

Figure 3: North West Region Joint Character Areas (after The Countryside Commission 1998)

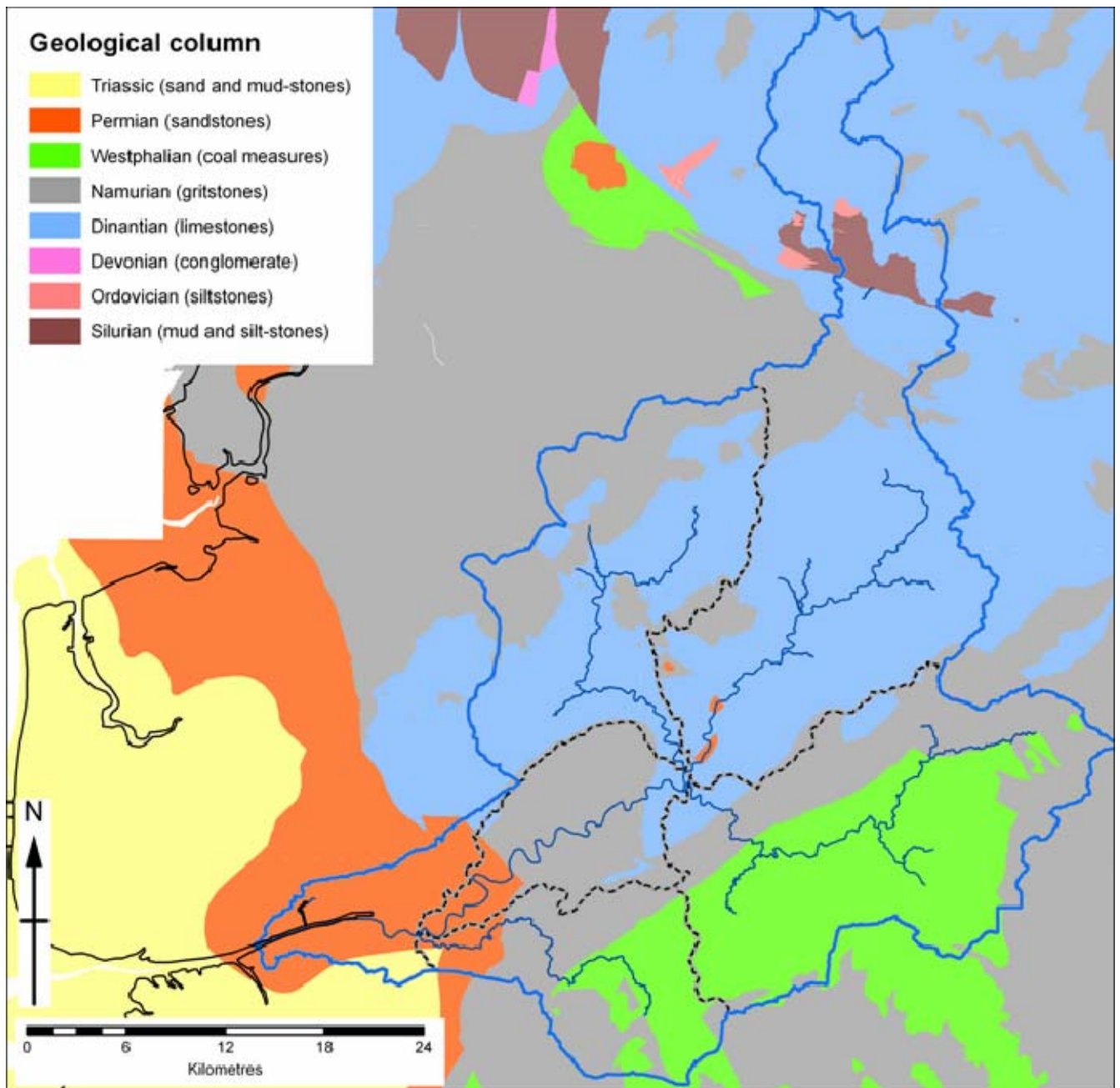


Figure 4: Summary bedrock geology of the Ribble drainage basin and its environs (©BGS)

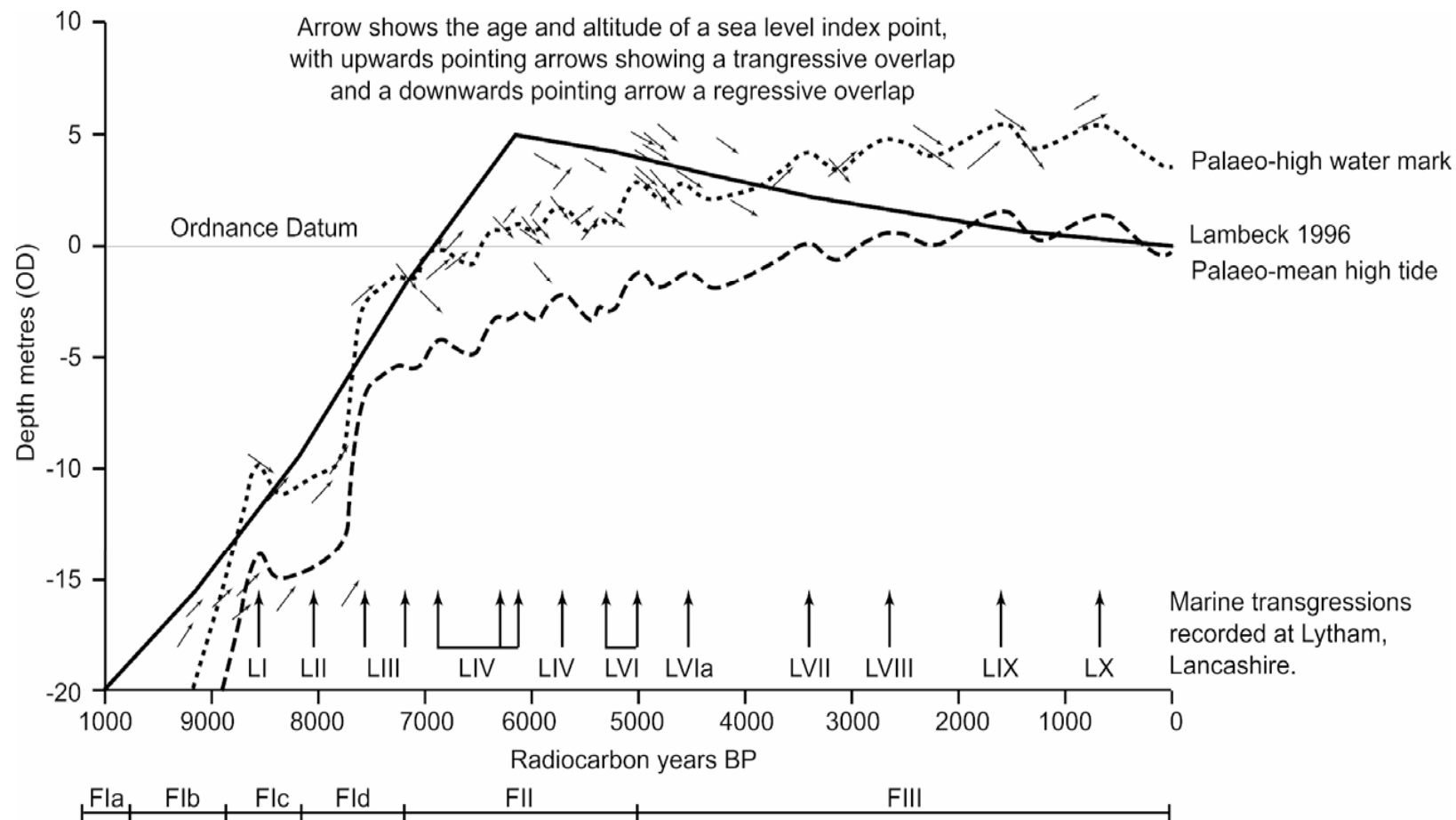


Figure 5: Relative sea level changes in north-west England, after MJ Tooley (1978), with the dotted line showing palaeo-high water mark and the dashed line palaeo-mean high tide. Arrows show the age and altitude of a sea-level index point, with upwards pointing arrows showing a transgressive overlap and a downwards pointing arrow a regressive overlap. L-I to L-X denote marine transgressions recorded at Lytham, Lancashire

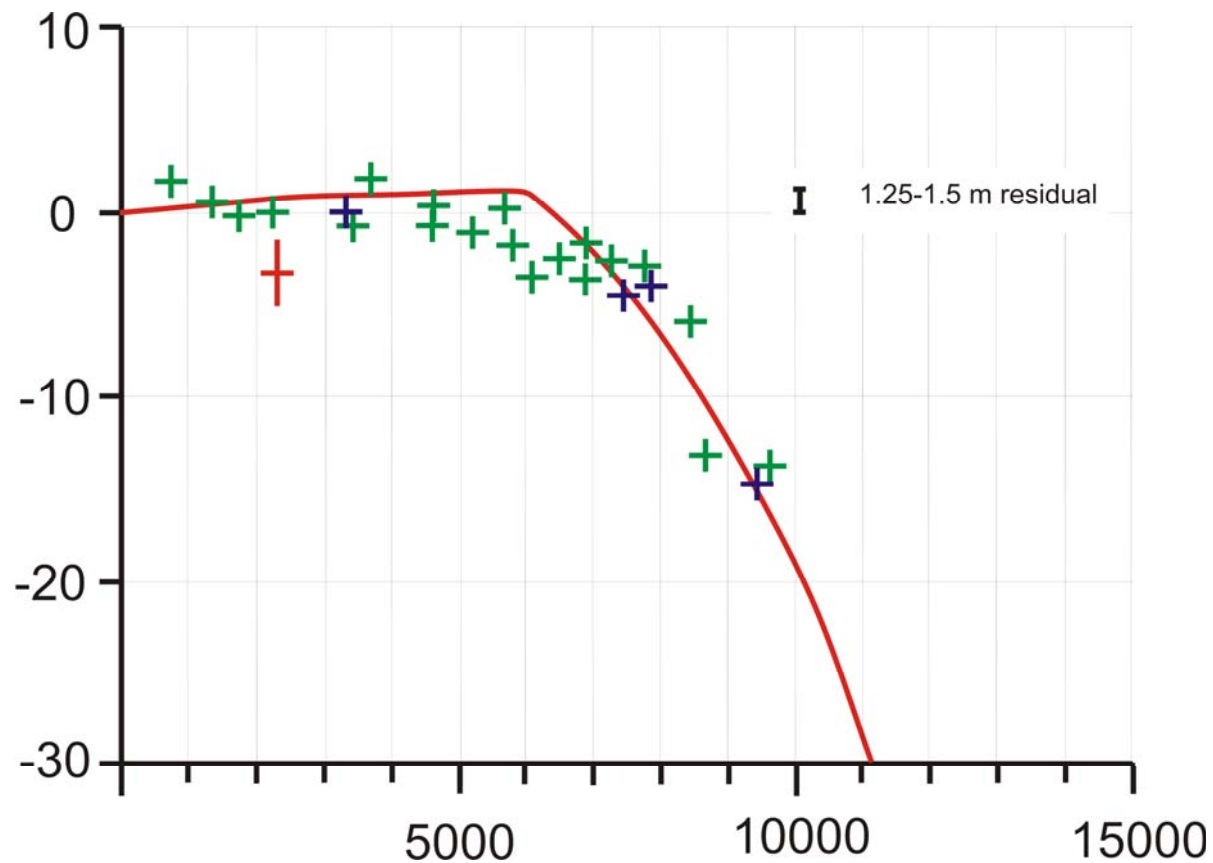


Figure 6: Relative sea level (RSL) observations and model predictions for Lancashire. For the crosses green denotes SL index point; blue basal terrestrial indications from peat; and red limiting index point. Age error bars for observations indicate the 95% probability range, years before present, and the vertical bar depicts the median calibrated age (after Shennan *et al*, 2006)





Figure 7: Victoria Cave, near the source of the Ribble, which has palaeolithic and later deposits



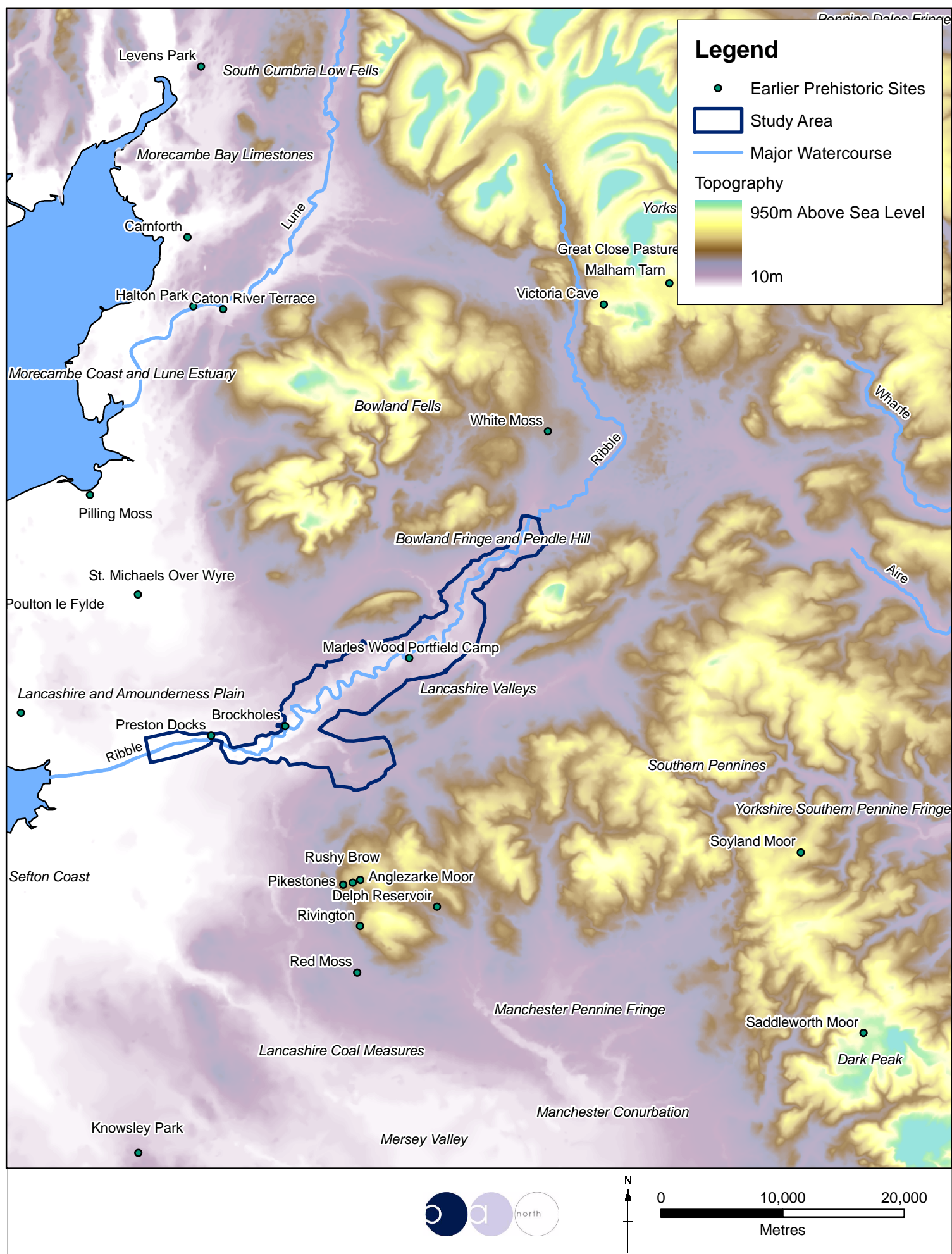


Figure 8: Earlier prehistoric sites referred to in the text



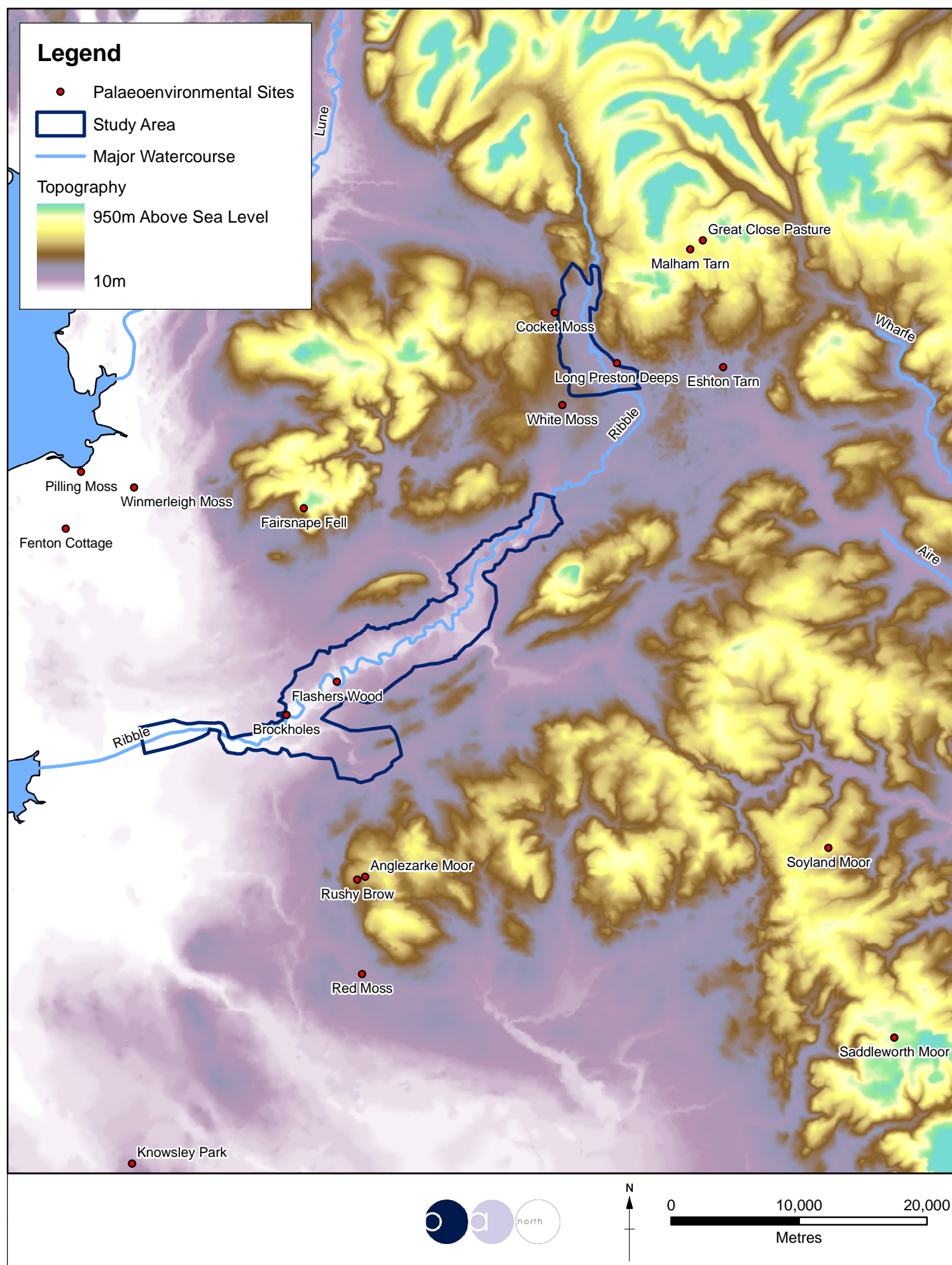


Figure 9: Palaeoenvironmental sites referred to in the text

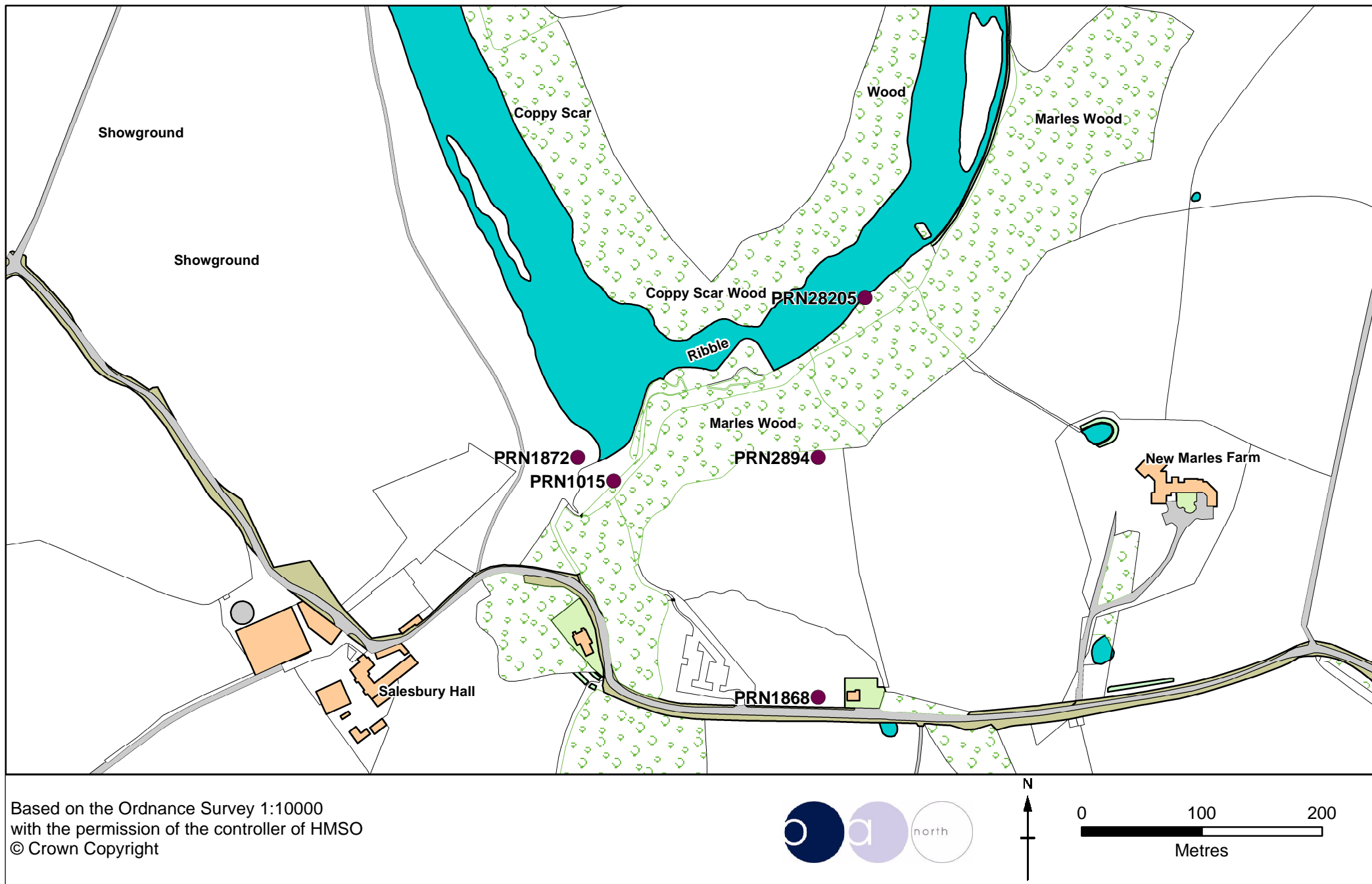


Figure 10: Area of Marles Wood: site of several prehistoric finds



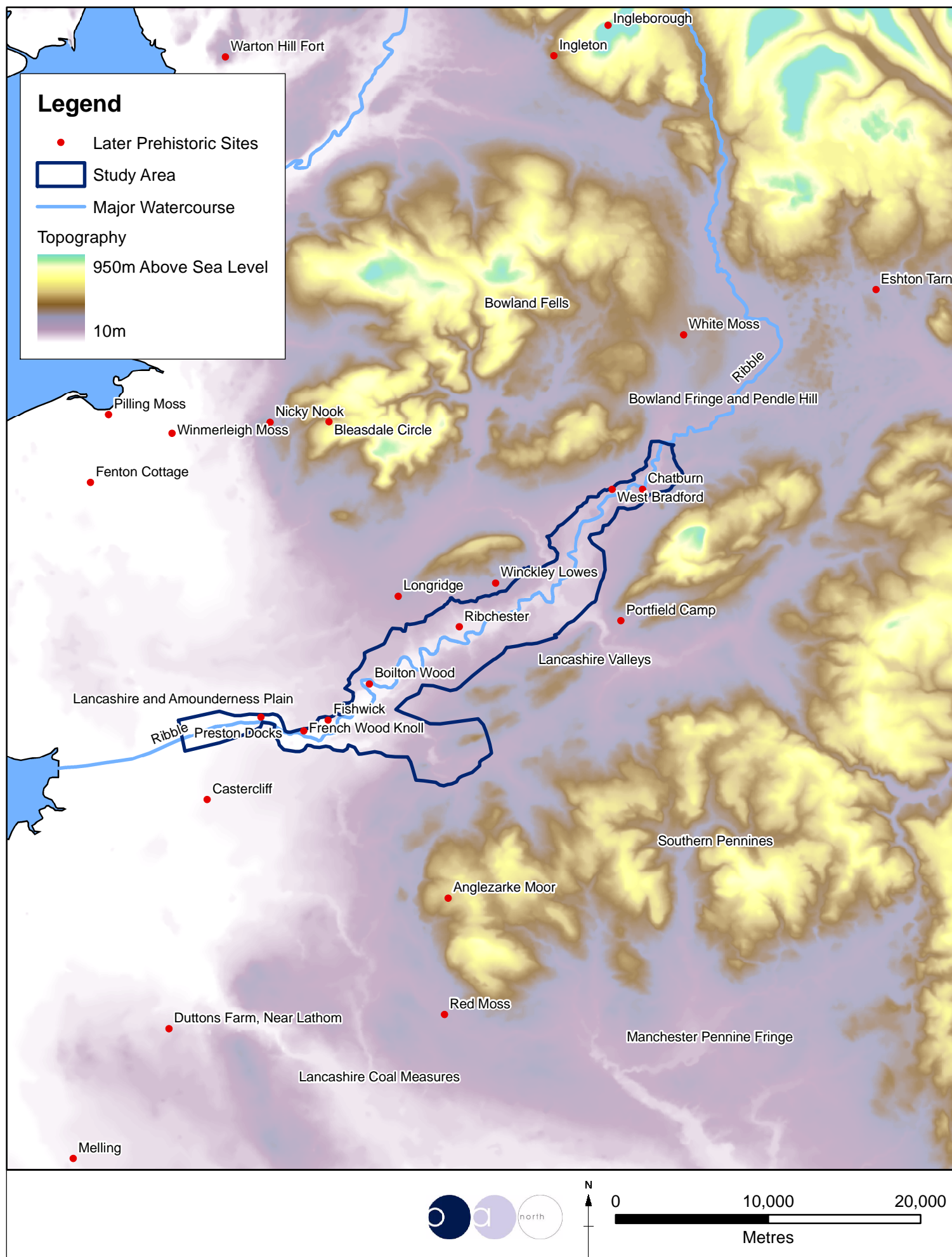


Figure 11: Later prehistoric sites referred to in the text

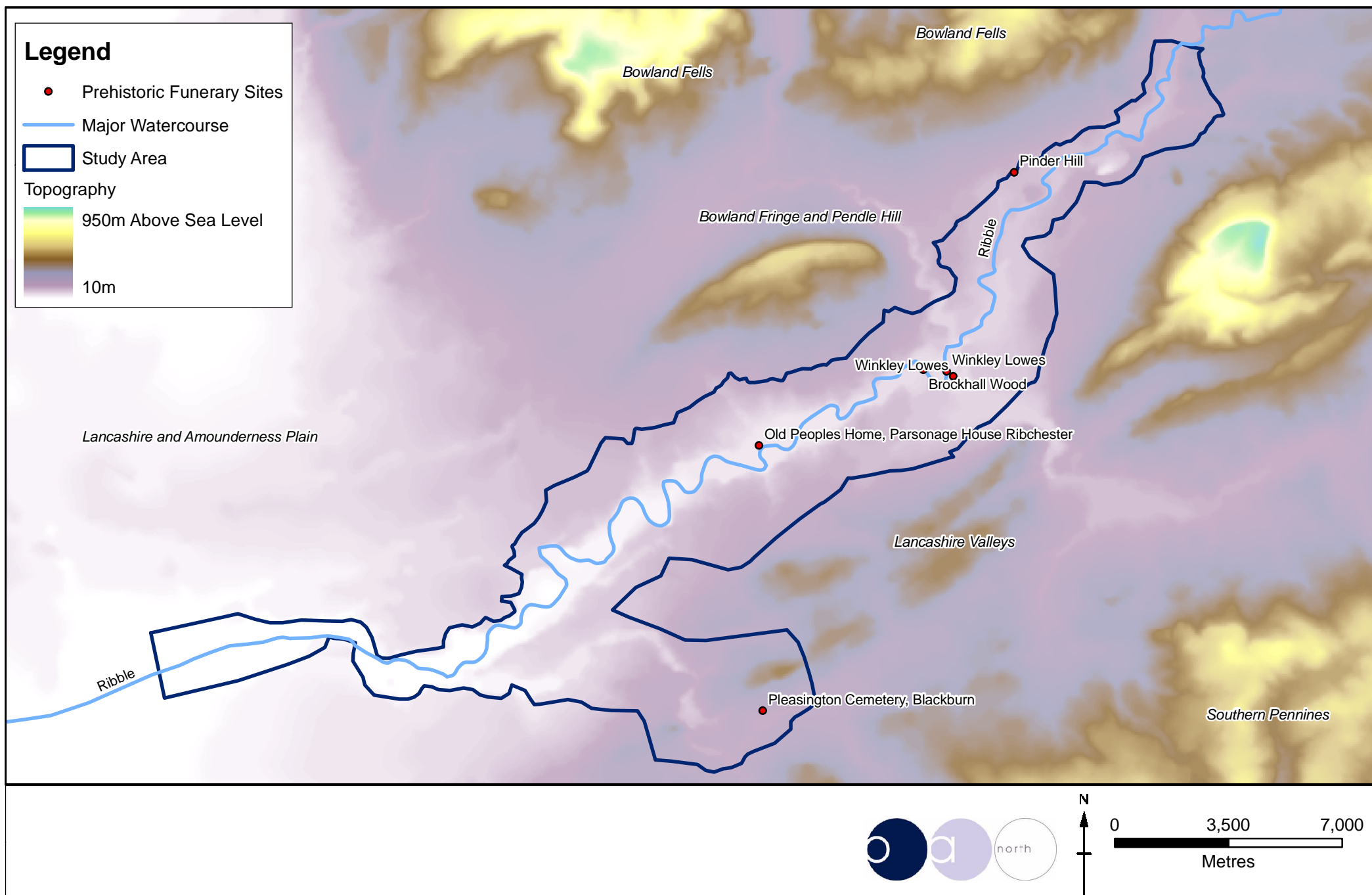


Figure 12: Prehistoric funerary sites referred to in the text





Figure 13: Ingleborough hillfort, near the source of the Ribble



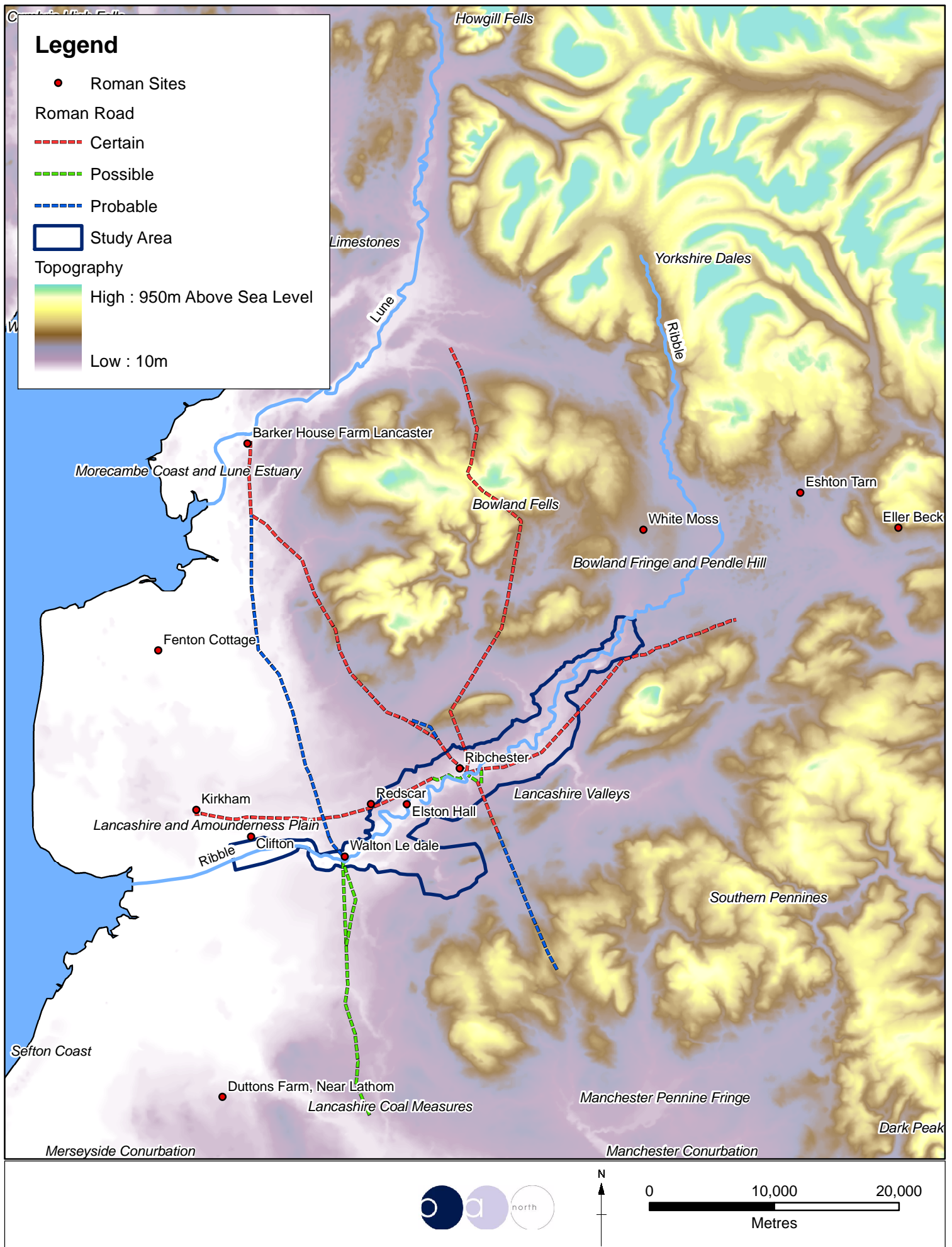


Figure 14: Roman sites referred to in the text





Figure 15: Aerial photograph of Ribchester. The fort is located beneath the church, and its western rampart is visible at the bottom of the photograph, just beyond the churchyard

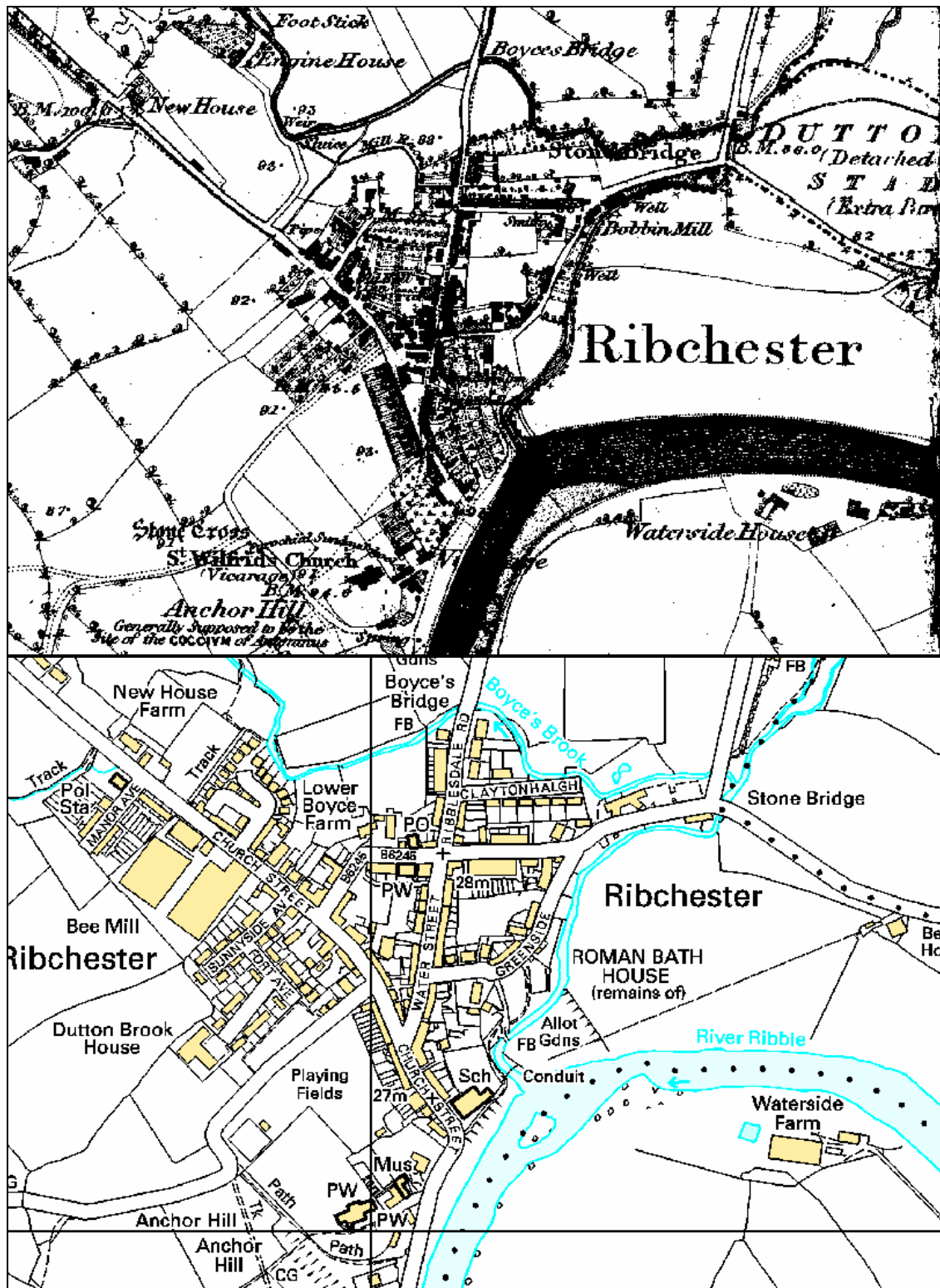


Figure 16: Ribchester, shown on first edition and current Ordnance Survey maps



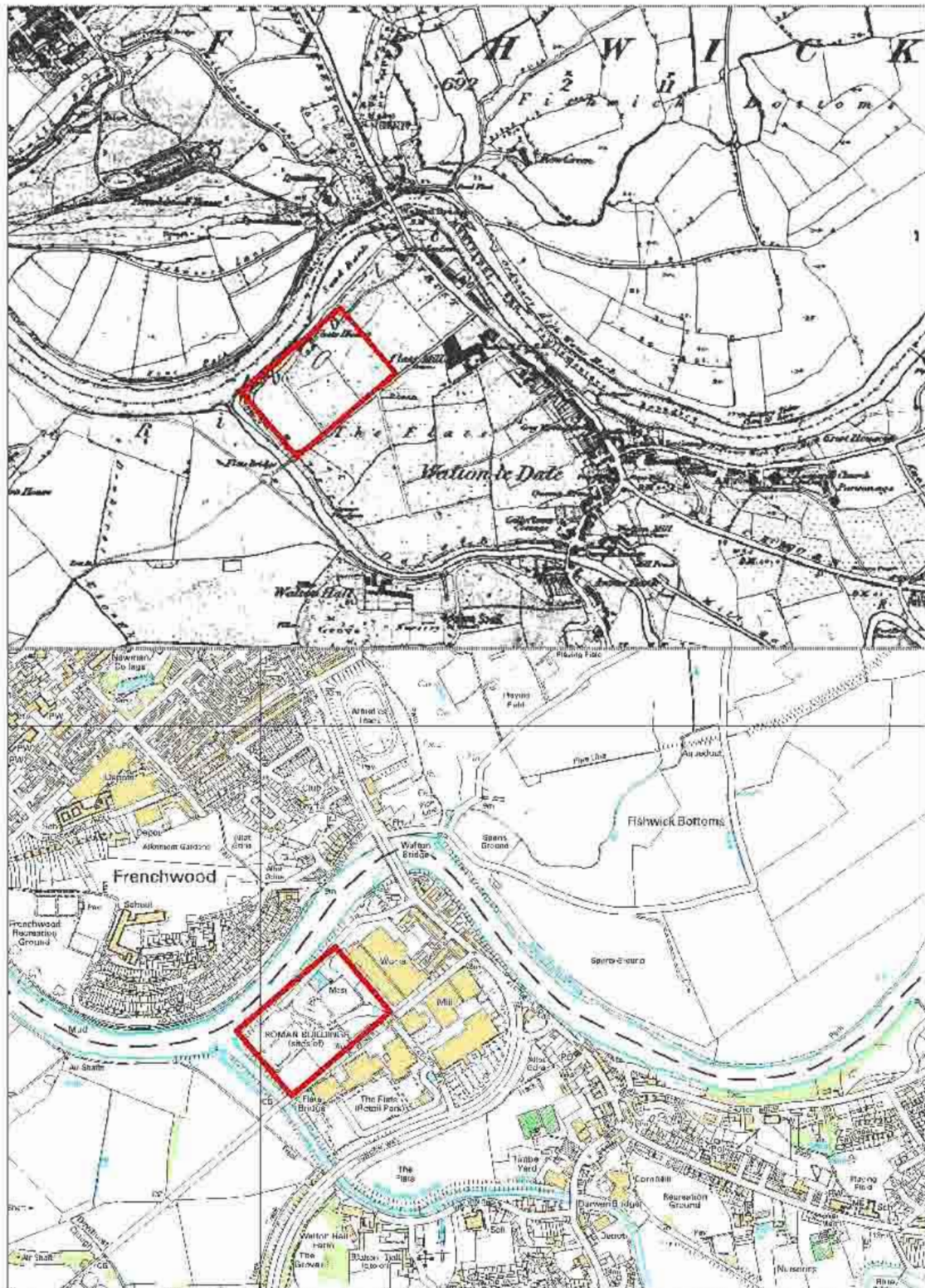


Figure 17: Walton-le-Dale, shown on first edition and current Ordnance Survey maps





Figure 18: Ribchester, illustrating the concentration of known Roman monuments





Figure 19: Aerial photograph of the Broadwood complex enclosed settlement, at Ingleton, near the source of the Ribble

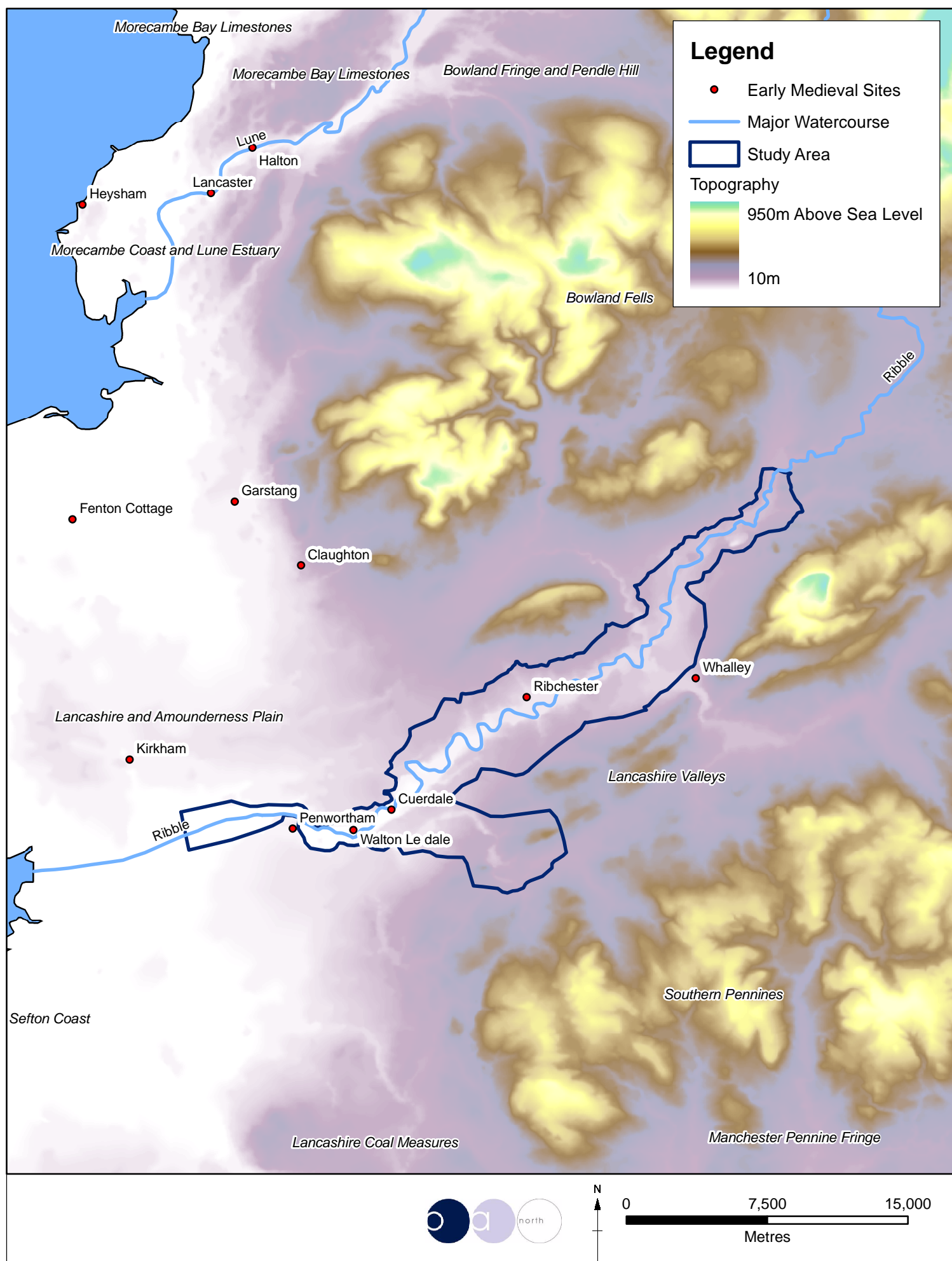


Figure 20: Early medieval sites referred to in the text



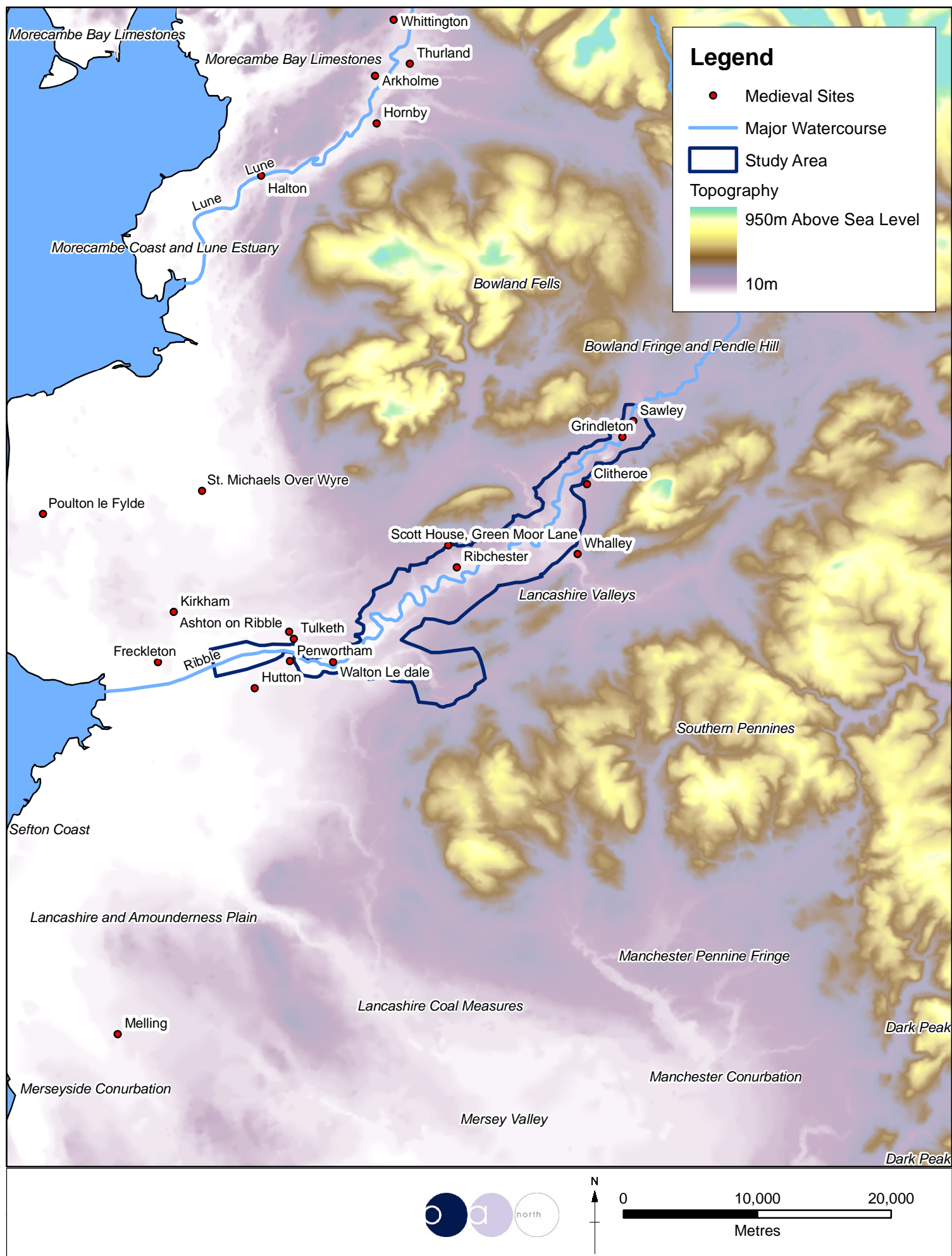


Figure 21: Medieval sites referred to in the text

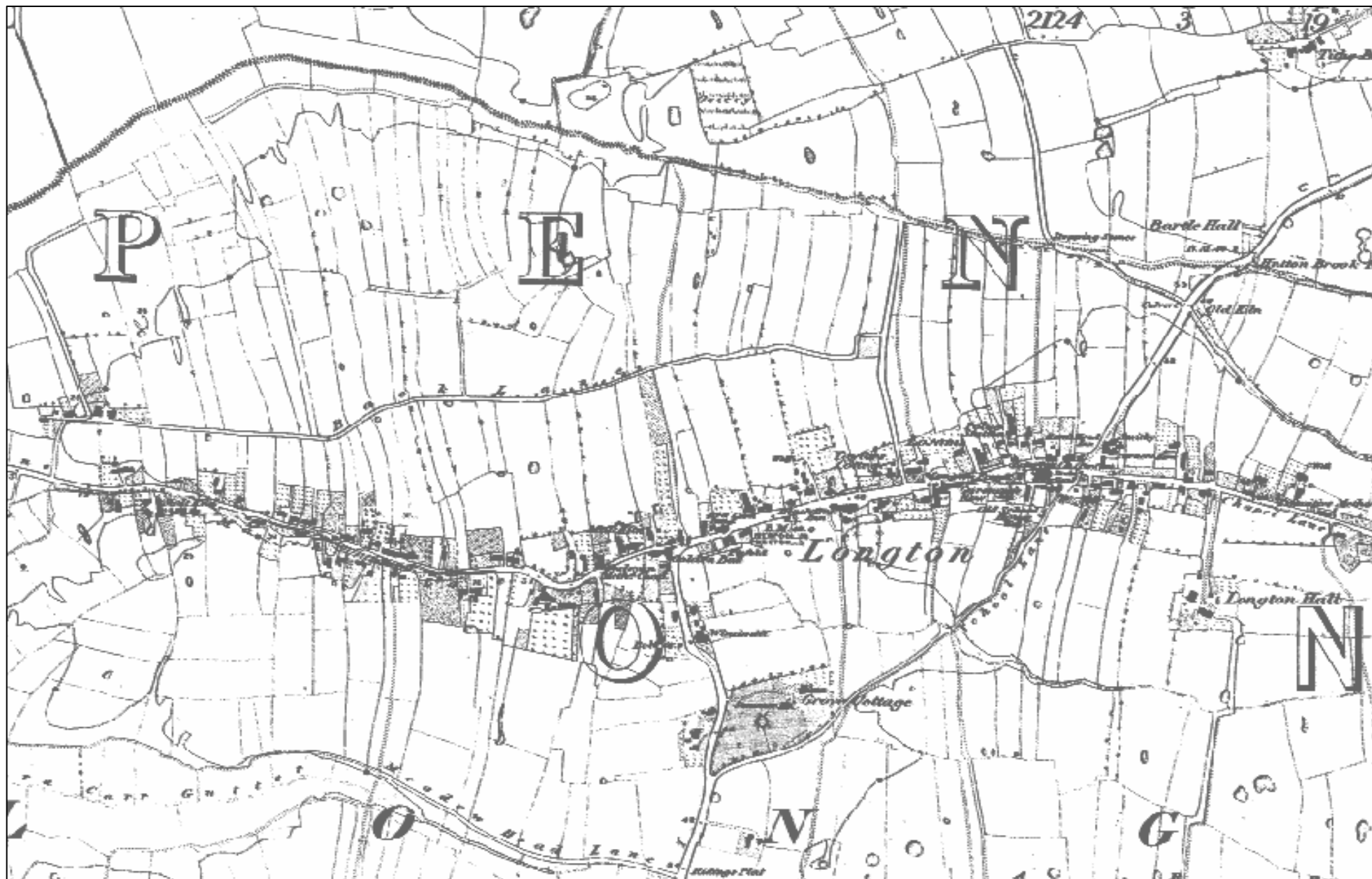


Figure 22: Aratral (reversed 's') field system at Longton, shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1850



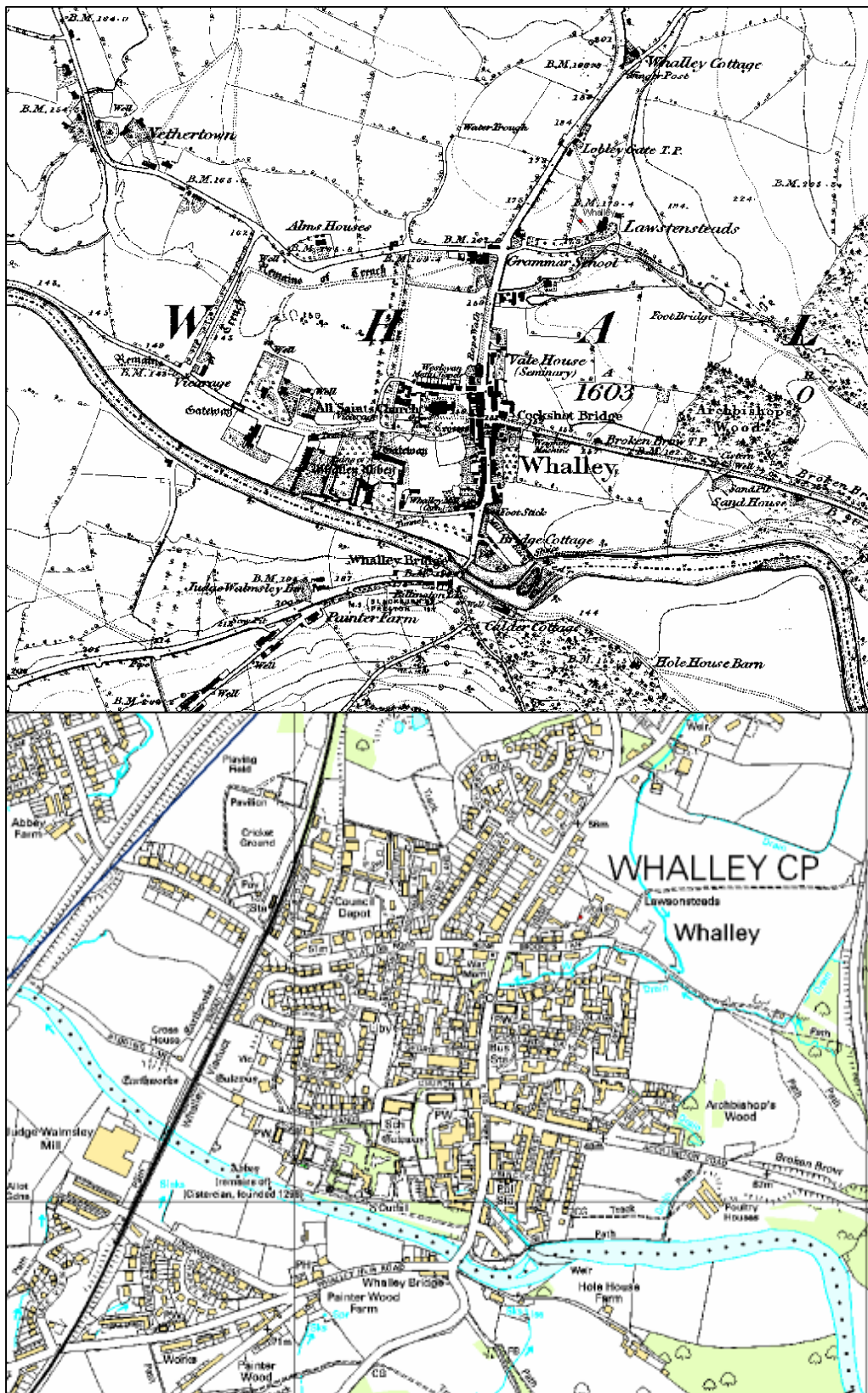


Figure 23: Whalley, shown on first edition and current Ordnance Survey maps

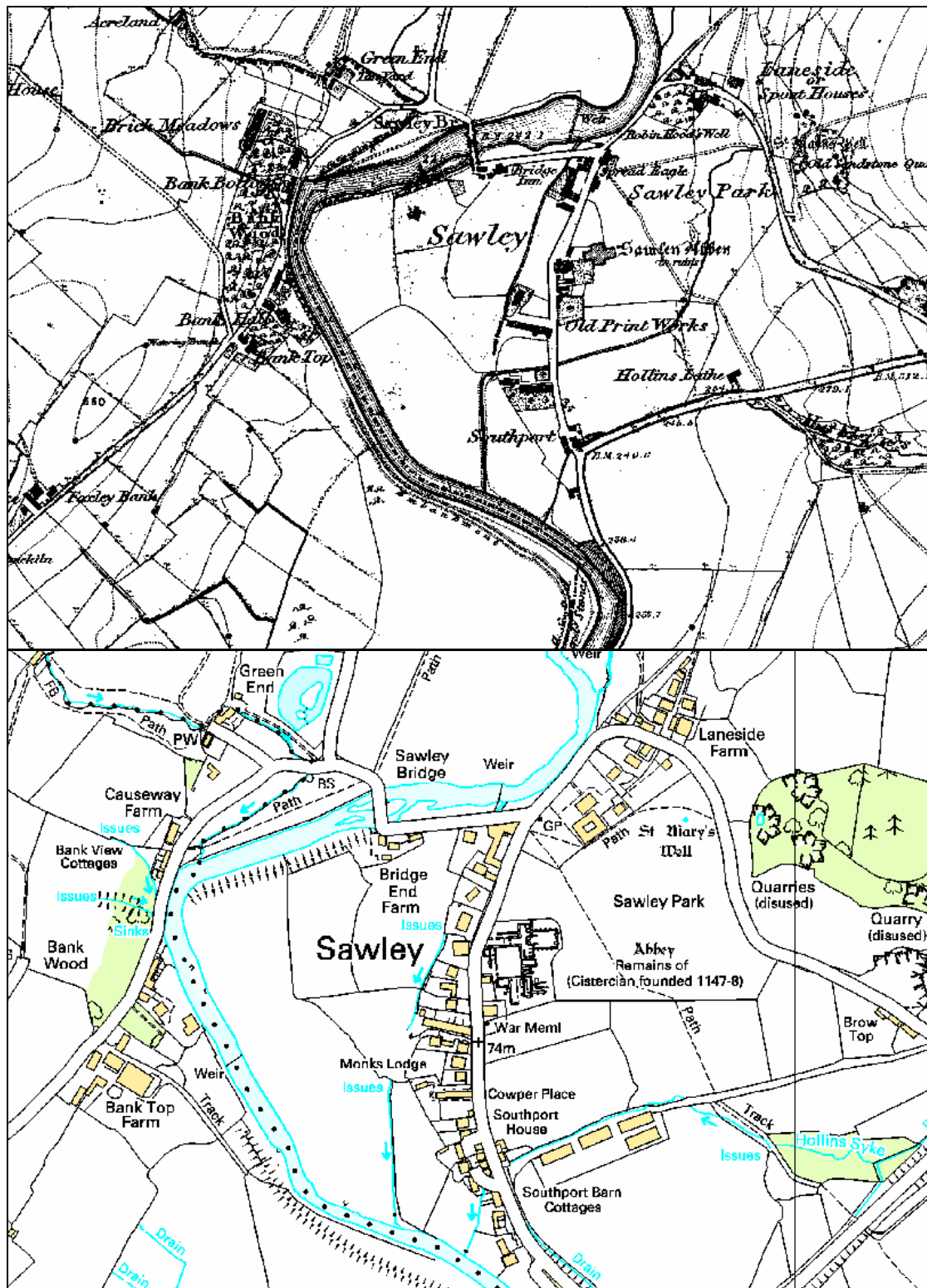


Figure24: Sawley, shown on first edition and current Ordnance Survey maps



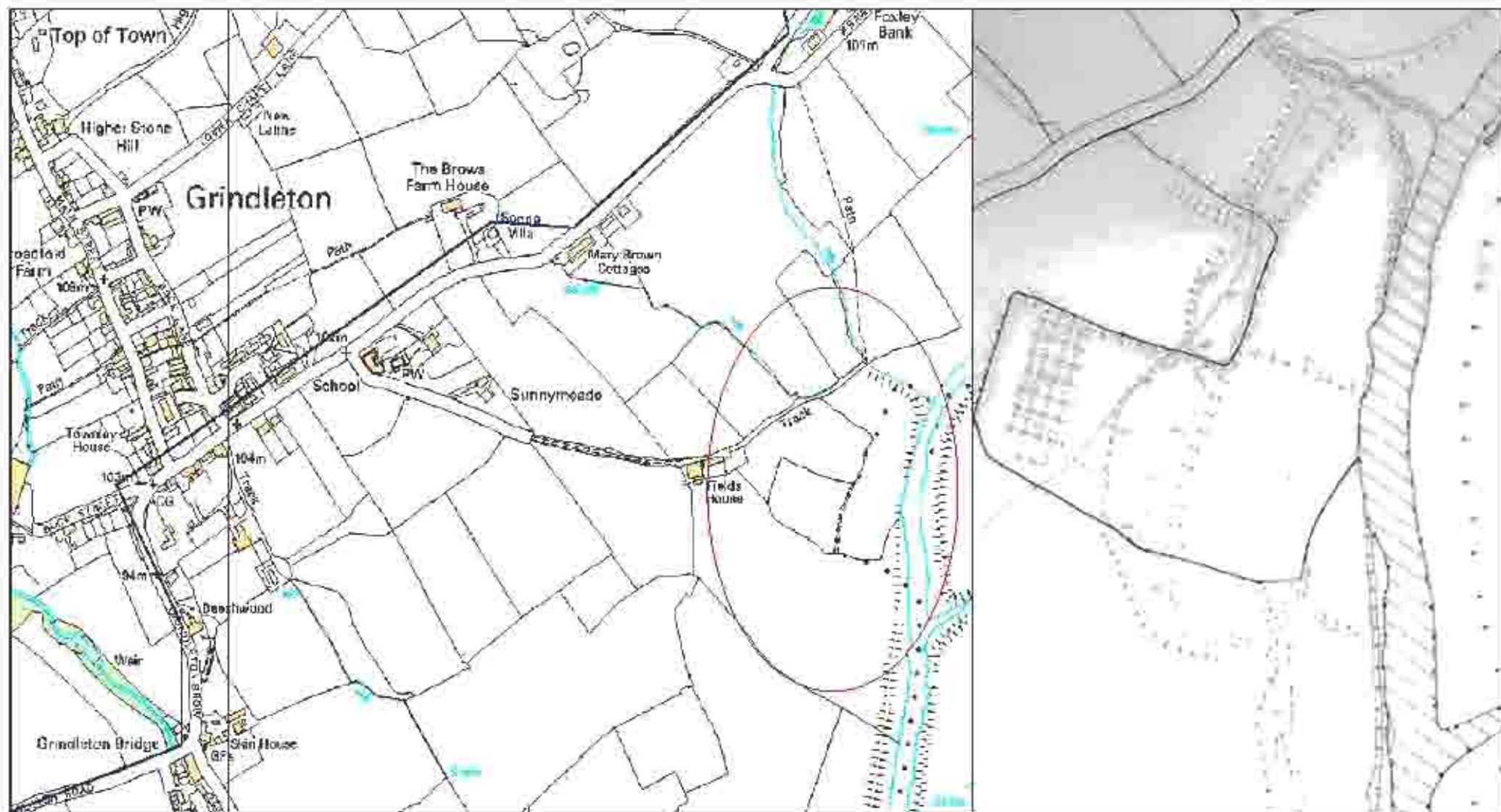


Figure 25 Detail of fly vetting ponds at Grindleton, Lancashire

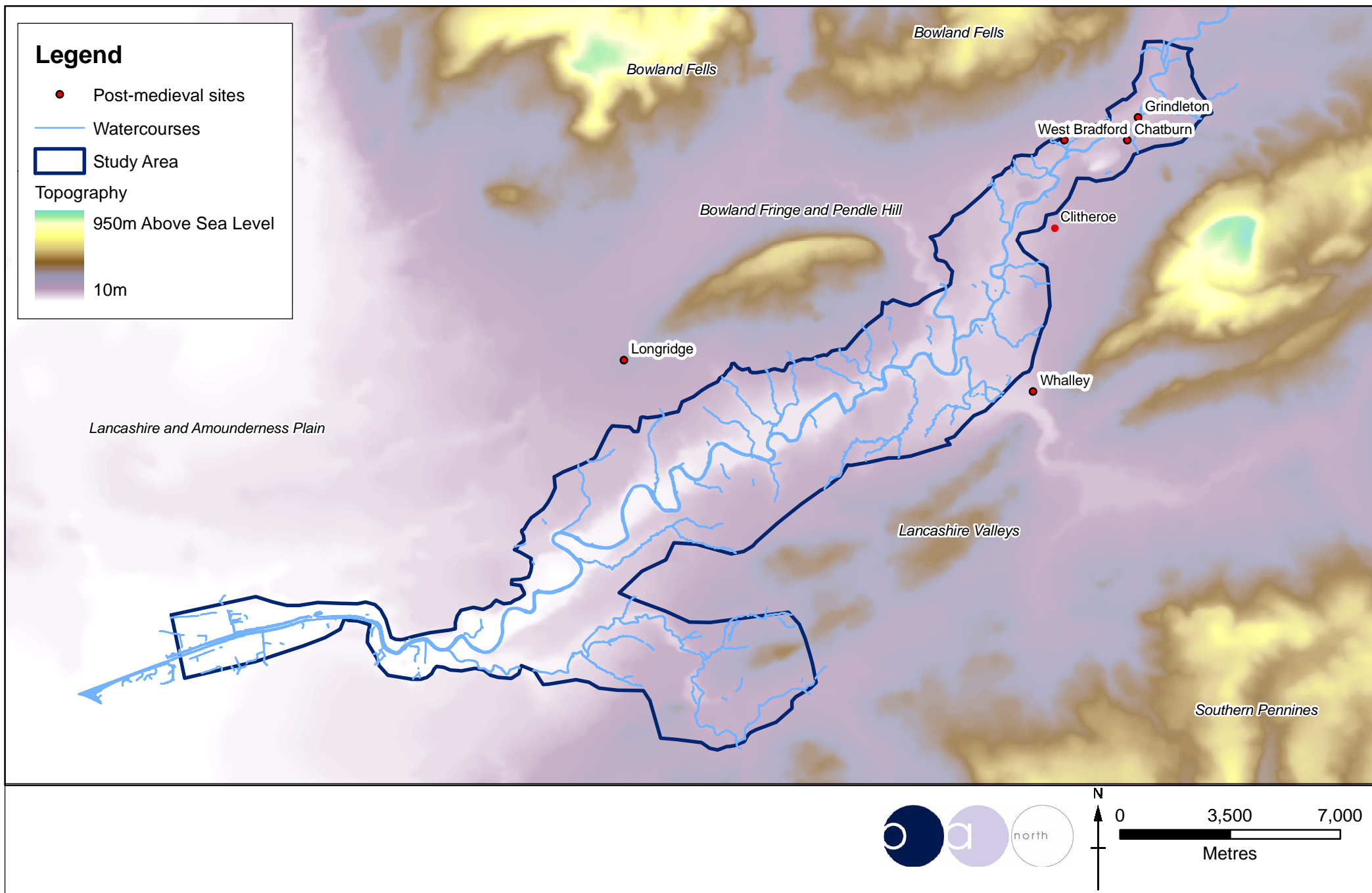


Figure 26: Post-medieval sites referred to in the text



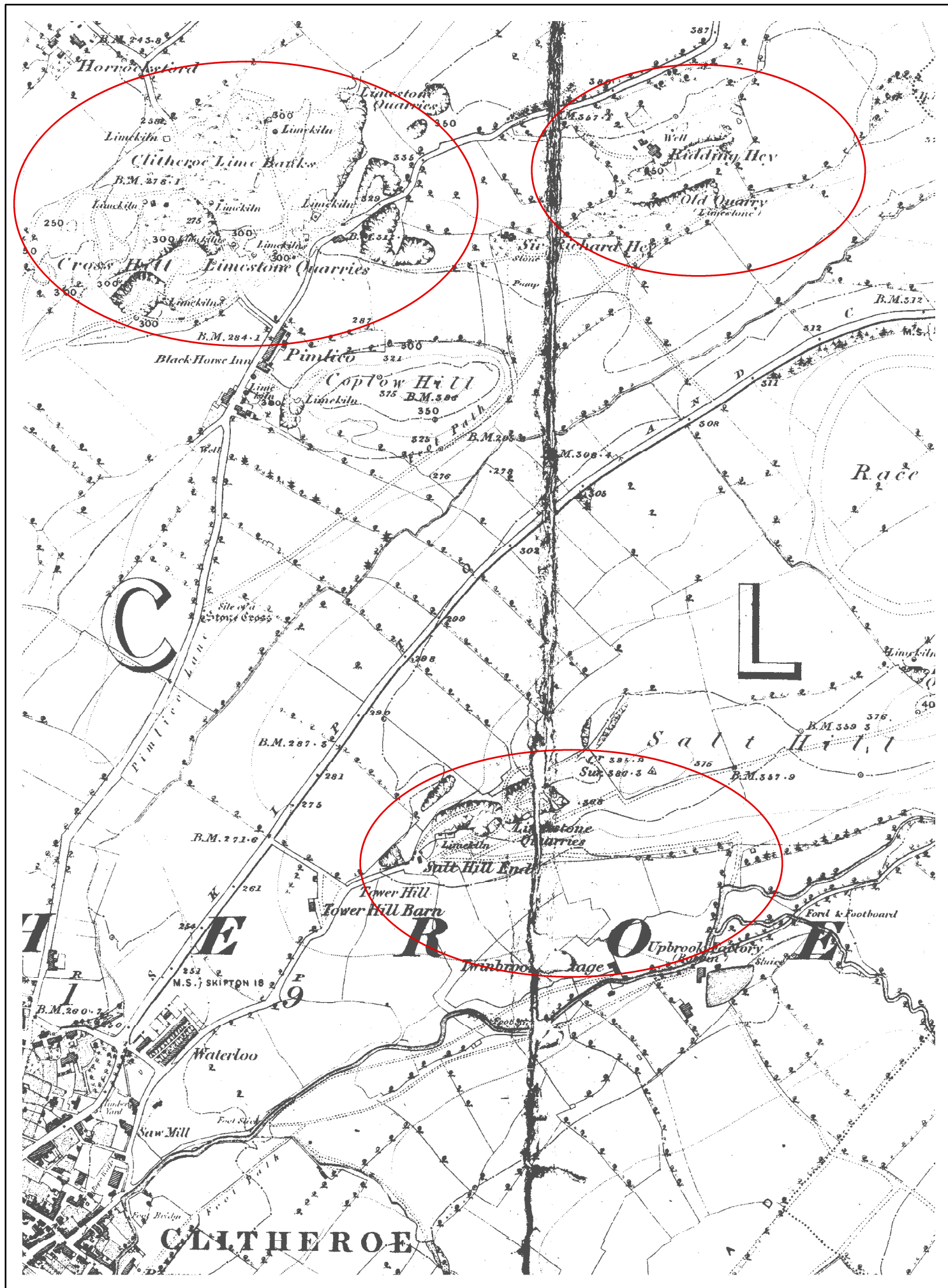


Figure 27: Major extraction areas north of Clitheroe, shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey mapping