east-west, and of a single storey with a pitched pantiled roof. It is built of coursed squared sandstone. The north elevation is largely obscured by a later wooden lean-to structure, whilst the south elevation contains a pair of doorways with stable doors. A double doorway opening in the west gable has been blocked and now contains two windows of similar form to those described under Site 10. The interior of the building is divided into two looseboxes [6]

The cartographic and structural evidence indicates that the building is of mid to late 19th century date, and that it formed part of a new range. It originally included the eastern cell of the adjacent building (Site 10). The double doorway in the west gable appears to be an original feature [7]

References:

[1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[5] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Good

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: General, pre-demolition photographic survey

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No 13 Site Name. Farm building, south-west of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0139588957	Qualifier1: Exact	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2.	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4300 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3.

Description

Type: Farmbuilding	Form: Extant Structure
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02 Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date: 06/02/02 Photo by: SR Film No: 2 Frame No: 14 & 17

Description.

A building is shown in this location on the 1833 sale plan, when it was connected to the north side of the barn to the south [1] Similarly depicted on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, when it formed the north end of a longer north-south aligned range [2] Similarly depicted in 1890, 1912 and 1938 [3]-[5] Modern maps show that it has become divorced from the adjacent barn [6]

The building is rectangular in plan, 10m by 7m, aligned north-south, and of a single storey with a pitched pantile roof The southern two thirds of the structure is built of handmade red bricks laid in a rough Flemish Bond, whilst the northern third is of squared coursed sandstone There are two doorways and a window in the east gable, and two further windows in the west gable The interior is divided into two cells of disparate size by an east-west stone wall The larger southern cell, within the bnck-built part of the building, has a trough running along the base of the north side with a single king-strut roof truss over The smaller northern cell, within the stone part of the building, was originally divided into two parts of equal size by a north-south aligned partition Part of the south-east corner has been demolished [7]

The structural evidence suggests that the northern stone-built cell is the earliest part of the building, although this is not clear from the cartographic evidence The southern part was most recently used housing cattle [8]

A subsequent site visit revealed that the southern bnck-built structure was being carefully dismantled, presumably to recycle the bricks [9]

References:

- [1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
- [2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
- [3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [5] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [6] 1970 Ordnance Survey 1 2,500 map sheet TA0188
- [7] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
- [8] Shaun Richardson EDAS, pers comm
- [9] E Dennison EDAS, site visit

Management

Importance: Within site Low,	Condition. Poor	Vulnerability. High
Overall Local		

Management None
recommendations.

Survey General, pre-demolition photographic survey
recommendations:

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 14

Site Name: Trackway, north side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA01428902

Qualifier1: Linear

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1. 4304 (1970)

OS Field No 2.

OS Field No 3.

Description

Type: Track

Form: Earthwork

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific: 19th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02

Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date: 06/02/02

Photo by: SR

Film No: 1

Frame No: 21

Description:

A trackway is shown here on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map and on the subsequent 1890, 1912 and 1938 25" maps [1]-[4]

The trackway is represented by a poorly defined east-west aligned earthwork, c 5m wide and up to 0.75m high, leaving the west side of the metalled track leading from Throxenby Lane to High Farm at a kink in the fence line. The track runs along the north side of Site 1 and then continues to the west, becoming more poorly defined as it does so. A further slight earthwork bank, c 0.3m high, runs off to the north-west [5]

The trackway is probably of 19th century date and is likely to be associated with the creation of High Farm. It appears to have originally formed the main access into the complex. The other curving bank may be a footpath, one is shown on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, although on a slightly different alignment [6]

References:

[1] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[2] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[3] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[6] E Dennison EDAS, pers comm

Management

Importance: Within site: Low,
Overall: Local

Condition: Poor

Vulnerability: Medium

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: Include within pre-development earthwork survey. Undertake watching brief during development.

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No:	15	Site Name:	Field boundary, north of High Farm complex		
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Location

NGR 1:	TA01428905	Qualifier1:	Linear	1:10,000 map: TA08NW	
NGR 2:		Qualifier2:		Parish: Newby and Scalby	
OS Field No 1:	4304 (1970)	OS Field No 2:		OS Field No 3:	

Description

Type:	Field boundary bank	Form:	Earthwork		
Period general:	Post medieval	Period specific:	18th century		
Date inspected:	06/02/02	Inspected by:	S Richardson, EDAS		
Date inspected:	25/02/02	Inspected by:	E Dennison, EDAS		
Photo date	06/02/02	Photo by:	SR	Film No:	1
				Frame No.	21

Description:

The 1777 enclosure map shows a track or lane running north into this area from Throxenby Hall [1] A field boundary is shown here in 1833, separating field 77 (Moor Close) to the west from field 78 (Homestead, garth and garden) to the east [2] The field boundary is shown in 1854, but not thereafter [3] [4]

A fairly well defined but spread linear earthwork bank, aligned north-south, runs across a pasture field to the north of the High Farm complex It is c 5m wide and stands to a height of c 0.5m [5]

The earthwork may represent the lane or track shown in 1777, which was subsequently converted to a field boundary [6]

References

[1] 1771 Scalby enclosure plan (NYCRO I/SCA)
[2] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
[3] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
[4] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
[5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
[6] E Dennison EDAS, pers comm

Management

Importance:	Within site Low, Overall Local	Condition:	Poor	Vulnerability:	Medium
Management recommendations:	None				
Survey recommendations	Include within pre-development earthwork survey Undertake watching brief during development				

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 16 Site Name: Possible building (site of), north side of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA0142589055	Qualifier1: Centered	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4304 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Building	Form: Earthwork
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific:
Date inspected: 25/02/02	Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS
Date inspected:	Inspected by:

Photo date:	Photo by:	Film No:	Frame No.
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Description:

A small square structure is shown in this approximate location on the 1833 sale plan, adjacent to a field boundary [1] Not shown on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, or later maps [2] [3]

A small earthwork platform, c 4m by 2m, survives in the field, in the presumed location of this site. Two shallow curvilinear ditches runs away to the south-east, which may or may not be connected. The building was presumably some kind of a temporary structure [4]

References:

- [1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
 - [2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
 - [3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
 - [4] E Dennison EDAS, site visit
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Management

Importance: Within site Low, Overall Local	Condition: Poor	Vulnerability: Medium
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Management
recommendations: None

Survey recommendations:	Include within pre-development earthwork survey development	Undertake watching brief during
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Compiled by: ED 02/03/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 17 Site Name: Boundary, north of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA01478906	Qualifier1: Linear	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 4304 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Boundary bank	Form: Earthwork
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific:
Date inspected: 06/02/02	Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS
Date inspected: 25/02/02	Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date:	Photo by:	Film No.	Frame No:
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Description.

A poorly defined, spread linear, east-facing bank, c 2m wide and standing up to c 0.3m high, runs north-south across a pasture field to the north of the High Farm complex [1]. It is not shown on any historic maps, although the field is named as Homestead, garth and garden on the 1833 sale plan (field 78) [2]. The bank probably represents a former boundary, perhaps within the garden, or separating the garden from pasture. It is also on the same approximate alignment as another bank (Site 22) on the south side of the farm access track [3].

References:

- [1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
- [2] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
- [3] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance	Within site Low, Overall Local	Condition: Poor	Vulnerability: Medium
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Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations:	Include within pre-development earthwork survey	Undertake watching brief during development
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Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 18

Site Name: Boundary, north-east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1. TA01498907

Qualifier1: Linear

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1 4304 (1970)

OS Field No 2: 5100 (1970)

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Boundary bank

Form: Earthwork

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific:

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02

Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date:

Photo by:

Film No.

Frame No:

Description:

A poorly defined, spread, east-facing linear bank, c 4m wide and 0.2m high, runs across a pasture field to the north-east of the High Farm complex. The bank continues on the same alignment to the south of the farm access track, as a larger earthwork c 5m wide and up to 0.5m high. This earthwork runs into the back of a prominent enclosure (Site 21) [1]. The bank is not shown on any historic maps, although the field is named as Homestead, garth and garden on the 1833 sale plan (field 78) [2]. The bank probably represents a former boundary, and may even be the rear boundary of former (medieval?) plots or garths located on the west side of Throxenby Lane. The farm access track, which was not created until after 1938, clearly cuts across the earthwork [3].

References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[2] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)

[3] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Poor

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: Include within pre-development earthwork survey. Undertake watching brief during development.

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 19

Site Name: Earthwork, north-east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA01528908

Qualifier1: Centered

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1. 4304 (1970)

OS Field No 2: 5100 (1970)

OS Field No 3.

Description

Type: Road

Form: Earthwork

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific:

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02

Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date.

Photo by:

Film No.

Frame No:

Description:

A north-south aligned, spread east-facing bank, c 4m wide and standing up to c 0.6m high, lies on the east side of a pasture field to the north-east of the High Farm complex. The earthwork, although less well defined, continues on the south side of the farm access track [1]. The earthwork probably represents an earlier alignment of Moor Lane, as shown on the 1777 enclosure plan [2] [3].

References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[2] E Dennison EDAS, pers comm

[3] 1771 Scalby enclosure plan (NYCRO I/SCA)

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Fair

Vulnerability: Medium

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: Include within pre-development earthwork survey. Undertake watching brief during development.

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 20

Site Name: Pond (site of), east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1: TA01518903

Qualifier1: Centered

1:10,000 map: TA08NW

NGR 2:

Qualifier2:

Parish: Newby and Scalby

OS Field No 1: 5100 (1970)

OS Field No 2:

OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Pond

Form: Earthwork

Period general: Post medieval

Period specific:

Date inspected: 06/02/02

Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02

Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date:

Photo by:

Film No:

Frame No:

Description:

A sub-rectangular pond is shown in this approximate position, on the north side of an enclosure, on the 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map, with a leaf running east from the south-east corner [1] The pond is also depicted on maps of 1890, 1912 and 1938 [2]-[4]

The pond survives as a very poorly defined sub-rectangular area of grassy tussocks, c 15m east-west by c 8m north-south, within a sunken platform located above an enclosure (Site 21) The leaf shown in 1854 running from the south-east corner is just visible while two leats or channels leading into the south-west corner may be represented as very shallow curvilinear depressions [5]

The position of the pond, which appears larger on the historic maps, is curious, being perched on the side of a slope It may be a garden feature (the site is located within a field named as "Homestead, garden and garth" on the 1833 sale plan), or more probably just a watering place for stock The lowest part of the field is occupied by the enclosure [6]

References:

[1] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77

[2] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[3] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[4] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16

[5] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[6] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance: Within site Low,
Overall Local

Condition: Poor

Vulnerability: Low

Management
recommendations: None

Survey
recommendations: Include within pre-development earthwork survey Undertake watching brief during development

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No 21 Site Name: Enclosure, east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1. TA01528903	Qualifier1. Centered	1:10,000 map. TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2.	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 5100 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Enclosure Form: Earthwork

Period general: Post medieval Period specific:

Date inspected. 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected. 25/02/02 Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date. 06/02/02 Photo by: SR Film No: 2 Frame No. 8

Description:

A sub-rectangular enclosure is shown here on maps of 1833, 1854 and 1890, with a footpath on the latter running past the south-west corner [1]-[3]. The footpath appears in 1912 but not the enclosure, and neither feature is shown in 1938 [4] [5].

The enclosure is formed by a sub-square depression, c 25m square, at the lower east side of a pasture field between High Farm and houses fronting onto the west side of Throxenby Lane. The sides of the enclosure are formed by steeply sloping banks averaging between c 2m to 3m in width and standing up to c 1.2m in height. The interior of the enclosure slopes very gently downwards from west to east and contains no visible features. The footpath does not survive as a visible feature but ran through a narrow gap between the enclosure and a prominent bank (Site 22) to the south-west, the east end of the footpath is marked by a wooden gate and stone steps leading on Throxenby Lane [6].

The banks of the enclosure are quite steep and well defined, reflecting the existence of recently abandoned field boundaries. The field is named as "Homestead, garden and garth" on the 1833 sale plan, and this feature may be the garth. Its precise purpose as depicted on the historic maps is unclear, but it may be a stock enclosure. However, the plan and form of the earthwork also suggests a medieval or early post-medieval croft, forming the plot at the rear of a house positioned on the street frontage, and it is noticeable that a similarly-sized plot would fit into the field on the south side of this feature. The west end of the enclosure is also defined by a bank (Site 18) which follows a general north-south line parallel to Throxenby Lane, suggesting the limits of crofts [7].

References:

- [1] 1833 Londesborough Estate sale plan (EYCRO DDLO)
- [2] 1854 Ordnance Survey 6" map sheet 77
- [3] 1890 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [4] 1912 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [5] 1938 Ordnance Survey 25" map sheet 77/16
- [6] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
- [7] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance: Within site High, Condition: Fair Vulnerability: Medium
Overall Local

Management None
recommendations.

Survey Include within pre-development earthwork survey Undertake watching brief during
recommendations: development

Compiled by SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No. 22 Site Name: Earthwork platform, south-east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1. TA01518897	Qualifier1: Centered	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:	Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1: 5100 (1970)	OS Field No 2.	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Platform	Form: Earthwork
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 20th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02 Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS

Date inspected: 25/02/02 Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date: 06/02/02 Photo by: SR Film No. 2 Frame No: 5 & 7

Description:

A curvilinear north-east facing bank lies in the south-east corner of a pasture field to the east of High Farm. The bank is c 5m wide and stands up to c 1.5m high at its south-west end, becoming shallower and narrower as it curves around to the west. The west end of the bank terminates in a sub-rectangular depression, c 4m east-west by c 2.5m north-south and up to 0.40m deep, possibly representing the remains of a small building or structure. The bank appears to define a well-developed plateau or levelled area, and there is another possible small structure represented by a small, low rectangular platform in the south-east corner. A shallow linear depression may approach the platform from the east along a fence line, although this could have been caused by cattle poaching [1].

The function or date of this feature is unclear, and it is not shown on any of the historic maps. However, the sharpness and steepness of the banks suggests a late creation, perhaps from the 20th century. It might be the base of a tennis court or another similar garden feature [2].

References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit

[2] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance: Within site Medium, Overall Local	Condition: Fair	Vulnerability: Medium
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Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations: Include within pre-development earthwork survey. Undertake watching brief during development.

Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

High Farm, Throxenby - archaeological sites

Site No: 23 Site Name: Earthwork platform, east of High Farm complex

Location

NGR 1	TA01488897	Qualifier1: Centered	1:10,000 map: TA08NW
NGR 2:		Qualifier2:	Parish: Newby and Scalby
OS Field No 1:	5100 (1970)	OS Field No 2:	OS Field No 3:

Description

Type: Platform	Form: Earthwork
Period general: Post medieval	Period specific: 20th century

Date inspected: 06/02/02	Inspected by: S Richardson, EDAS
Date inspected: 25/02/02	Inspected by: E Dennison, EDAS

Photo date:	Photo by:	Film No:	Frame No:
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Description:

A levelled sub-rectangular platform measuring c.35m north-south by c 23m east-west lies on the east side of the farmhouse (Site 7), defined by a slight c 0.3m high right-angled bank [1]
The function of this feature is unclear, and it is not depicted on any historic maps. It may be the remains of a garden enclosure. It is also noticeable that the bank on the east side has a similar alignment to another bank seen further to the north (Site 17) [2]

References:

[1] Shaun Richardson EDAS, site visit
[2] Pers comm E Dennison, EDAS

Management

Importance: Within site Low, Overall Local	Condition: Poor	Vulnerability: Low
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Management recommendations: None

Survey recommendations:	Include within pre-development earthwork survey	Undertake watching brief during development
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Compiled by: SR 17/02/02 Last updated: ED 02/03/02

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Films 1 and 2 35mm colour prints taken 6th February 2002

Film	Frame	Subject	Scale
1	18	Building 1, S elevation and W gable, looking NE	1m
1	19	Building 1, typical roof truss, looking E	1m
1	20	Building 1, N elevation and W gable, looking SE	1m
1	21	Trackway 14 and bank 15 looking W	-
1	22	Building 2, and coal sheds / pigsties, W gable, looking SE	1m
1	23	Wall 3, looking NW	1m
1	24	Building 5, E elevation, looking NW	1m
1	25	Farmhouse 7, parts B and C, looking SW	1m
1	26	Farmhouse 7, part A, looking N	1m
1	27	Farmhouse 7, parts A and C, looking SW	1m
2	3	Farmhouse 7, parts B and C, looking SW	1m
2	4	Farmhouse 7, parts A and C, looking SW	1m
2	5	Earthworks 21 and 22, looking S	-
2	6	Farmhouse 7, part A, looking N	1m
2	7	Rectangular structure?, part of earthworks 21, looking SW	-
2	8	Enclosure 20 and pond 19, looking S	-
2	9	N elevation of building 8, looking S	1m
2	10	N and E elevations of building 8, looking SW	1m
2	11	E elevation of building 10, looking W	1m
2	12	N elevation of building 10, looking SW	1m
2	13	N elevation of building 11, looking SW	1m
2	14	W elevations of buildings 12 and 13, looking SE	1m
2	15	Mill within ground floor of building 11, looking SW	1m
2	16	S elevations of buildings 10 to 12, looking NW	-
2	17	E elevation of building 13, looking W	-
2	18	N elevation of building 9, looking SE	1m
2	19	N elevation of building 9, looking SE	1m
2	20	S elevation of building 11, looking N	-
2	21	Typical stall within building 9, looking S	1m
2	22	Typical stall within building 9, looking SE	1m

Film	Frame	Subject	Scale
2	23	W elevation of building 8, looking SE	1m
2	24	Interior of building 8, looking N	1m
2	25	Interior of building 8, looking N	1m