

Geslings Farmhouse
Dent, Cumbria:
Historic Building Record (Level 2 Survey)



June 2023

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*This report is formatted for printing on both sides of the paper
and may contain blank pages
Three drawings are at A3 size*

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SUMMARY

The grade II listed Geslings Farmhouse, near Dent (NGR: SD 70701 86455), consists of a north-facing linear range, of which the west end is a seventeenth century, four-bay house. Its front, with various windows, appears largely intact, but a rear outshut believed to have contained the original stairs has been demolished historically, and the main interior also underwent much change in the nineteenth century. The house was extended, probably in the early eighteenth century, by three bays to the east, containing a smoke-hood served by a gable chimney, which implies domestic use, although other aspects suggest the extension had other functions too. Its interior now contains nineteenth century walls, and three ground floor rooms which supplemented the main part of the dwelling to the west. Recording was carried out for the developer Victoria Brown, to fulfil a condition of listed building planning consent for the building's re-occupation.

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2	West part of farmhouse, front elevation
3	Front of the farmhouse range, looking south-west
4	West part of farmhouse, front elevation, looking south-west
6	Interior of porch, looking north-west
7	Detail of front door to farmhouse (outer face)
8	Detail of front door to farmhouse (inner face)
9	Housebody windows in front elevation
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11	Detail of parlour fire window
14	First floor east window over housebody
15	West gable
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17	Rear elevation of farmhouse range, looking north-east
19	Remains of structure to south of farmhouse, contiguous with garden wall, looking east
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- 47 Farmhouse roof: west truss, looking north-east
- 49 Farmhouse roof: detail at top of west truss, looking north-east
- 51 Farmhouse roof: east truss, looking east
- 52 Farmhouse roof: detail at top of east truss, looking east
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- 55 Detail of corbels for former chimney, east gable
- 57 South elevation of east part of farmhouse
- 58 East part, interior: back kitchen, looking north
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- 62 East part, interior: detail of fireplace in back kitchen
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- 70 East part, interior: east gable at first floor level, showing site of smoke-hood
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- 75 East part, interior: east roof truss, looking north-east
- 77 East part, interior: west roof truss, looking west
- 78 East part, interior: candle marks on east tie-beam, looking east

Geslings Farmhouse, Dent, Cumbria:

Historic Building Record (Level 2 Survey)

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the results of the recording of Geslings Farmhouse, located near Dent, Cumbria. It was commissioned by the developer Victoria Brown, via her agent Stephen Craven Building Design, to satisfy a condition of listed building consent from the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA), for the re-occupation of the dwelling (ref: S/01/348A/LB).

- 1.2 The farmhouse is grade II listed and consists of a north-facing linear range, of which the west end is a seventeenth century, four-bay house. Its front, with various windows, appears largely intact, but a rear outshut believed to have contained the original stairs has been demolished historically, and the main interior also underwent much change in the nineteenth century. The house was extended, probably in the early eighteenth century, by three bays to the east, with a smoke-hood served by a gable chimney, which implies domestic use, although other aspects suggest the extension had other functions too. Its interior now contains nineteenth century walls, and three rooms which supplemented the main part of the dwelling to the east.

- 1.3 The record comprises a Level 2 (descriptive) survey as defined by Historic England, and primarily involved a drawn survey and photography. This report will be submitted to the client and the YDNPA Historic Environment Record, as well as the Oasis Project for publication on the internet¹. The photographic archive will also be deposited with the Historic Environment Record.

2 Location

- 2.1 The site lies on the south side of Dentedale and in Dent civil parish, about 500m south-east of the village, within a dispersed group of buildings known as West Banks (figures 1 and 2). Geslings Farmhouse and a detached barn associated with it lie to the east of Smorthwaite Gill, which separates them from the rest of this group, and provides a useful water source (figure 3). The NGR for the farmhouse is SD 70701 86455, and it lies at about 210m above sea level. There is no established vehicular access to the site, but a public footpath runs east-west through it.

¹ [Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations](#)

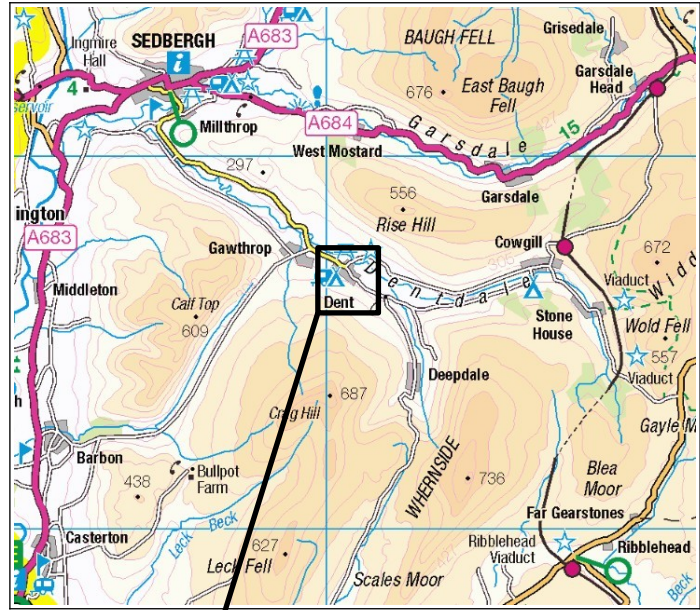


Figure 1: Location map (i) (1:200,000)

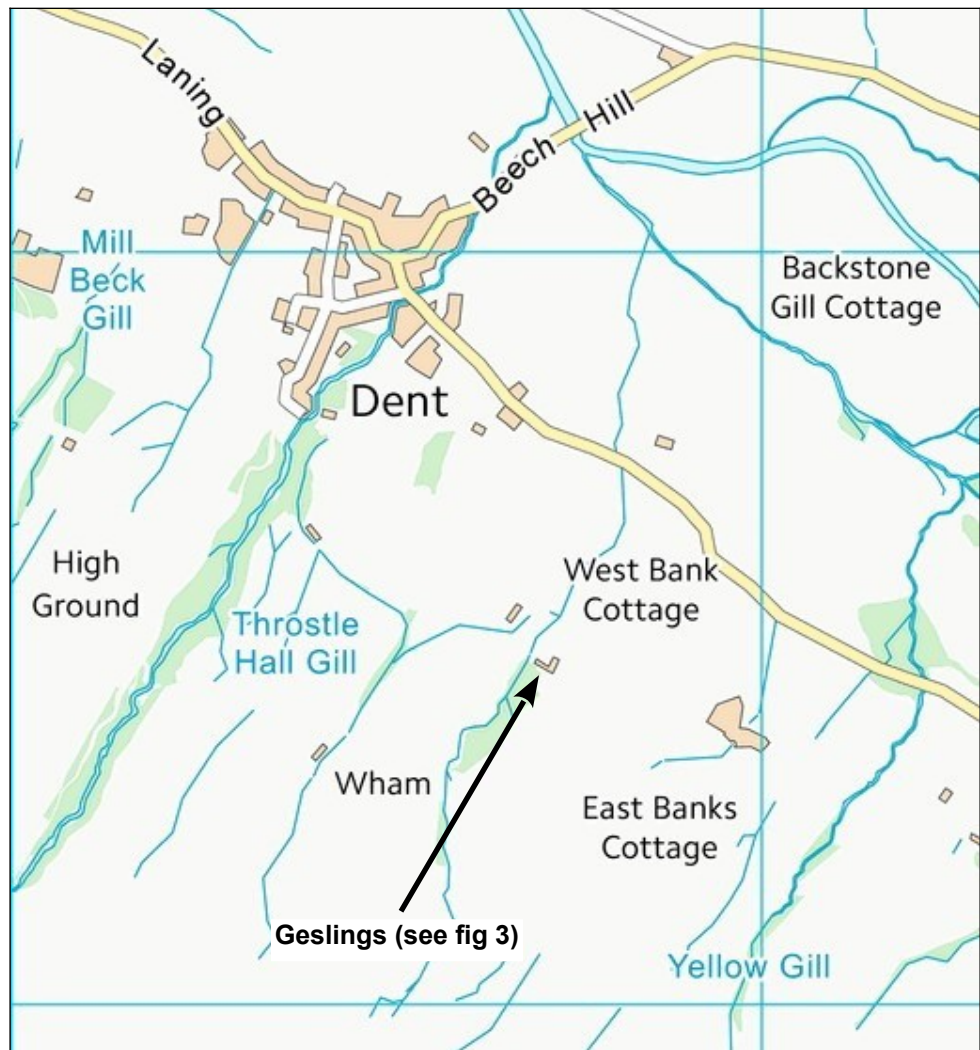


Figure 2: Location map (ii), 1:10,000

- 2.2 The site lies on ground which falls away to the north, and is largely surrounded by improved grassland, with the field boundaries predominantly dry-stone walls, some in combination with hedgerows or their remnants. There is a recently established plantation immediately to the south of the site, behind the farmhouse.

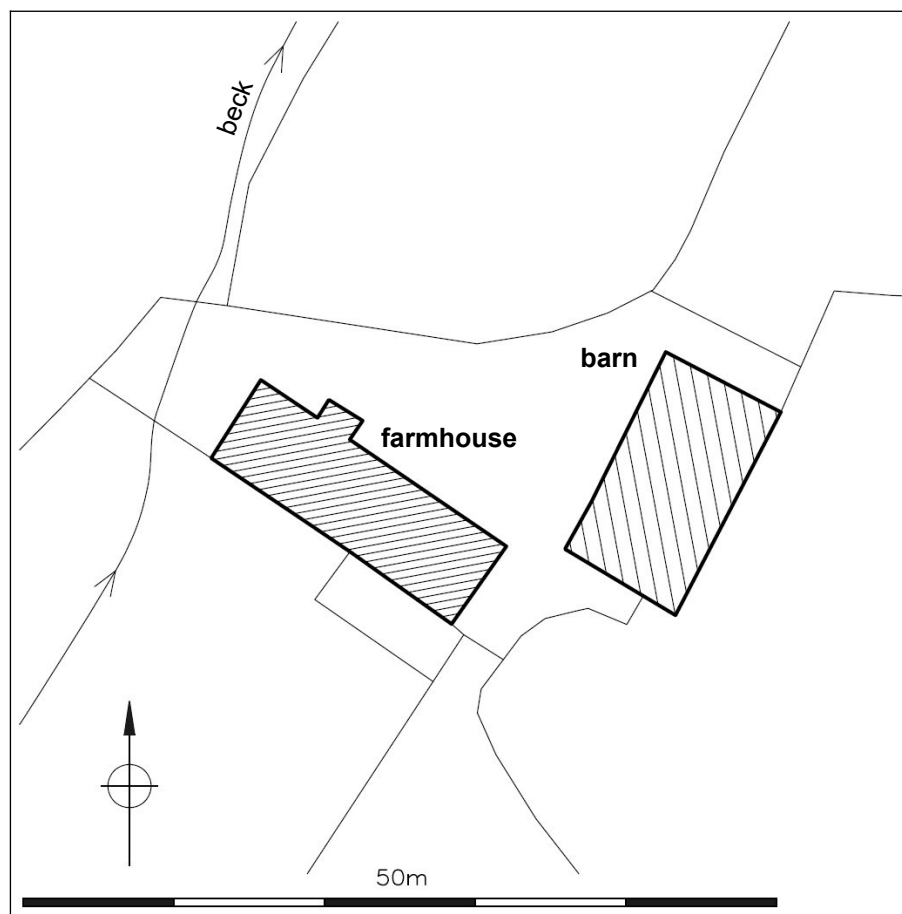


Figure 3: Site plan (1:500)

3 Current use

- 3.1 The farmhouse has been used as a livestock shelter in recent years and is believed to have been uninhabited since the mid twentieth century, although some refurbishment work has subsequently been undertaken by a previous owner, at an unknown date.

4 Planning context

- 4.1 Listed building consent for "*re-occupation of a former dwelling including internal and external alterations; creation of new access track; installation of package sewage treatment plant and installation of ground source heat pump*" was granted by YDNPA on 4 April 2023 (ref: S/01/348A/LB).

- 4.2 Condition 12 of the consent requires that: *"Prior to any works to convert the building as hereby approved a record of the building in-situ shall be made and its content agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The record shall be to Historic England Level 2 survey standard ('Understanding Historic Buildings - A Guide to Good Recording Practice' - Historic England, 2016) or an equivalent alternative standard to first be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The works to the building shall only proceed following receipt of the written approval of the Local Planning Authority to the content of the record."*

5 Existing records and previous investigative work

- 5.1 The farmhouse's name is a slight variation on that of some of its occupiers in the late nineteenth century: censuses from 1861 to 1901 recorded the farmer Christopher Gosling (born circa 1826) as the head of one of two households at West Banks.

- 5.2 "Geslings" was first listed on 16 March 1954. Its entry in the National Heritage List (last amended in 1999)² describes the building as:

Farmhouse with attached barn converted to a dwelling at an early date; all unoccupied and now used as store and stock shelter. Probably late C17, extended in C18, altered and recently restored externally. Roughly coursed sandstone rubble with quoins, stone slate roof. Single-depth 2-unit plan on east-west axis facing north, with a further 2 units at the east end. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys and 4 windows (main range only), with a quoined vertical joint between the 2 portions. The ground floor of the main range has a wide gabled porch in the centre, with an outer doorway which has a segmentally undercut monolith lintel with a stone slate hoodmould, and a segmental-headed inner doorway with a pegged double-layer door; chamfered stone mullion windows of 2 and 3 lights to the left (the former being the fire-window), with linked stone slate hoodmoulds, a similar 3-light window to the right and a segmental-headed 1-light window to the right of that, with a moulded surround, also with linked hoodmoulds. The upper floor has 3 similar 2-light mullioned windows and a similar segmental-headed 1-light window above the other. Corbelled gable chimney to right, flanked by very small attic windows; square ridge chimney at junction to left. The range continued to the left has a plain doorway offset right, a square 4-pane fixed window to the right of this, with a monolith lintel, another square window to the left, and traces of a former oblong window above the doorway. Its east gable wall has rubble voussoirs of a former wide segmental-headed doorway (perhaps a former wagon doorway); and the corbels of a former chimney. Rear: the main range has one small square window at 1st floor of the 2nd bay, and the converted range has a doorway and a window. INTERIOR: (A) Main range has stone partition wall to right of doorway, to ground floor only; housepart to left has 2 axial beams with scored joists, large bressumer beam approx. 2m from east wall, C18 rectangular

² National Heritage List, entry number 1383872
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1383872>

fireplace with C19 iron range, doorway to right of fireplace with steps up to eastern portion, and traces of former staircase mounting rear wall from east to west; upper floor and fireplace removed from west bay; 1st floor apparently unpartitioned, with white-washed walls and ceiling in portion over housepart (children's mural paintings on east wall); 2 principal rafter trusses. (B) Eastern portion has housepart in 2nd bay containing late C18 rectangular fireplace with ogee-arched sooker-stone, built-in cupboard in rear wall (lacking door), bacon hooks and 2 pairs of iron ceiling racks (near front and rear walls); axial partition to 1st bay, but corbelled chimney visible above partition; principal rafter roof truss. HISTORICAL NOTE not known, but structural evidence suggests C18 conversion of east portion for 2nd branch of same family. Forms group with barn approx. 10m north-east (qv).

- 5.3 Drawings were made of the farmhouse range in 1978 by members of the North Yorkshire and Cleveland Vernacular Buildings Study Group (now the Yorkshire Vernacular Buildings Study Group). They include ground and first floor plans, and some elevation drawings, but no photographs or notes³.
- 5.4 The YDNPA's Historic Environment Record contains an entry for the farmhouse (MYD34819), which notes the listed building entry, the 1978 drawings, and also that photographs of it exist, some of which show significant remnants of lime-wash.

6 Historical background

- 6.1 Jeffreys' 1771 map of Yorkshire⁴ names "West Bank", to the south of Dent village (figure 4). The scale is too small to show individual buildings.

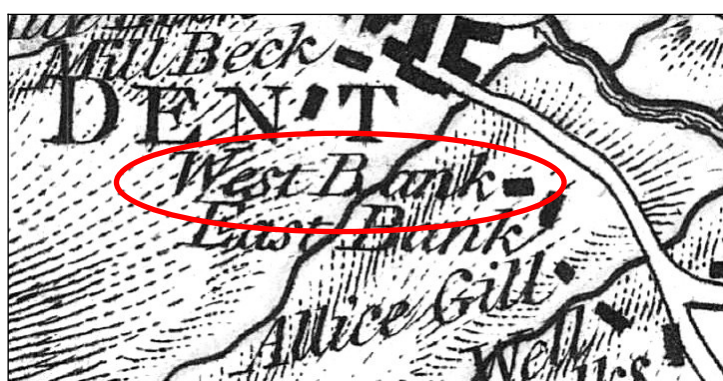


Figure 4: Jeffreys' map, 1771

³ Report number 430

⁴ Jeffreys, T 1771 *The County of York, survey'd in MDCCLXVII, VIII, IX and MDCCLXX* Sheet 1

- 6.2 Ordnance Survey maps from 1852⁵, 1894⁶ and 1909⁷ all show a similar arrangement at the site, but no individual name for the farmhouse (figures 5 to 7 below). The only discernible differences between these depictions and the present-day is that there was a narrow projection to the rear of the farmhouse on the larger scale maps, and a detached building to the north-east (perhaps a privy) which is no longer standing, but is still visible as a ruin.



Figure 5: OS 1:10,560 map, 1852



Figure 6: OS 1:2500 map, 1894

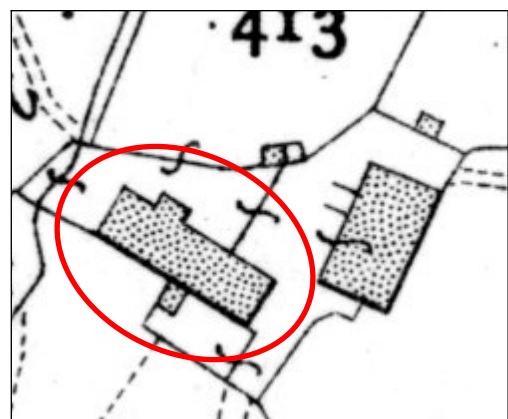


Figure 7: OS 1:2500 map, 1909

⁵ Yorkshire, sheet 64; surveyed 1848 (not at original scale)

⁶ Yorkshire, sheet 64.13; surveyed 1893 (not at original scale)

⁷ Yorkshire, sheet 64.13; revised 1907 (not at original scale)

7 Recording methodology

- 7.1 Historic England describe a Level 2 survey as "*a descriptive record... Both the exterior and interior of the building will be seen, described and photographed. The examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use and the record will include the conclusions reached, but it will not discuss in detail the evidence on which this analysis is based. A plan and sometimes other drawings may be made but the drawn record will normally not be comprehensive....*"
- 7.2 The recording was carried out on 27 April 2023 and involved detailed inspection of the farmhouse, and a drawn survey, photography, and written account.
- 7.3 The drawn survey comprises ground and first floor plans at 1:100 scale, together with two cross-sections at 1:50 (figures 8 and 9). The drawings use conventions specified by Historic England, and show all features of interest.
- 7.4 The photographic record was made using a digital SLR camera (12 megapixels), and both external and internal photographs were taken, generally using a scale in the form of a 1m or 2m ranging pole marked with 0.5m graduations or a 0.5m baton with 0.1m graduations. Images were captured as JPG files, to be deposited with the HER. All photograph locations are shown on figures 10 and 11, and a selection of the images appears at the end of this report; in the text the photographs are referred to by numbers in **bold**.

8 The farmhouse range

- 8.1 The farmhouse range faces north-north-east (hereafter north) **(1)**, and comprises two main components: the seventeenth century part at the west end **(2)**, and an addition, probably early eighteenth century, forming the east end **(3)**; an obvious straight joint, partly hidden by a down-pipe, marks the division between the two. All parts are of local sandstone rubble, with some throughstones, and the roof is local stone slate, with stone ridge to the earlier part and tile ridge (clearly secondary) to the east part. There are two surviving chimney stacks: at the junction between west and east parts, and at the west gable. There are traces of limewash in many places and it appears the whole building would have been so coated historically, in common with many others in the district.

West part

- 8.2 The earlier, west part of the range is four bays long and has a gabled porch enclosing the front entrance, in bay 3 **(4)**. This porch was clearly an addition, but

very probably built at an early stage in the building's life, and has a hood-mould and dressed lintel with segmental arch cut into it over its own entrance, narrow slits to the side elevations, and a stone bench within the west side (5,6). The doorway to the house itself has a stone arch, and contains a counter-boarded oak door, fastened with a full array of timber pegs, and hung on strap hinges (7,8).

- 8.3 The front windows in the west part of the farmhouse include a two and a three-light opening to the housebody (left of the porch) (9), and three-light and single-light openings to the parlour (10); all have shallow rebates, slightly hollow (cavetto) chamfers, and simple hood-moulds of projecting slate. The single-light parlour window (11), a fire window, is finely dressed, with a segmental arch and sunk spandrels containing small decorative circles. The first floor front windows lack hood-moulds, being so close to the eaves, but are otherwise very similar, although slightly plainer (12,13), particularly the east window to the chamber over the housebody (14).
- 8.4 The farmhouse's west gable has a plain window at ground floor level, which may have been inserted, and two small, single-light attic windows with various dressings (15,16). The chimney stack between them is carried out on stone corbels.
- 8.5 At the rear, the two parts of the range share the same building line (17), but there is a short length of projecting wall at the junction between west and east parts, which continues as a dry-stone wall enclosing a small rear garden (18-20). Where it adjoins the building, the wall is keyed in, and is notably of coursed construction, which contrasts with the more random character of the earlier buildings to both west and east, and this implies a more recent date. The wall corresponds to the west side of a narrow extension shown on the 1894 and 1909 (but not 1852) maps, so may be a late nineteenth century addition. However, to the west of it there is evidence in the building for a rather larger lean-to or outshut, which has been completely demolished (21). This would have measured approximately 4.2m wide, according to the slightly inset masonry just below the existing eaves, where its roof would have adjoined (22), but there is no clear evidence for the positions of its other three sides, though the existing projecting wall is not thought to have been one of them. The outshut is presumed to have contained the farmhouse staircase, as was often the case in vernacular houses in the region of this date, and the present first floor window is clearly a former doorway, which would have been situated at the head of those stairs (23). On the ground floor, two blocked doorways are clear (more so inside the building), and one of these would have led to the foot of the stairs, the other perhaps to a pantry, also within the outshut.

- 8.6 The farmhouse has been largely gutted of internal fixtures and timber structures, but the primary ground floor division of a stone wall between housebody and parlour remains in place. At least some of the structural timbers were removed after 1999, to judge from the listed building entry.
- 8.7 The front doorway now leads directly into the housebody, but there is faint evidence in the flagged floor for there having been a timber partition (perhaps a relatively late alteration), creating a passage parallel to the stone wall (**24-26**). The housebody would originally have been heated by an open fire beneath a smoke-hood, supported on a bressumer projecting from the front wall between the two windows (**27,28**), but now has a nineteenth century or early twentieth century iron cooking range made by Moorhouse of Kirkby Lonsdale, set within a later fireplace, and served by a stone flue (**29-31**). To the north of the fireplace are two recesses in the wall, probably salt or spice cupboards originally, and to the south a trough (perhaps for ash) formed by upright flagstones (**32**), as well as an inserted doorway. The two blocked doorways within the housebody's rear wall are clearly visible, and the west one is slighted by the marks of a later timber staircase, no doubt the successor to that which is inferred to have been situated within the rear outshut (**33**).
- 8.8 West of the housebody, the parlour was a second heated room, also likely to have held a fireplace under a smoke-hood, which would have taken up nearly half the floor area, and been lit by the fine arched window to the north, but as with the housebody, this room has also been provided with a later stone flue and fireplace (here containing the fragment of a hob grate, perhaps early nineteenth century) (**34-36**). There is also evidence for a former timber partition within the room, in this case enclosing a store or similar along the south side, which may have necessitated the insertion of the gable window (if not original) (**37-38**). There is painted decoration on the plaster in the north-east corner of the room (**39**).
- 8.9 Nothing remains of the farmhouse's first floor structure, nor of any divisions at this level, but the positions of some secondary partitions attached to the roof's tie-beams can be identified, which show that latterly, probably from the late nineteenth century, it would have contained two rooms over the housebody (both of a single bay), and one over the parlour (two bays). All three rooms were also ceiled over, and the presence of some wide floorboards above them, and two attic windows in the west gable, imply that there was an attic storey at least in the west end of the house, from the outset. The presence of decorative detail on the roof trusses raises some doubt over this however.

- 8.10 Over the housebody, the room in the east end bay appears to have been unheated, and some of the lath and plaster partition and ceiling (probably nineteenth century) survive attached to the roof truss (40). There is coloured graffiti on the plaster to the chimney breast (41). The second room, west of here, is a similarly narrow, unheated space (42,43), but in the room over the parlour, there is a possibility of a former fireplace within the chimney breast (44-46).
- 8.11 The three roof trusses are all of principal rafter type, and of oak, but vary slightly in their details. All three formerly had raking struts which have been removed, but are nonetheless evident from mortices, peg holes, and breaks in the chamfers. Setting-out lines in raddle are visible in many places.
- 8.12 The west truss, over the parlour, is the most finely carpentered of the three (47-49); close to the ridge, the principal rafters widen, and the combination of chamfers and stops results in a slight impression of cusping. The two other trusses lack this ornamentation (50-52).

East part

- 8.13 The east half of the range clearly post-dates the west half, and is assumed to be early eighteenth century, but has undergone a greater degree of alteration, and a full understanding of its original appearance and function remains elusive. It is three bays long, so slightly shorter than the west half.
- 8.14 The front elevation (3) contains a doorway opening without dressings, and two similarly plain, ground floor windows, at different levels, which reflects the rising ground; these all appear to be secondary, to judge from their size and proportions. A third, blocked window is also present at first floor level, again without dressings, and only obvious from the interior, but its length and low height suggest it is original.
- 8.15 The east gable has a variety of openings (53): they include a former, arched doorway, which, at 1.43m wide, is too large for a domestic opening, and suggests it was perhaps for agricultural use (54). Above it are two narrow but splayed "breather" openings at different levels, again agricultural in character. Contrasting with these are the two projecting corbels near the ridge, evidence for a former chimney (see below), and therefore a domestic use (55). The rear of the east end faces into the small enclosed garden (56), and has a plain doorway and window (likely to be secondary), as well as a blocked, splayed breather (clearer on the interior) (57).

- 8.16 The ground floor is divided by masonry walls on the ground floor only, and these support a loft over two of the three rooms, the high level of which now precludes use of the upper storey as a habitable space, so it is presumed these walls are secondary, and likely to date to the nineteenth century, as are the sawn softwood floor joists they support. This supposition is also apparent from the fact that one of the walls has been built up to the infill within the doorway in the east gable. The low height of the upper storey is a result in part of ground level rising to the east, combined with the single roof level along the length of the range.
- 8.17 The front entrance leads into the largest of the three rooms, which seems latterly to have functioned as a back-kitchen, and which communicates with the west half of the building via an inserted doorway (**58-61**). It has a fireplace situated back-to-back with the earlier housebody's, containing a stone surround with ogee opening to the flue, and cast iron hob grate (**62**). Other features in the room indicate use for food preparation and storage, including a wall cupboard, ceiling hooks and suspended shelf brackets, all of which are nineteenth or early twentieth century. The plastered walls have graffiti, seeming to date from the early or mid twentieth century (**63**).
- 8.18 Of the two rooms in the east end, the north one is fitted out as a pantry, although the stone and timber shelves it would once have contained have been removed (**64-66**). The south room has a rather different appearance as it lacks wall plaster, and has a variety of openings of different dates, but in its present form appears to have served as a store (**67-69**). It appears not to have had a loft over it, although this might be a consequence of modern intervention.
- 8.19 At first floor level are a number of features which imply domestic occupation at an earlier stage in the east part's history. The main feature of interest is the infilled chimney opening high up in the east gable, associated with the corbels visible externally, and which no doubt had a smoke-hood attached below (**70-72**). The blocked first floor window to the north side is also evidence of a once-functioning first floor (**73**), as is the recess in the south-west corner (**74**), and cut-outs within the soffits of the tie-beams, which would have increased head-room slightly.
- 8.20 The two roof trusses are of principal rafter design, and also of oak, in common with those of the west half of the range, and raddle setting-out lines are also visible on them, but they lack any mortices for raking struts (**75-77**). The soot marks of candles are visible in a number of places on the tie-beams; these are often interpreted as having an apotropaic (evil-repelling) function (**78-80**).

9 Conclusion

- 9.1 The farmhouse is of particular interest as having developed from a four-bay, seventeenth century farmhouse, with some finely carved masonry, and good evidence for former smoke-hoods in both housebody and parlour. The loss of the rear outshut and construction of a later internal staircase is unusual, but these changes appear to have been part of a wider programme of works which the house underwent during the nineteenth century. The three-bay, eastern extension to the farmhouse appears to have combined domestic and other functions originally, and also contained a room heated by a smoke-hood, but subsequent alterations make confident interpretation of its role uncertain, though in general terms it seems intended to have increased the accommodation at the house, perhaps for another generation of the same family.

Appendix 1: Contents of the project archive

To be deposited with the YDNPA Historic Environment Record

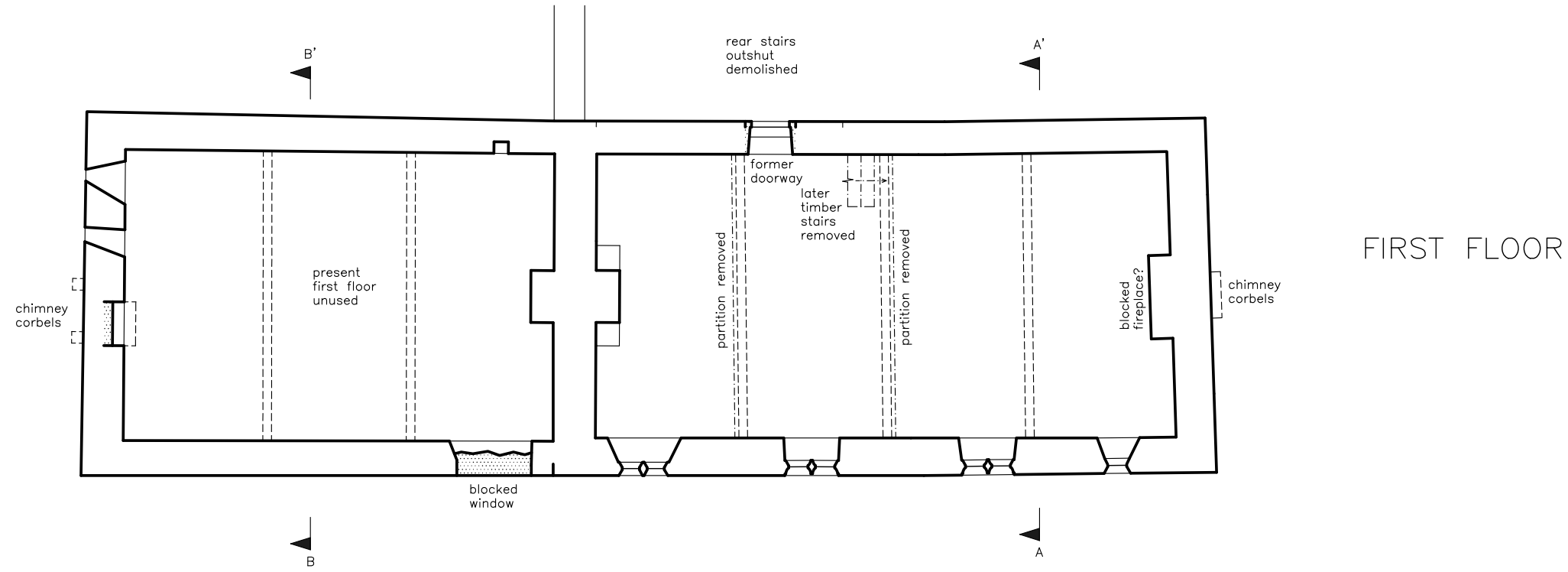
To contain a full set of photographs, as JPG files

Complete list of photographs taken

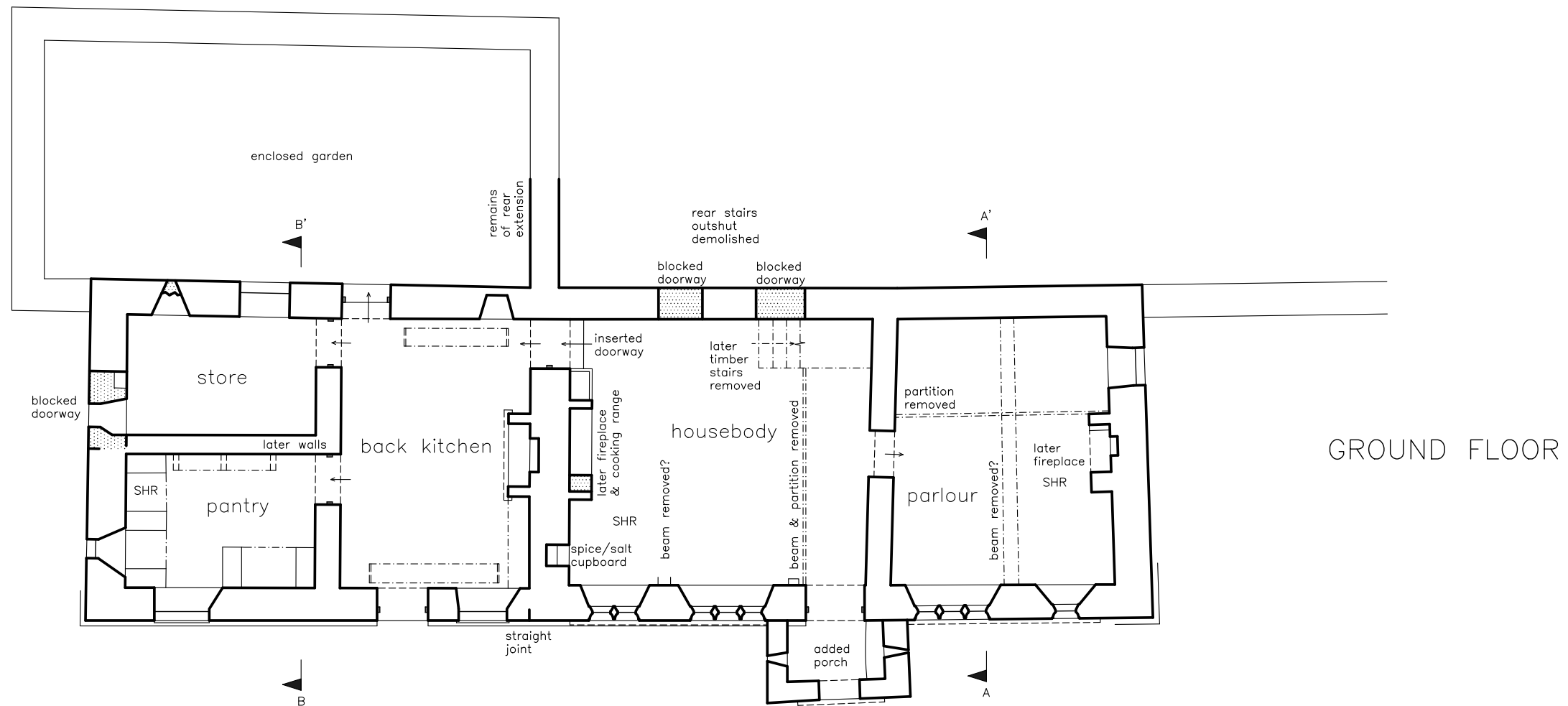
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6	Interior of porch, looking north-west
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8	Detail of front door to farmhouse (inner face)
9	Housebody windows in front elevation
10	Parlour windows in front elevation
11	Detail of parlour fire window
12	First floor windows over housebody
13	First floor windows over parlour
14	First floor east window over housebody
15	West gable
16	West gable: detail of attic windows and corbelled chimney
17	Rear elevation of farmhouse range, looking north-east
18	Wall to garden at rear of farmhouse range
19	Remains of structure to south of farmhouse, contiguous with garden wall, looking east
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21	West part of farmhouse, rear elevation, looking north-west
22	Rear of farmhouse: site of demolished stairs outshut
23	Rear of farmhouse: site of demolished stairs outshut
24	Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking north-west
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26	Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking south-west
27	Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking north-east
28	Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking south-east
29	Farmhouse interior: fireplace in housebody, looking east
30	Farmhouse interior: detail of fireplace in housebody
31	Farmhouse interior: detail of fireplace in housebody – maker's name (Moorhouse, Kirkby Lonsdale)
32	Farmhouse interior: detail of ash box(?) by fireplace in housebody
33	Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking south, towards blocked doorways to former stairs outshut
34	Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking north-west
35	Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking west
36	Farmhouse interior: parlour fireplace
37	Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking south-east
38	Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking south-west
39	Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking north-east
40	Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking east
41	Farmhouse interior: detail of graffiti to chimney breast on first floor over housebody
42	Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking north-east

- 43 Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking south-east
- 44 Farmhouse interior: first floor over parlour, looking west
- 45 Farmhouse interior: first floor over parlour, looking north-west
- 46 Farmhouse interior: first floor over parlour, looking south-west
- 47 Farmhouse roof: west truss, looking north-east
- 48 Farmhouse roof: west truss, looking north-west
- 49 Farmhouse roof: detail at top of west truss, looking north-east
- 50 Farmhouse roof: central truss, looking west
- 51 Farmhouse roof: east truss, looking east
- 52 Farmhouse roof: detail at top of east truss, looking east
- 53 Farmhouse range: east gable
- 54 Detail of former doorway in east gable
- 55 Detail of corbels for former chimney, east gable
- 56 East part of farmhouse, looking north-west
- 57 South elevation of east part of farmhouse
- 58 East part, interior: back kitchen, looking north
- 59 East part, interior: back kitchen, looking south-east
- 60 East part, interior: back kitchen, looking south
- 61 East part, interior: back kitchen, looking south-west
- 62 East part, interior: detail of fireplace in back kitchen
- 63 East part, interior: detail of graffiti on chimney breast in back kitchen
- 64 East part, interior: pantry, looking south-west
- 65 East part, interior: pantry, looking north-east
- 66 East part, interior: pantry, looking east
- 67 East part, interior: rear store, looking west
- 68 East part, interior: rear store, looking south-east
- 69 East part, interior: rear store, looking east
- 70 East part, interior: east gable at first floor level, showing site of smoke-hood
- 71 East part, interior: corbelling to former chimney and blocked flue opening, east gable
- 72 East part, interior: detail of corbelling to former chimney, east gable
- 73 East part, interior: blocked first floor window, north wall
- 74 East part, interior: first floor level, looking south-west
- 75 East part, interior: east roof truss, looking north-east
- 76 East part, interior: east roof truss, looking south-east
- 77 East part, interior: west roof truss, looking west
- 78 East part, interior: candle marks on east tie-beam, looking east
- 79 East part, interior: candle marks on east tie-beam, looking east
- 80 East part, interior: candle marks on west tie-beam, looking west

Based on original survey by Stephen Craven Building Design

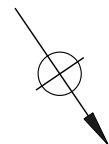


FIRST FLOOR

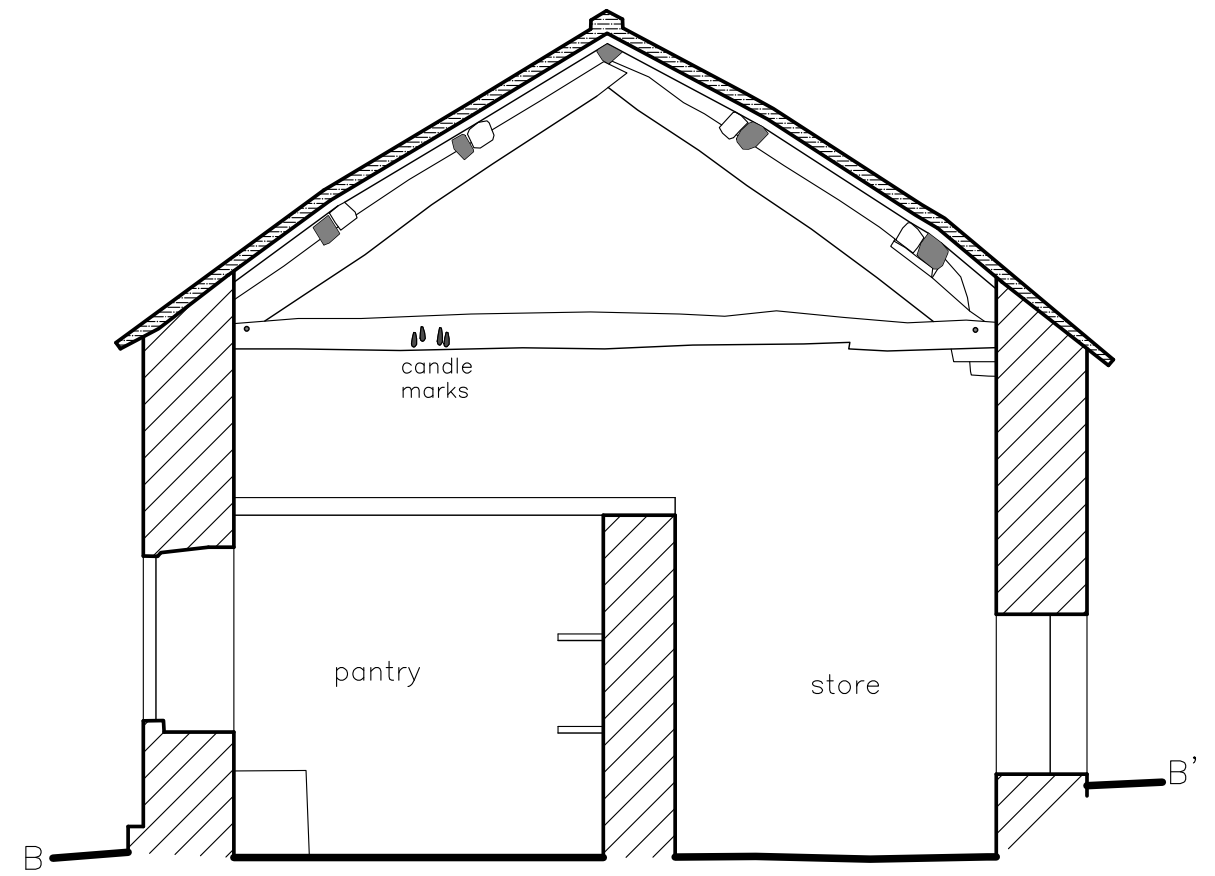
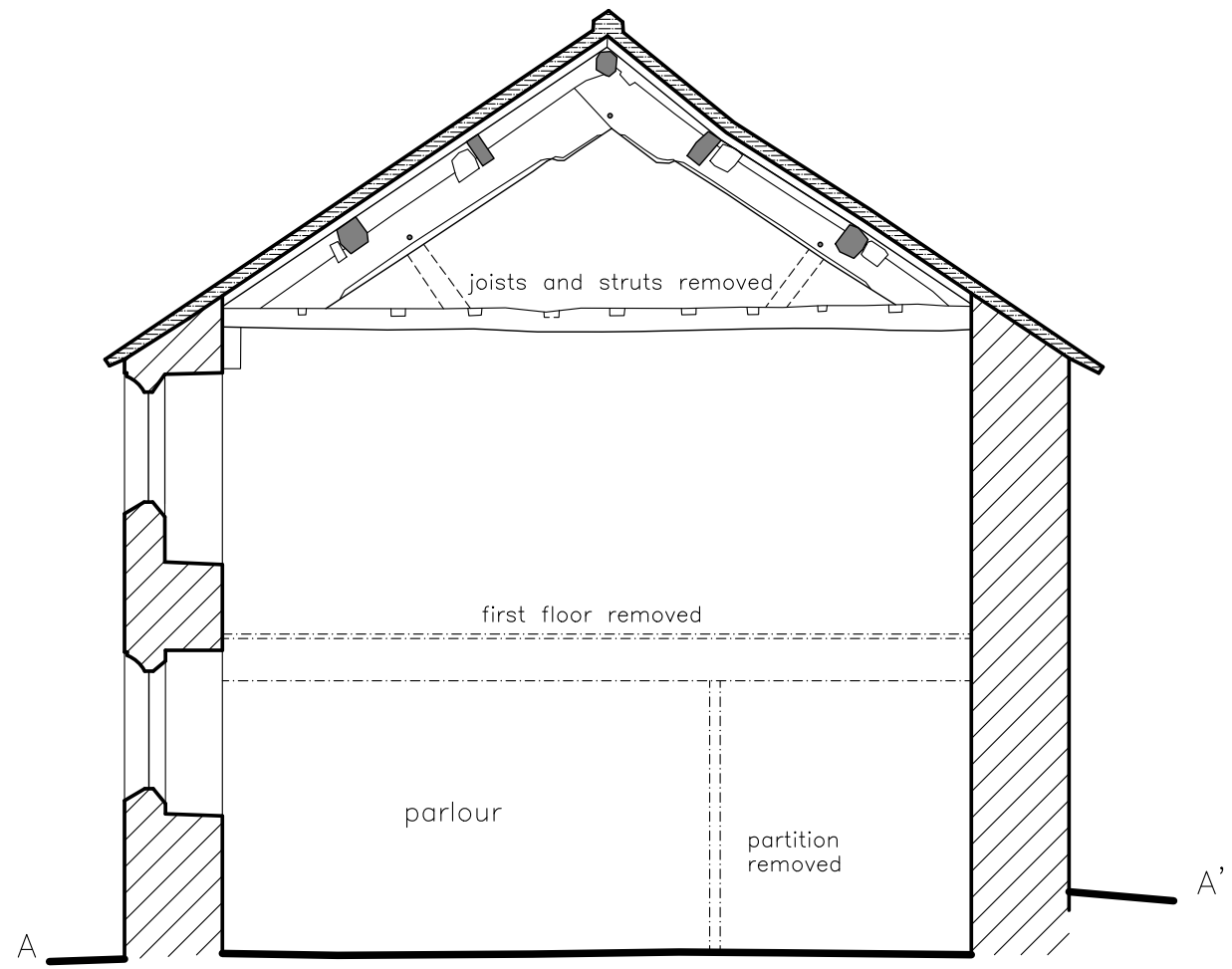


GROUND FLOOR

KEY
 ↑ step up
 [stippled box] blocking
 - - - - - removed structure
 SHR smoke-hood removed



<p>GESLINGS FARMHOUSE DENT CUMBRIA (NGR: SD 70701 86455): HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD (LEVEL 2 SURVEY)</p>
<p>FIGURE 8: FLOOR PLANS</p>
<p>SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)</p>
<p>DATE OF SURVEY: APRIL 2023</p>
<p>STEPHEN HAIGH Buildings Archaeologist</p>



5m

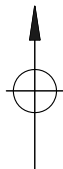
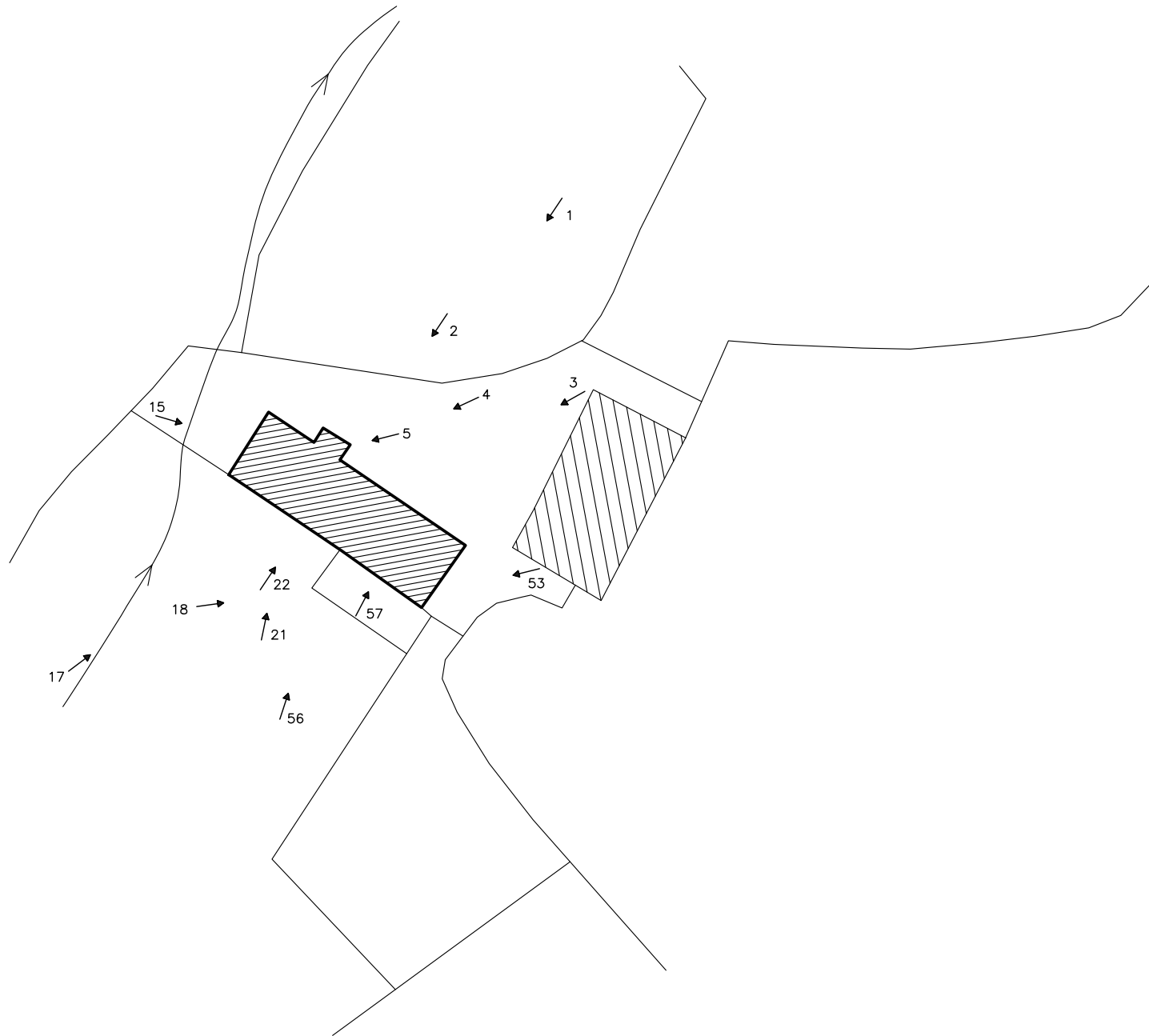
GESLINGS FARMHOUSE
DENT
CUMBRIA (NGR: SD 70701 86455):
HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD
(LEVEL 2 SURVEY)

FIGURE 9:
SECTIONS

SCALE: 1:50 (at A3)

DATE OF SURVEY: APRIL 2023

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist



1: photograph direction and number

50m



GESLINGS FARMHOUSE
 DENT
 CUMBRIA (NGR: SD 70701 86455):
 HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD
 (LEVEL 2 SURVEY)

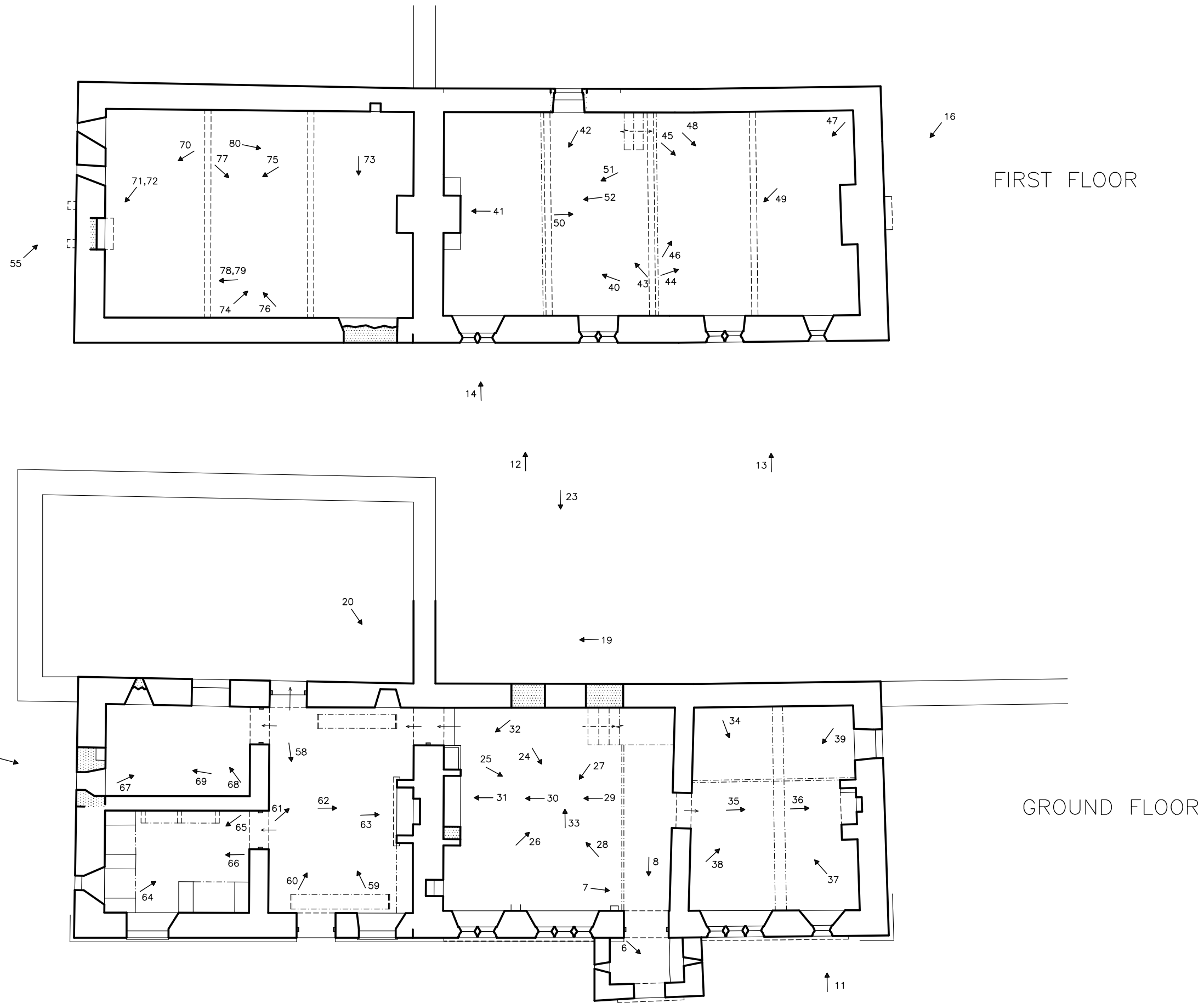
FIGURE 10:
 SITE PLAN
 WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:500 (at A4)

DATE OF SURVEY: APRIL 2023

STEPHEN HAIGH
 Buildings Archaeologist

Based on original survey by Stephen Craven Building Design



KEY

↗ 1: photograph direction and number

GESLINGS FARMHOUSE
DENT
CUMBRIA (NGR: SD 70701 86455):
HISTORIC BUILDINGS RECORD
(LEVEL 2 SURVEY)

FIGURE 11:
FLOOR PLANS
WITH KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS

SCALE: 1:100 (at A3)

DATE OF SURVEY: APRIL 2023

STEPHEN HAIGH
Buildings Archaeologist



Photo 1: Front of the farmhouse range, looking south



Photo 2: West part of farmhouse, front elevation



Photo 3: Front of the farmhouse range, looking south-west



Photo 4: West part of farmhouse, front elevation, looking south-west



Photo 6: Interior of porch, looking north-west



Photo 7: Detail of front door to farmhouse (outer face)



Photo 8: Detail of front door to farmhouse (inner face)



Photo 9: Housebody windows in front elevation



Photo 10: Parlour windows in front elevation



Photo 11: Detail of parlour fire window



Photo 14: First floor east window over housebody



Photo 15: West gable



Photo 16: West gable: detail of attic windows and corbelled chimney



Photo 17: Rear elevation of farmhouse range, looking north-east



Photo 19: Remains of structure to south of farmhouse, contiguous with garden wall, looking east



Photo 20: Remains of structure to south of farmhouse,
looking north-west



Photo 21: West part of farmhouse, rear elevation, looking north-west



Photo 23: Rear of farmhouse: site of demolished stairs outshut



Photo 24: Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking north-west



Photo 25: Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking north-west



Photo 28: Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking south-east



Photo 29: Farmhouse interior: fireplace in housebody, looking east



Photo 33: Farmhouse interior: housebody, looking south, towards blocked doorways to former stairs outshut



Photo 34: Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking north-west



Photo 36: Farmhouse interior: parlour fireplace



Photo 38: Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking south-west



Photo 39: Farmhouse interior: parlour, looking north-east



Photo 40: Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking east



Photo 41: Farmhouse interior: detail of graffiti to chimney breast on first floor over housebody



Photo 42: Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking north-east



Photo 43: Farmhouse interior: first floor over housebody, looking south-east



Photo 44: Farmhouse interior: first floor over parlour, looking west



Photo 47: Farmhouse roof: west truss, looking north-east



Photo 49: Farmhouse roof: detail at top of west truss, looking north-east



Photo 51: Farmhouse roof: east truss, looking east



Photo 52: Farmhouse roof: detail at top of east truss, looking east



Photo 53: Farmhouse range: east gable



Photo 54: Detail of former doorway in east gable



Photo 55: Detail of corbels for former chimney, east gable



Photo 57: South elevation of east part of farmhouse



Photo 58: East part, interior: back kitchen, looking north



Photo 59: East part, interior: back kitchen, looking south-east



Photo 60: East part, interior: back kitchen, looking south



Photo 62: East part, interior: detail of fireplace in back kitchen

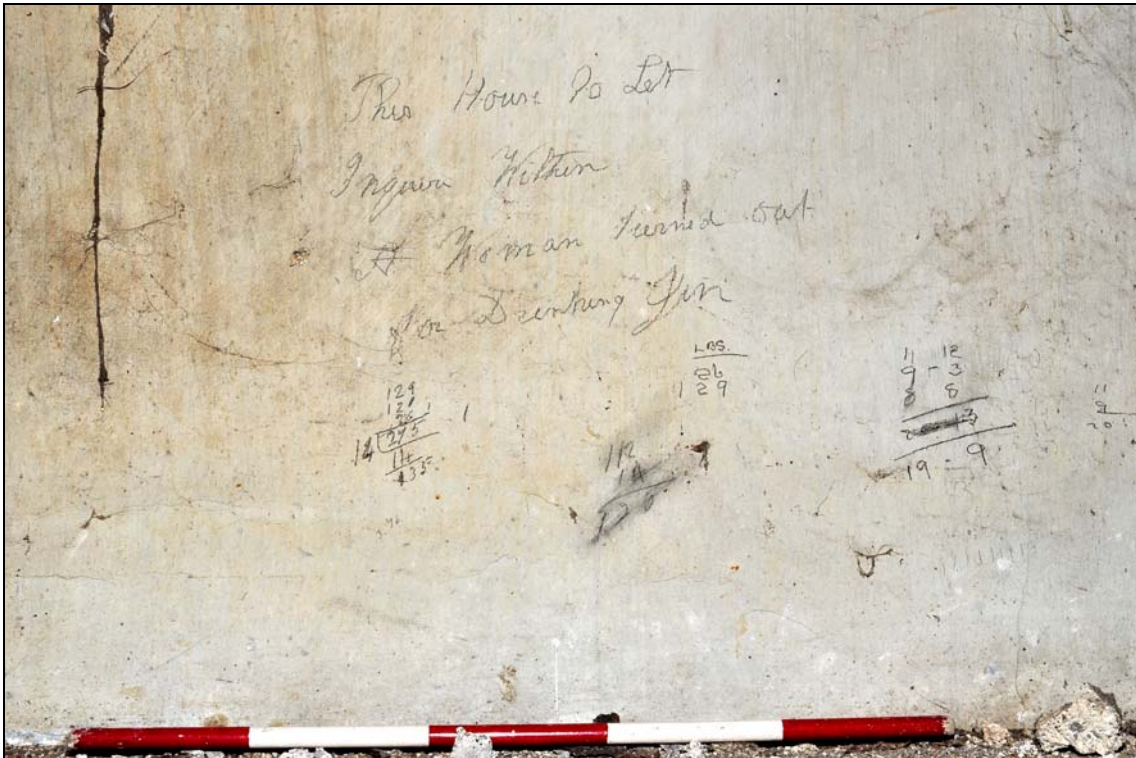


Photo 63: East part, interior: detail of graffiti on chimney breast in back kitchen



Photo 66: East part, interior: pantry, looking east



Photo 69: East part, interior: rear store, looking east



Photo 70: East part, interior: east gable at first floor level, showing site of smoke-hood



Photo 72: East part, interior: detail of corbelling to former chimney, east gable



Photo 75: East part, interior: east roof truss, looking north-east



Photo 77: East part, interior: west roof truss, looking west



Photo 78: East part, interior: candle marks on east tie-beam, looking east