

**Table 1 Whitby parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
WH1	Monument	DMITRY	Shipwreck of 1885.	EMOD	490400	511800		938741		N	NMR
WH2	Monument	NAUTILUS	1795 wreck of English whaler which was burnt, and exploded in Whitby harbour, outward bound for Greenland.	PMED	489900	511790		938796		N	NMR
WH3	Monument	EAST PIER LIGHTHOUSE	East Pier lighthouse, built 1854, is 16.5m high, surmounted by a lantern with leaded dome. Grade II listed.	EMOD	490012	511721	DNY12502		LBS 437029	B3	NYHER
WH4	Monument	WEST PIER LIGHTHOUSE	West Pier lighthouse, 25.3m high. Built 1831 from the design of Mr Francis Pickernell, the engineer to the Harbour Trustees. Consists of fluted Doric columns surmounted by an octagonal lantern (glazed on the seawards elevation) with octagonal lead dome and vane. Rails round lantern. Visited by Princess Victoria in 1834. Grade II listed.	EMOD	489945	511720	DNY12113		LBS 437031	B3	NYHER
WH5	Monument	SLEDWAY	A route through the reef running out from the Abbey Headland known as the Sleadway or Sleadway is recorded on 18th-century maps. Used extensively to supply the alum works in Saltwick Bay.	PMED	490200	511600				C1	DOC
WH6	Monument	LUNA	British brig, 1852.	EMOD	490400	511600		938782		N	NMR
WH7	Monument	SHIPWRECK	1935 wreck of English tug which was beached on the Scar at Whitby; a concrete steam-powered vessel.	MOD	490650	511550		1391619		N	NMR
WH8	Monument	RUTWAY	A post-medieval rutway is visible on APs.	PMED	490300	511530		1455510		B1	NMR
WH9	Monument	WW2 ANTI-TANK WALL	Anti-tank wall, with loopholes. A stone wall 1.8m wide and 2.7m deep, of which 1.2m is now below ground. It provides a significant barrier along some 46m of the W highway approach to the railway bridge, on its S side. The wall is provided with loopholes, set alternatively high and low into wall.	MOD	488500	511500	MNY58341			C3	NYHER
WH10	Monument	WW2 SPIGOT MORTAR BASE	WW2 spigot mortar base, now removed.	MOD	489900	511500	MNY58565			N	NYHER
WH11	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, EAST CLIFF	Excavation uncovered a foundation trench associated with 12th-century potsherds above which were a layer containing numerous fragments of cooking pots and 13th-/14th-century Glazed ware and pieces of burnt daub. No evidence to suggest that a Roman signal station had existed on the site, inferred by previous finds of Roman pottery.	MED	490400	511500	MNY8834			C1	NYHER
WH12	Monument	WW2 SPIGOT MORTAR BASE	WW2 spigot mortar base, now removed.	MOD	489950	511490	MNY58566			N	NYHER
WH13	Find Spot	MED POTTERY	Medieval pottery recovered from a cliff face in 1955.	MED	490250	511460		29821		N	NMR
WH14	Monument	EMED MIDDEN	Saxon midden recorded at the foot of East Cliff in Whitby. The midden comprised a wide range of finds thought to be derived from Whitby Abbey. Other finds including a bone comb, jet beads were found in Black Horse yard. All the finds are in Whitby Museum.	EMED	490170	511420	MNY23691	29824		N	NYHER, NMR
WH15	Monument	CHARLES	Ran aground on Saltwick Nab while on passage from the Tyne to Bruges, 1940.	MOD	490850	511410		909208		N	NMR
WH16	Monument	RUTWAY	A post-medieval rutway is visible on APs.	PMED	490850	511410		1455511		B1	NMR
WH17	Monument	PRESTBY DMV	After the foundation of the abbey in AD 657 several Danish settlements are known to have grown up around the area of modern Whitby but their locations are not known. Rahtz felt he had enough evidence to postulate Saxon occupation just outside the abbey boundary. The DMV of Prestby	EMED	490260	511400	MNY8832-3	29846		A3	NYHER

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			was situated in the vicinity of Whitby Abbey. The site now occupied by the Abbey was given by William de Percy out of his land in <i>Prestebi</i> in 1072. The settlements of <i>Prestibi</i> and <i>Witebi</i> were mentioned separately in Domesday and in the 12th century. <i>Prestebi</i> probably corresponds to a hilltop settlement, independent of the Abbey and the harbour town of Whitby; St Marys Parish Church, the Abbey Cross and the medieval buildings may be evidence of this settlement. Within the area scheduled and guardianship are of the abbey but not mentioned in the scheduling.								
WH18	Monument	MED EARTHWORKS	A 1794 map and notes by Young refer to the remains of buildings and streets N of Abbey Cross in the vicinity of Paylors Field. In 1958 earthworks comprising banks and ditches, a hollow-way, ridge-and-furrow and a possible a medieval field were recorded in a field N of Whitby Abbey. Excavations in advance of levelling in 1958 by Rahtz (NMR635251) revealed Saxon and/or medieval buildings and traces of a probable iron-smelting furnace and stone-lined drains. There was no evidence that the medieval features were associated with Whitby Abbey; they may have been part of the secular settlement of Prestby. A Roman pottery sherd was also recovered. Within the scheduled and guardianship area of the abbey.	MED	490270	511390	MNY8826-30	29823, 635251		A3	NYHER, NMR
WH19	Monument	BURGESS PIER	Burgess or Tate Hill Pier, current structure mainly dates from 1766 enlargement, though historic accounts for Burgess Pier start from 14th century. Grade II listed.	PMED	489955	511350	DNY12109		LBS 437074	C3	NYHER
WH20	Monument	RUTWAY	A rutway runs from the foot of Saltwick Nab, level with the Nab end and c 30m W (its position marked by the wreck of a WW2 minesweeper), to Rail Hole Bight and apparently continues into Whitby Harbour. Owen suggested that it linked Whitby harbour to Saltwick Nab alum works. Buglass has plotted it running around the N side of the Nab.	PMED	491200	511330	12067			B1	NYMHER
WH21	Building	HENRIETTA STREET	Row of 18th-/19th-century houses built on previous landslip. Most are Grade II listed separately or in groups, as follows: Nos 4, 6–10, 12 & 14, 16 & 18, 20, 22, 26, 28 & 30, 23–29, 31, 35, 37.	PMED–EMOD	490100	511320		892171 892168 892162 982139 892107 892167 892183 892127 892125 892121	LBS 326834–326845	C3	NMR
WH22	Monument	RUTWAY	Rock-cut post-medieval rutways are visible on APs.	PMED	490900	511300		1455513		B1	NMR
WH23	Monument	ST MARY'S CHURCH	Anglican parish church constructed during the mid 12th century with 13th-century additions and altered and extended in the late 14th century. The roof pitch was altered in 1614. Further alterations took place in 1818 and 1823. The church is chiefly notable for its fine 18th-century interior which includes galleries, box pews and a three-decker pulpit. The church was restored by Caroe in 1905. Grade I listed.	MED	490150	511280	MNY8765, DNY11089	29839	LBS 326508	A3	NYHER, NMR
WH24	Monument	DONKEY ROAD OR CHURCH STAIRS	Leading from Whitby town to the abbey site and the parish church this route has probably existed from the first monastery in AD 657. Now exists as a paved track last relaid in 1993. Steps first mentioned in 1370 though these are now 18th- or 19th-century replacements. A flight of steps and a stone	EMED–EMOD	490060	511270	MNY8764, DNY11339	29838	LBS 326540	C3	NYHER, NMR

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			track. The flight comprises 199 stone steps which lead up to the parish church. This was first mentioned in 1370 but the present structure probably dates to the 18th/19th century. The track is to the right of the Church Stairs and is cut out of the hillside leading to the Abbey House. A former Lord Mulgrave is celebrated for driving a coach and four horses up it in the 1780s, but most of the present stones are probably 19th-century. Grade I listed.								
WH25	Monument	EMED ABBEY	Saxon double house, also known as <i>Streoneshalh</i> , founded in AD 657 by St Hilda. It was here that the Synod of Whitby was held in AD 664, where it was agreed that British Christians would use the customs of the Latin church rather than Celtic custom. It was burnt by the Danes in AD 867. Excavations on the N side of the later Benedictine abbey church by EH in 1999–2000 located a complex of Anglo-Saxon multi-period buildings with c 1000 8th-/9th-century graves of at least three different types (MNY24467). Some of the buildings overlaid part of the cemetery area and may be associated with re-planning of the site. The buildings may have been used for a variety of domestic activities. Some of the area was subsequently covered by medieval structures and the cemetery belonging to the Benedictine Abbey. Further rescue excavation on the cliff edge in 2001–2 revealed parts of the contemporary settlement. The excavations revealed that the Anglo-Saxon settlement was far more extensive and well-planned than had previously been thought. An area of sloping ground N of the abbey, thought to have originally measured about 20 acres, had been organised like a 'new town' and was terraced to provide level ground surfaces for houses. Structural remains included pits, postholes and an area of burnt remains within a stone curb dated archaeomagnetically to the 8th century. Finds were removed from the eroding cliff face by a JCB, including loom weights, a glass bangle and part of a small 8th-century funerary cross inscribed with the words 'Pray for . . .' in Latin.	EMED	490300	511220	MNY8775, to MNY8805, MNY20483, MNY24467	1311426, 1381557		A1	NYHER, NMR
WH26	Monument	MED CHURCH	Foundations found below 14th-century presbytery and transept. The E end had a central apse flanked by smaller apses 2 bays to the W terminating the side aisles of the presbytery. A single apsidal chapel projected to the E of each arm of the transept.	MED	490300	511220	MNY8807			A3	NYHER
WH27	Monument	MED ABBEY	The Abbey was re-founded as a Benedictine Priory by Reinfrid in 1077, but lapsed. It was re-founded as a Benedictine Abbey by 1109. The choir and presbytery were built in the 13th century, the nave in the 14th/15th century. The abbey was dissolved in 1539 and passed to the Cholmley family. The church was left intact at the Dissolution and was almost complete into the 18th century, but large parts collapsed c 1736 and 1762. There was shell damage to the W front from German naval bombardment in 1914. Dependencies: Hackness, Middlesbrough, Fishergate (York) and St Michael's Hospital, Whitby. Scheduled listed and in guardianship. The site was investigated in 1920–5 (NMR635252, 635268), 1958 (NMR635251, 635270), and 1993–2001, including geophysical survey (NMR662490). Excavation of 3.5% of the area of a proposed extension to the visitor's car park in 1993 (NMR1063338) confirmed the geophysical evidence for ridge-and-furrow and old field boundaries but found little else. The trench nearest the present abbey contained evidence for lead working, and pre-dated the	MED	490300	511220	MNY8825, MNY8812, MNY8808 to MNY8816, MNY20483, DNY12890, ENY139, ENY140, ENY146, ENY186, ENY187, ENY188, ENY341, ENY412,	29830, 29826, 29833, 635268, 635251, 635252, 635270, 662490, 1063338, 1063343, 1330833	SM13284, LBS 326506	A2	NYHER, NMR

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			ridge-and-furrow. Trial excavation on the route of a proposed path linking the abbey and town in 1994 (NMR1063343) suggested that the visible bank running E–W down the field with a wall on top was the precinct boundary to the 13th-century abbey. On the S side of the bank there was ridge-and-furrow and few finds, to the N, in garden soils, the number of finds increased notably. It was decided to run the path to the S of the bank. An earthwork survey in 1997 identified gardens, fields and possible house platforms (NMR1330833)				ENY462, ENY634, ENY690, ENY693, ENY694, ENY755				
WH28	Find Spot	EMED FINDS	A wide range of finds including spindle whorls, combs etc located in the Black Horse and Blackburn's Yard area. The main period of 'excavation' was the 1870s during the construction of jet workshops. Many items were given to the YAS by Greenwell and Haigh; several objects in Whitby museum probably come from this site but many others are presumed lost.	EMED	490030	511200	MNY8774			N	NYHER
WH29	Find Spot	RB COINS	Roman finds including coins were recovered during the 1924–5 excavations of Whitby Abbey. Despite the presence of these finds no associated Roman structures were recorded. Pottery was also recovered during the restoration of the Abbey. This has been interpreted as indicative of a possible Roman signal station situated nearby.	RB	490300	511200		29822		N	NMR
WH30	Building	TOWN HALL	Town Hall of 1788. Jonathan Pickernell of Whitby, architect; built at the expense of Nathaniel Cholmley. 2 storeys, ashlar with open ground floor on pillars. N front with square rusticated angle piers and 2 Doric columns and attached half columns. Venetian windows and quoins to first floor. Oval plaque with date below window; pediment with shield of arms of Cholmley. Slate roof. S front similar but without plaque and with round window in tympanum. Sides with 3 double-hung sash windows. Rectangular clock turret with gilded figures and hands on all sides, cornice. Octagonal arcaded louvered domed bell-cote with gold ball and fish vane.	PMED	490000	511160	MNY8770, DNY12507	29844	LBS 436829	B3	NYHER
WH31	Monument	ABBEY HOUSE GARDENS	Gardens to Abbey House, Whitby, possibly first laid out during the 16th century. The present layout was first designed during the early-mid 17th century and c 1670–1700.	PMED	490270	511130		1329824	GD4353	A3	NYHER, NMR
WH32	Monument	MED BURIALS	Nine skeletons and possibly the remains of 12 more. Much pottery mostly 13th-century or later found as well as a 9th-century coin. Probably a lay cemetery of the abbey.	MED	490430	511120	MNY8816, MNY8817	29845		A3	NYHER, NMR
WH33	Building	SEAMANS INSTITUTE	Late 18th-century house. 3 storeys in brick and rendered basement. 1-3-1 wide spaced sash windows. Central slight projection under pediment with round window. Stone quoins, window surrounds, doorway, cill bands, plinth and dentilled cornice. Additional band over ground floor. Ground floor windows with square block rustications and triple keystones, cill brackets. Central pedimented Doric columned porch with narrow sashes at side set back under continued entablature, with mutules and guttae. Door of 6 fielded panels with steps up. 1st floor windows with eaved architraves and cill consoles. Segmental dentilled pediment on consoles and brick apron to central window, 2nd floor windows with stone architraves. Grade II* listed.	PMED	489830	511110	MNY8820, DNY12967		LBS 326827	B3	NYHER
WH34	Building	ABBEY HOUSE	House incorporating part of the Abbot's House from Whitby Abbey. It was used as a domestic dwelling from 1541 and partly rebuilt c 1583–93, remodelled in 1633–6 and in the 1860s. In 1869 the house was leased out as a hotel. The building is of three storeys constructed of ashlar and stone.	MED–EMOD	490230	511110	MNY8818, DNY11090	29827	SM13284 LBS 326511	A3	NYHER, NMR

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			The banqueting hall, situated to the N of the house was constructed in 1672–83 and damaged following storms in 1790. It was never repaired and is now maintained as a controlled ruin. There is also an alleged brewhouse. Grade I listed.								
WH35	Monument	WW2 AA BATTERY	WW2 artillery school comprising a battery WITH at least 8 heavy AA gun emplacementS visible on contemporary and post-war APs.	MOD	490800	511100		1455516		N	NMR
WH36	Monument	RB FORD	According to OS, J Sewell thought there was a Roman ford near to the Swing Bridge (NMR29465). On a separate OS card is a reference taken from Elgee to a paved ford of tree trunks slightly higher up the river than the Swing Bridge (NMR29464)). Lack of details makes it impossible to say if they are the same site, but it is likely they are.	?RB	489950	511060	MNY8761	29465, 29464		N	NYHER, NMR
WH37	Monument	MED/PMED DRAWBRIDGE	Originally on the site of the current Swing Bridge there was a drawbridge depicted on most 18th-century maps. Historical accounts from the 13th/14th century refer to grants for a bridge, probably on the same location. Local knowledge reports medieval stonework recorded as part of Yorkshire Water works though report never finished.	MED/PMED	489950	511060				N	DOC
WH38	Monument	PARK	Park on Register of Historic Parks and Gardens.	PMED	490250	511050			GD4353	A3	NYHER
WH39	Building	19 GRAPE LANE	Brick mid 18th-century merchant's house of four storeys and a basement. It stands on a waterfront site and may originally have been associated with a warehouse. Grade II* listed.	PMED	490010	511040	MNY8769, DNY12077	29843	LBS 326801	B3	NYHER, NMR
WH40	Building	CAPTAIN COOK HOUSE	House in which Captain Cook stayed when serving as an apprentice to John Walker. 3 storeys with unchanged attic. Inscribed stone bears the date 1688 with the letters D over MS. Grade I listed.	PMED	490030	511030	MNY8768, DNY11220	29842	LBS 326799	B3	NYHER, NMR
WH41	Monument	ST NINIAN'S CHAPEL	Mentioned in 1395–6 and in use until 1778. By 1815 only the foundations of the chapel dedicated to St Ninian remained. The site has been built on.	MED	489910	511010	MNY8822, MNY8763			C3	NYHER
WH42	Building	TOWER MILL	A 19th-century tower mill. Base now converted and incorporated into a garage.	EMOD	489000	511000		497625		C3	NMR
WH43	Monument	WHITBY EMED–MOD SETTLEMENT	Despite Roman stray finds no direct evidence for settlement. Founded in 7th century with monastery of <i>Streoneshalh</i> . This was sacked by the Danes in 867 but re-founded 1078. Flourished as a fishing port and shipbuilding centre from the medieval period. As the latter declined a flourishing 19th-century jet and tourist trade developed. The town now depends on tourism, with little industry and fishing.	EMED–MOD	490000	511000	MNY8758			N	NYHER
WH44	Monument	MED–PMED OCCUPATION & DRY DOCK, CHURCH STREET	Excavation ahead of a new sewerage scheme by NAA in 1998 revealed evidence for waterfronts from the 14th century onwards and a dry dock of 18th-century date. The dry dock was constructed of stone with a clay base containing timbers, including ships' timbers. The remains of a small clinker-built fishing vessel were present in the dock.	PMED	490069	510985	ENY83, ENY84, ENY644	1223857		C3	NYHER, NMR
WH45	Monument	WISHING CHAIR CROSS	Medieval cross base situated at the junction of Stakesby Road and Westbourne Road. It is the remains of a mile cross marking the approach to Whitby Abbey. It comprises a block of local sandstone 0.58m wide and 0.55m deep. There is an oblong depression, 0.34m by 0.25m and 0.24m deep cut into the top to serve as a socket. The N edge of the socket has broken away to form what looks like a chair. A modern cross commemorating the 1957 Festival of Britain has been set up on the	MED	488490	510970		29467		B3	NMR

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			opposite side of the road, this also marks the mile bounds of the abbey.								
WH46	Monument	QUARRY	A quarry and associated spoil heap are visible as earthworks on APs.	PMED/EMOD	490410	510960		1455506		C3	NMR
WH47	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, NEW QUAY ROAD	A watching brief and limited excavation by YAT at New Quay Road, Whitby in 2004 produced well-preserved evidence of occupation dating from the 12th century onwards. Successive reclamations, including a medieval stone quay, a later medieval/post-medieval riverside wall, extended the occupied land further into the river from the late medieval period onwards. A 12th- to 14th-century timber building was recorded on the reclaimed area. Well-preserved environmental evidence indicated a medieval population with a varied diet. Finds from post-medieval reclamation material point to the presence of a number of crafts, including metalworking, in the vicinity at that time.	MED-PMED	489877	510946	MNY24209, ENY9180, ENY2837, ENY2838			C3	NYHER
WH48	Building	SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, CHURCH STREET	Hospital founded 1675-6 for distressed sailors and their families, converted to almshouses in the 18th century. The surviving building is of late 17th- to early 18th-century date, with mid to late 18th-century and 1842 alterations. The 1842 alterations are in Jacobean style and are by Sir George Gilbert Scott & Moffatt. The building has later additions.	PMED-EMOD	490140	510900	DNY11310	891002	LBS 326617	C3	NYHER, NMR
WH49	Find Spot	RB CULVERT	A possible Roman culvert was recorded beneath a house in Bagdale. Other finds in the area include a coin of Hadrian found c 1800 and now in Whitby Museum, and a Iron Age/Romano British beehive quern.	IA/RB	489500	510800		29463		C3	NMR
WH50	Monument	MED/PMED BOUNDARY	A medieval or post-medieval boundary is visible as an earthwork on APs.	MED/PMED	490300	510800		1455508		C3	NMR
WH51	Building	STUMP CROSS	Building depicted on OS 1857, possible cross or way marker connection.	?MED	491000	510800				?N	OS
WH52	Monument	SALTPANWELL STEPS	Possible salt pan from place-name evidence.	PMED/EMOD	490150	510780				N	
WH53	Monument	ROPERY	18th- or 19th-century ropery.	PMED/EMOD	490250	510750				N	
WH54	Monument	TIMBER YARD	Location of 19th-century timber yard.	EMOD	490140	510740				N	
WH55	Monument	GASWORKS	Former 19th-century gasworks, now a garage.	EMOD	490200	510600		1036211		N	NMR
WH56	Monument	WW2 HOME GUARD STORE	WW2 Home Guard store.	MOD	490500	510600	MNY58719	1425086		C3	NYHER, NMR
WH57	Building	KNOWLES FARM	Farmhouse built between 1750-1900.	PMED/EMOD	491140	510560		531499		C3	NMR
WH58	Building	ST HILDA'S HOSPITAL	Built in 1793-4 in Church St, replacing its predecessor of 1726-7, the L-shaped two and three-storeyed brick workhouse was enlarged in 1860 to designs by J B and W Atkinson to include infirmary provision. Grade II listed.	PMED-EMOD	490280	510520	DNY12121	1411253	LBS 437108	C3	NYHER, NMR
WH59	Monument	MED-PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and-furrow in the parish of Whitby is visible as cropmarks and earthworks on APs. Some of these remains appear to have been levelled by the date of the 1981 and later Ordnance Survey APs.	MED/PMED	490900	510500		1455504		C3	NMR
WH60	Monument	WW2 HOME GUARD STORE	WW2 Home Guard store.	MOD	490500	510400	MNY58720	1425087		C3	NYHER, NMR
WH61	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Domitian (AD 81-96) found in Whitby Harbour in 1931. The find is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29820		N	NMR
WH62	Monument	ROHILLA,	The liner <i>Rohilla</i> , Capt. Neilson, was taken over early in WW1 for service as a hospital ship. At 4am on October 30th, 1914, while on her way from Leith	MOD				909206		N	NMR



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			to Dunkirk to evacuate wounded [men], she ran on the rocks half a mile S of Whitby. There was a full gale blowing at the time and it was at first thought that the ship had struck a mine as she had been in the vicinity of a minefield a short time before. The Whitby, Redcar, and Upgang lifeboats went to the rescue but it was some time before the seas permitted them to approach the wreck. The total number on board when the <i>Rohilla</i> left Leith was 229, of whom 83 were lost. Capt. Neilson and all the nurses were among the survivors.								
WH63	Monument	WHITBY BRIDGE	Excavation adjacent to the existing bridge by NAA in 1999 revealed the remains of a 16th-/17th-century predecessor. This was one of a number of investigations carried out within the town over a period of 18 months in connection with the replacement of the town's sewers.	PMED				1309372		C3	NMR
WH64	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 63–64 BAXTERGATE	Evidence for 14th- to 15th-century occupation found during an evaluation and watching brief by MAP, 1992.	MED				1036062, 1318733		C3	NMR
WH65	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 49–50 BAXTERGATE	A watching brief on groundworks in 1994 revealed evidence for medieval occupation.	MED				1311333		C3	NMR
WH66	Monument	MED–PMED OCCUPATION, WELL COURT	Some evidence for medieval and post-medieval occupation was found during footpath work in 1994.	MED–PMED				1321337		C3	NMR
WH67	Find Spot	BA AXE	Double bladed copper short-hole axe suggested to be of Middle Bronze Age date and of Mediterranean origin. Found in Whitby, although its archaeological context and precise provenance are unknown. It is in Skipton Museum.	BA				29450		N	NMR
WH68	Find Spot	PRE FLINT IMPLEMENTS	Miscellaneous prehistoric flint implements found near Whitby, including a double-edged stone axehead, a perforated stone axe, described as square at both ends, both in Leeds Museum; a flint saw; a possible flint discoidal knife; various arrowheads, including barbed and tanged and leaf-shaped; a possible greenstone axe fragment; a polished stone axe in Yorkshire Museum; and part of a stone battle axe from Whitby in Whitby Museum.	PRE				29451		N	NMR
WH69	Find Spot	BA CUP	Bronze Age 'pygmy cup' from a barrow in Whitby, now in the British Museum.	BA				29452		N	NMR
WH70	Find Spot	BA SWORD BLADE	Bronze Age sword blade fragment, now in Whitby Museum.	BA				29453		N	NMR
WH71	Find Spot	IA–MED QUERNS	Several quernstones found in Whitby and presently in Pannett Park Museum, Whitby. These include a possible Iron Age/Romano-British beehive quern and a Medieval Mayen lava quern.	IA–MED				29454		N	NMR
WH72	Find Spot	BA PALSTAVE	Bronze Age palstave from Whitby, now in St Albans Museum.	BA				29455		N	NMR
WH73	Find Spot	IA COIN	Carthaginian coin from Whitby, now in Whitby Museum.	IA				29456		N	NMR
WH74	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Constantine II (AD 337–40) found in 1928 during the rebuilding of the 'Jolly Sailor' public house on St Ann's Staith. It is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29457		N	NMR

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WH75	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Licinius (AD 308–24) found at the top of Pier Lane, Cliff Street in 1877. It is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29459		N	NMR
WH76	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Antoninus Pius (AD 138–61), struck in Alexandria in AD 149, was found during construction of a new Higher Grade School on West Cliff, Whitby in 1935. The find is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29460, 29461		N	NMR
WH77	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin recorded in 1955.	RB				29462		N	NMR
WH78	Find Spot	RB QUERN	Roman quern of volcanic tufa was found in Stockton Walk, on the site of a demolished property in 1890. It was given to Whitby Museum.	RB				29466		N	NMR
WH79	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Claudius II (AD 268–70) was found in the cliff above the beach at Uppgang in 1940. The find is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29480		N	NMR
WH80	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Augustus (36 BC–AD 14) was found below the Royal Hotel at West Cliff, Whitby in 1940.	RB				29489		N	NMR
WH81	Find Spot	IA COIN	Iron Age gold stater found in Whitby.	RB				29493		N	NMR
WH82	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Domitian (AD 81–96) found in Whitby Harbour in 1931. The find is now in Whitby Museum.	RB				29820		N	NMR

**Table 2 Hawsker-cum-Stainacre parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
HS1	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Marcus Aurelius (AD 161–80) found at Saltwick Nab. The find is now in Whitby Museum	RB	491300	511500		29837		N	NMR
HS2	Monument	JET QUARRIES	Jet quarries extended along shoreline of North and South Batts at Saltwick Nab. Generalised area.	PMED/EMOD	491500	511400	7474			B1	NYMHER
HS3	Monument	JET WORKINGS	Possible jet workings on the foreshore, Saltwick.	PMED	491500	511400				B1	NMR
HS4	Monument	RUTWAY	Rock-cut post-medieval rutways are visible on APs around Saltwick Nab.	PMED	491300	511300		1455518		B1	NMR
HS5	Monument	PIER	The plan by Francis Gibson of 1782 showing the alum house etc also marks the 'ruins of a pier' to the N of the alum house. Boyle claims that the line of this can still be traced by boulders although 2001 APs show only a few at the seaward end adjacent to the ramp or rutway (HS6). Boyle argues this ramp was reached by the pier but precise location remains unknown. He also notes that a document in the PRO records a pier near Saltwick in 1519.	PMED	491489	511252	12068.4			B1	NYMHER
HS6	Monument	RUTWAY RAMP	Lying on a wave-cut platform is the remains of a stone ramp, which increases in width as it rises from 2.13–3.35m. The inclined surface appears to be stepped slightly (to aid footing?) with two deep ruts (the standard distance of 1.32m apart, centre to centre) on either side. Apparently connected with nearby rutways it presumably linked these rutways to some form of platform or pier, but for which no trace appears to survive.	PMED	491531	511252	12065	1455521		B1	NYMHER, NMR
HS7	Monument	?QUARRY	The bay to the W of Saltwick Nab, known as Jump Down Bight, looks as though it may have been quarried at one time.	PMED	491263	511174	7336			B1	NYMHER



Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
HS8	Monument	RUTWAY	To the SE of HS6 are the traces of a rutway, described as badly eroded, running towards Saltwick Nab.	PMED	491636	511170	12066			B1	NYMHER
HS9	Monument	SALTWICK ALUM WORKS	Established by Sir Hugh Cholmley; worked 1649–1708 and 1755–91. Remains comprise quarries, liquor pits and tanks (NZ 9145 1118, NZ 9147 1115, NZ 9143 1173)), and cisterns (NZ 9144 1119, NZ 9144 1113) at the W end of Saltwick Nab. SAM details note remains of other structures (the manager's office at NZ 9147 1112, workshops, stores & a laboratory) surviving on the quarry floor. Documentary reference to coal from Whitby shipped to alum works in 1662 for use in ?calcining, rather than just wood. Associated harbour. As well as the quarries, steeping pits and cisterns there is a slipway on the foreshore which was part of the harbour facilities. Alum was first quarried at the W end of Saltwick Bay in 1649, and this continued intermittently until operations ceased in 1791. The alum was processed at an alum house which was erected in 1770 (HS14). Previous to this the alum was shipped to South Shields for processing and a licence to build a harbour in 1673 probably relates to this. The remains of the alum house are being destroyed by coastal erosion and its long-term survival cannot be assured. The quarries were established on promontories at either end of Saltwick Bay. The first stage of processing was calcination, remains which survive as areas of burnt shale. The next stage was steeping which occurred in stone lined pits, some of which still survive. In the later use of the site the raw liquor thus produced was stored and then sent to the nearby alum house by timber channels known as liquor troughs. Remains of other structures such as workshops, offices, stores and a laboratory are thought to survive below ground level. On the immediate foreshore is the remains of a slipway, built of large stone blocks, and is no longer connected to the land – more likely a slipway to load boats on the beach. A lime kiln depicted on the first edition OS 6" map suggests that industrial activity continued on a minor scale within Saltwick Bay after the period of alum production.	PMED	491400	511160	12068, 12068.1, 12068.2, 12068.10001, 12068.3	1118254, 1118585, 1455520	SM29537, NA1061, NA11870, NA15054, NA15697, NA1591, NA17143, NA2380	A1	NYMHER, NMR, NTSMR
HS10	Monument	PITS/POSTHOLES	Boyle records two pits dug in the shale with water inlets (and ?sluice gates) on the foreshore, each surrounded by pits. A short distance to the N is a closely spaced group of 29 postholes, perhaps designed to support a platform. One outlying posthole may have been for a mooring post. Boyle suggests the pits may have been to contain live catches or gut and salt fish. Purpose and date is unclear.	PMED	491684	511091	7335			B1	NYMHER
HS11	Find Spot	RB COIN	Roman coin of Claudius I (AD 41–5) found in a cliff at Saltwick. The find is now in Whitby Museum.	RB	491510	511000	7472	29819		N	NYMHER, NMR
HS12	Building	SALTWICK FARM	Farmhouse built in the late 18th/early 19th century, now in use as a clubhouse.	PMED/EMOD	491400	510900		531498		C3	NMR
HS13	Monument	HARBOUR	The remains of a post-medieval harbour are visible as structures on APs.	PMED	491680	510870		1455522		B1	NMR
HS14	Monument	ALUM HOUSE	Built 1770. Sited on the beach and subject to coastal erosion, the remains were investigated and surveyed in the early 1990s (NMR635253). Served Saltwick Bay Alum quarries (HS9).	PMED	491600	510850	12070	635253		B1	NYMHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
HS15	Monument	LIME KILN	A lime kiln is marked on the OS 1st ed. 6" map of 1853 just to the S of the alum house in Saltwick Bay. Marshall reports that fragmentary remains still survive on the beach.	EMOD	491619	510829	7334			C1	NYMHER
HS16	Monument	SLAM GUTTER/DRAIN	Boyle suggests that a shallow gully 0.3–0.45m wide in general and c 0.1m deep which runs from just S of Saltwick Hole almost to Black Nab may have been for sewage rather than a 'slam gutter'. The gradient on it suggests it could have served both sites, flowing out to sea mid-way along its length.	PMED	491941	510760	7338			B1	NYMHER
HS17	Monument	POSTHOLES	Marshall and Boyle both record numerous postholes between the dock (12069.1) and the breakwaters (12069.3 & .4). It is suggested that these may have supported a walkway or aerial ropeway used to transport goods out to boats berthed in the dock. The line runs S and then divides, the main branch running SE and parallel with the E breakwater and the second running SSE towards the E end of the W breakwater. Timbers survive in places.	PMED	492174	510736	12069.2, 12069.21, 12069.3			B1	NYMHER
HS18	Monument	ADMIRAL VAN TROMP	A shipwreck immediately E of Black Nab is that of a trawler, the <i>Admiral Van Tromp</i> , which went down in the 1970s or 80s.	MOD	492183	510709	7337			N	NYMHER
HS19	Monument	PLATFORM	The NW side of Black Nab is protected by a massive stone-built platform, faced to N and W and infilled with boulders. Marshall suggests this was originally joined to the breakwater to the E but this is of a different construction & seems to have served as a working platform. A large block c 1.46m in length and c 1m square with the date 1766 and the initials 'I S' which lies between the quarry and breakwater probably gives a construction date.	PMED	492126	510701	12069.4	1455540		B1	NYMHER, NMR
HS20	Monument	?JET WORKINGS	A cave-like feature in the cliff-face that may be the entrance to post-medieval jet workings is visible on APs.	PMED	491870	510700		1455539		?B2	NMR
HS21	Monument	ALUM QUARRY	Remains of alum quarry occupying headland. Associated alum house (HS14) to W. SAM details note these quarries as later than those at Saltwick Nab. Associated coastal remains include breakwaters, postholes & a dock to the W of Black Nab. Remains of later ?cementstone mines are visible cut into quarry sides. 1st edition & 1894 25" maps show a rectangular structure to SSW of quarries, which probably represents a reservoir. See alum file - S. Boyle suggests that this was just a stone quarry.	PMED	492150	510700	12069			B2	NYMHER
HS22	Monument	STEPS AND TUNNEL/CAVE	Four simple steps cut into the cliff face leading to what appears to be a tunnel or cave, possibly associated with alum industry.	PMED	491820	510680				?B2	
HS23	Monument	DITCHES/PITS	Indistinct cropmarks resembling a multi-ditched ring ditch, a field boundary ditch and a cluster of pits are visible on APs.	UND	492000	510600		1455541		C3	NMR
HS24	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	Operation Diver AA gun site.	MOD	491800	510500	59939.12			C3	NYMHER
HS25	Monument	MED–PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and-furrow.	MED/PMED	491850	510350		1455501		C3	NMR
HS26	Building	WHITBY HOUSE	Probably a 19th-century house rebuilt from a former longhouse.	PMED/EMOD	491900	510300		531500		C3	NMR
HS27	Monument	QUARRIES	Post-medieval quarries are visible as earthworks on APs.	PMED	492300	510300		1455546		C3	NMR
HS28	Monument	QUARRIES	Post-medieval quarries are visible as earthworks on APs.	PMED	491900	510200		1455543,		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
								1455444			
HS29	Monument	BROOK HOUSE	Buildings/farm shown on 1857 OS, also recorded as Ling Hill at least as early as the tithe of 1844.	PMED	492450	510150				C3	TITHE, OS
HS30	Find Spot	NEO/BA AXE	A perforated stone axe, presumably Neolithic or Bronze Age, was found below Whitby High Lighthouse in or before 1970, and is in Whitby Museum. In 1984, an axe on display at Whitby Museum bearing the provenance 'Whitby High Light' was almost certainly that from Hawsker Bottoms.	NEO/BA	492836	510057	12662	29836		N	NYMHER, NMR
HS31	Building	HIGHGATE HOUSE	Farmhouse built between 1750–1850. Shown as Agate Howe on the tithe map of 1844 then later as Huggit Howe on OS 1857. On the tithe map a possible mound is depicted to the E of the buildings, this and the Howe part of the name could be seen as indication of a barrow.	PMED/EMOD	491580	510040		531502		C3	NMR
HS32	Monument	QUARRY	Quarrying shown on 1844 tithe map.	EMOD	492850	510040				C3	TITHE
HS33	Monument	MED SETTLEMENT	Earliest documentary reference c 1230–4 when known as <i>Lingehou</i> . Meridian APs reveal a complex of earthworks & possible foundations around the farmstead - what may be the foundations of a substantial rectangular ?building to the ENE, adjacent to a right-angled ?pond. Further possible foundations to the NNW, ?quarrying to the NNE & a complex of pits away to the NNW. Most features still visible on 1995 verticals.	?MED	492800	510000	7713	1455548		B3	NYMHER, NMR
HS34	Monument	FARMHOUSE	Farmhouse built in the second half of the 19th century.	EMOD	491400	509900		531510		C3	NMR
HS35	Monument	OLD BEACON HOUSE	Site of Old Beacon House on 1844 tithe map.	EMOD	492520	509750				C3	TITHE
HS36	Monument	QUARRY	Quarrying shown on 1844 tithe map.	EMOD	493100	509750				C3	TITHE
HS37	Building	BEACON HILL	Farmhouse built between 1780–1850.	PMED/EMOD	492500	509660		531505		C3	NMR
HS38	Building	WHITBY LAITHES	Farmhouse built in the 19th century.	EMOD	492600	509600		531506		C3	NMR
HS39	Building	HIGH WHITBY	Longhouse built in the 18th century, now in use as a dwelling.	PMED	492700	509600		531507		C3	NMR
HS40	Monument	MED GRANGE	Whitby Laithes was described as a grange in an inventory of Whitby Abbey possessions in 1394. There are the remains of a moated enclosure at the present Low Laithes Farm and traces of a further large enclosure, possibly a cattle pound, further to the E. In 1252 the capital messuage was exchanged by Thomas of Hawsker for lands in Normanby. Three sides of the moat survive, but the fourth has been infilled and lies beneath the modern farm. The moated island measures at least 50m across. W of the moated site is a series of further earthworks, interpreted as the remains of gardens. To the SW lies an earthwork bank and ditch. The function of this feature is not yet known but it may represent a linear fishpond. Clear remains of the medieval field system, in the form of ridge-and-furrow earthworks, can be seen to the S of this possible fishpond.	MED	492040	509570	7624.1	29556	SM34822	A3	NYMHER, NMR
HS41	Monument	IA/RB ENCLOSURE	Three sides of a possible Iron Age or Roman period rectilinear enclosure are visible as cropmarks on APs.	IA/RB	492800	509440		1454417		C3	NMR
HS42	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site.	MOD	492580	509420	59939.13			C3	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
HS43	Monument	IA/RB DITCH	A possible Iron Age or Roman date ditch is visible as a cropmark on APs.	IA/RB	493000	509310		1454419		C3	NMR
HS44	Building	WIDDY FARM	Farmhouse built between 1750–1850. Local knowledge states that this farm was a moated manor.	PMED/EMOD	493100	509200		531509		C3	NMR
HS45	Monument	SITE OF STANDING STONE	Site of a possible standing stone according to local knowledge, known as Little John.	?PRE	493300	508900				C3	
HS46	Find Spot	PRE POTTERY FOOD VESSEL	No details about this vessel.	PRE	493400	508560	7626.01			N	NYMHER
HS47	Find Spot	EMED BEAD	Meaney notes that a glass bead was found in a barrow at Gnipe Howe near Whitby c 1856 (HS48). This may represent a secondary Anglo-Saxon burial.	EMED	493400	508560	7626.02			N	NYMHER
HS48	Monument	BA BARROW, GNIPE HOWE	Round barrow at Gnipe Howe stockyard, spelt Nype on OS 1857. Excavations in 1972 (NMR635237) found the barrow was c 18m E–W, 12mt N–S and 2.1m high, and was apparently encircled by a stone kerb. It was of an unusual construction, the mound was cut out of a sandstone spur and capped with a thin layer of soil and rough stones. A disturbed and robbed cist containing cremated bone and a complete food vessel was found at the centre. The mound had also been enlarged by the addition of a covering of further earth, beneath which was a crushed collared urn containing a cremation. The mound also contained two collared urns, cremated human bone and a calcined plano-convex knife. A chamber cut into the sandstone was probably associated with modern quarrying. A glass bead possibly representing a Saxon burial was also recovered (HS47). The finds are in Whitby Museum.	BA	493400	508560		29546, 635237		B3	NMR
HS49	Monument	COAL MINE	Report from John Owen of coal drift mine in this area, near base of cliffs.	PMED	493901	508512	7002			C3	NYMHER
HS50	Monument	MED–PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and-furrow in the parish of Hawsker-cum-Stainsacre is visible as cropmarks and earthworks on APs.	MED/PMED	492800	508500		1454389		C3	NMR
HS51	Monument	WW2 BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION	A possible WW2 barbed wire obstruction is visible as a structure on APs.	MOD	494440	508330		1454415		N	NMR
HS52	Monument	RUTWAYS	Possible post-medieval rutways cut into the foreshore are visible on APs.	PMED	494300	508200		1454413		B1	NMR
HS53	Monument	?JET WORKINGS	Recorded as 'Old Jet Workings' on early OS sheets, but see HS55. Have traces of the alum works construction been confused & misinterpreted here?	EMOD	493800	508050	7977			?C2	NYMHER
HS54	Monument	BOUNDARY BANK	Undated boundary bank, N end of Limekiln Slack.	?PMED/EMOD	494450	508020			NA12790	C3	NTSMR
HS55	Monument	ALUM WORKS	Pickles notes that a new site at Hawsker Bottoms was abandoned in 1764 after £1000 had been spent on cutting a platform for the steeping pits. No further information. Not named on any OS maps, although both the 1892 1st edition 25" & modern digital maps show a platform (c 40m long, 5m wide) at the above NGR, being ?eroded by the beck. ?Confused with any of the later ?supposed jet workings (HS53, 59). General area mapped on GIS, including a possible area	PMED	493771	507995	4589	1454411		?B1/2	NYMHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			of coastal quarrying.								
HS56	Find Spot	NEO AXE	A small Neolithic polished stone axe was found c 1940 on the surface of Bottom Lane, forming part of the metalling. It is now in Whitby Museum. In 1970, it was on display there, incorrectly provenanced to Whitby High Light.	NEO	493620	507960	7627	29549		N	NYMHER, NMR
HS57	Find Spot	FLINT SCATTER	Undated prehistoric flint scatter, Bay Ness.	PRE	494550	507950			NA18920	N	NTSMR
HS58	Monument	?MED RIDGE & FURROW	Possible medieval ridge-and-furrow near the cliff edge, Bay Ness.	MED	494600	507950			NA3247	C3	NTSMR
HS59	Monument	?JET WORKINGS	Recorded as 'Old Jet Workings' on early OS sheets, but see HS55.	EMOD	493730	507900	7976			C3	NYMHER
HS60	Monument	LIME KILN	A lime kiln is marked on the OS 1st edn 6" map of 1853 on the E bank of Limekiln Slack. By 1894 (OS 25") it was disused. Marked on present digital OS map, suggesting remains are extant.	EMOD	494462	507862	7394	1454408		C3	NYMHER, NMR
HS61	Building	RUINED BUILDING	Ruined building, Limekiln Slack, Bottom House Farm.	?EMOD	494550	507860			NA18967	C3	NTSMR
HS62	Building	EMOD BUILDING	A building is shown on the 1844 tithe map.	EMOD	494120	507850				C3	TITHE
HS63	Monument	BA ROUND BARROW, HILDA'S HOWE	Bronze Age round barrow at Hilda's Howe. A small hill, possibly a tumulus, well spread by ploughing but still visible in 1972 as an earthwork 17m in diameter and 1m high. Examined by R. Blackburn after shallow ploughing. Several flints from the surface, possibly Neolithic in date, plus potsherd, suggested to be beaker. Also several large stones moved to the edge of the field by the farmer which have been ploughed up from the site, suggested to be a cairn, unless these are the remains of a ?cist.	BA	493850	507390	7618	29573		C3	NYMHER, NMR
HS64	Find Spot	BA BATTLE AXE	Damaged Early Bronze Age battle axe found in 1852.	BA				29698		N	NMR

**Table 3 Fylingdales parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD1	Monument	ALUM WORKS	Possible site of small alum works at White Stone Hole according to local knowledge.	PMED	495050	507450				?B2	
FD2	Monument	JET QUARRY	Jet quarry.	PMED/EMOD	495300	507200	7636	1455554		C3	NYMHER, NMR
FD3	Building	BOTTOM HOUSE FARM	Bottom House Farm shown on OS 1857. The complex included a smithy, piggeries, several barns, dairy, cowhouses, abattoir, curing house, granary, horse engine house etc, as well as the farmhouse.	PMED/EMOD	494400	507100			NA18450, NA11132, NA20234, NA19030	C3	OS, NTSMR
FD4	Monument	BA BARROW	Probable site of excavated Bronze Age round barrow. Beakers and food vessels recorded.	BA	494500	507100		1030179		C3	NMR
FD5	Monument	JET WORKINGS	A line of old jet workings is marked on the OS 1st ed 25" map of 1894.	PMED/EMOD	495619	506962	7339			C3	NYMHER
FD6	Monument	CROPMARKS	Undated cropmark site 400m NE of Smails Moor Farm.	UND	495380	506650			NA5361	C3	NTSMR
FD7	Monument	MED/PMED FIELD BOUNDARIES	Within an area of disturbed ground are the indistinct remains of low walled boundaries.	?MED/PMED	495400	506600	7631	1455557		C3	NYMHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD8	Monument	MED/PMED FIELD BOUNDARY	Ditch and wall field boundary of some age running along modern boundary line to cliff edge.	?MED/PMED	495230 to 495830	506440 to 506780				C3	
FD9	Monument	?RB SQUARE ENCLOSURE	Two sides of a possible square or rectangular broad ditched enclosure joined at 90° by a smooth curve cut by a field boundary. Given its form, size & prominent location (approximately midway between Whitby & Ravenscar), a possible candidate for a Roman signal station. Also visible as a cropmark on the Meridian 1972 APs.	?RB	495050	506382	7630	1454402		C3	NYMHER, NMR
FD10	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX & OBSERVATION POST	The timber lookout is mounted upon a brick and concrete pillbox that has observation ports. From 1906 there has been a Coastguard lookout at this site, in 1911, 1917 and 1920 was a normal CG lookout. In 1937 it was designated as a peacetime occasional station and a wartime War Watch Station, in 1939 it was designated a War Watch Station III and in 1961 a Coast War Watch Station III.	MOD	495840	506340	58081	1418773		C3	NYMHER, NMR
FD11	Building	BARN & BYRE	Barn and byre, Bay Ness.	?PMED/EMOD	495680	506300			NA6672	C3	NTSMR
FD12	Monument	ROC UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST	Post-war Royal Observer Corps underground monitoring post, now destroyed.	MOD	494390	506200		NAI5297		N	NMR
FD13	Building	SMAILES MOOR FARM	Farmhouse built between 1790–1840, now in use as a barn.	PMED/EMOD	495000	506200		530792		C3	NMR
FD14	Building	BAY NESS FARM	House built in the late 17th century, now in use a farmhouse. The site also includes a house built in 1730–40 which is also in use as a farmhouse and a post-medieval farm building. Recorded on 1845 tithe map.	PMED	495300	506200		523312		C3	NMR
FD15	Monument	BUILDING STONE QUARRY	No further details. Area being extensively used by trial bikes and/or off-road vehicles from at least the mid-1990s onwards.	PMED/EMOD	495400	506200	7638			C3	NYMHER
FD16	Monument	QUARRY	A post-medieval quarry, spoilheap and associated trackways are visible as earthworks on APs.	PMED/EMOD	495300	506130		1454404		C3	NMR
FD17	Monument	MED–PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and-furrow in the parish of Fylingdales is visible as cropmarks and earthworks on APs.	MED–PMED	495000	506100		1454388		C3	NMR
FD18	Monument	WINDMILL	The site of a windmill is marked on the OS 1st ed 6" map of 1853. It is not marked on any later OS eds.	PMED/EMOD	494952	506000	7197			N	NYMHER
FD19	Building	GREEN HILLS	Farmhouse built between 1950–80.	MOD	495200	506000		530793		C3	NMR
FD20	Building	CROSS KELD HOUSE	Farmhouse built between 1790–1860.	PMED	494700	505900		530789		C3	NMR
FD21	Building	FIELD BARN	Mid 18th- to mid 19th-century stone field barn on Smay Lane, with an added byre.	PMED/EMOD	494900	505900		530790		C3	NMR
FD22	Monument	ROCKET POST	Rocket post for life saving apparatus.	PMED	495500	505830				C3	OS
FD23	Building	HOOK HOUSE FARM	Longhouse built between 1760–1800, now in use as a farmhouse. The site also includes a cow house built between 1790–1840 which has also been converted into a farmhouse.	PMED	494600	505800		530787		C3	NMR
FD24	Building	COPSELLA FARM	Longhouse built in the 17th century, now in use as a farmhouse.	PMED	495100	505800		530794		C3	NMR
FD25	Building	FIELD BARN	18th- or 19th-century stone field barn on Smay Lane.	PMED/EMOD	495200	505700		530795		C3	NMR
FD26	Building	NOOK HOUSE	House built between 1820–50.	EMOD	494900	505600		530797		C3	NMR



Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD27	Building	GRAYSTONE BARN	Barn built in the 19th century.	EMOD	495200	505600		530796		C3	NMR
FD28	Building	SEAFIELD HOUSES	House built between 1780–1840.	PMED	495000	505500		530798		C3	NMR
FD29	Monument	RUTWAYS	Owen records this short length of rutway. Locally ascribed to salvaging an early 20th-century wreck but the gauge (below, centre to centre) is standard for the rutways on the coast. Owen suggests it may have led to early ironstone workings further N on the foreshore.	PMED	495450	505500	4711	1454399		B1	NYMHER, NMR
FD30	Monument	QUARRY	A post-medieval quarry is visible as an earthwork on APs.	PMED	494550	505400		1454397		C3	NMR
FD31	Building	INGS HOUSE	House built in the second quarter of the 19th century.	EMOD	495000	505400				C3	NMR
FD32	Building	SHERWOOD	Two-and-a-half storey, three bay, sandstone house. Built in the early 18th century and altered between 1800–05. Grade II listed.	PMED/EMOD	495100	505400	DNY11965	889800	LBS 327835	C3	NYHER, NMR
FD33	Monument	MILL	Corn mill built between 1857–1900.	EMOD	495400	505400		530816		C3	NMR
FD34	Find Spot	?NEO/BA STONE HAMMER	A probable fine-grained sandstone hammer with a cylindrical perforation 45mm diameter worked from both sides found at Stormville, Station Road, Robin Hood's Bay while digging his garden.	NEO/BA	495110	505380	7004	29545		N	NYMHER, NMR
FD35	Building	RAILWAY STATION	Site of railway station on the Scarborough and Whitby Railway opened in 1885 and closed in 1965.	PMED	494800	505300		500510		C3	NMR
FD36	Monument	ST STEPHEN'S CHURCH	Church built in 1821 on a medieval site. The church was replaced by a new church in 1860–70.	MED–EMOD	494800	505300		528644		C3	NMR
FD37	Building	STABLE	Stable at the Old Church of St Stephen, built in 1821.	EMOD	494800	505300		528645		C3	NMR
FD38	Building	GLEBE COTTAGE	House built in the 19th century.	EMOD	495000	505300				C3	NMR
FD39	Building	THE BAY TREE	House built between 1763–65.	PMED	495100	505300	DNY11431	530707	LBS 327839	C3	NYHER, NMR
FD40	Monument	OBSERVATION POST & ROC MONITORING POST	Built as observation post 9/S1 in Jan 1937, became 9 /P2 in Oct 1939 and 20/N2 in Nov 1953. U/G in Jan 1961. ROC monitoring post, 1955–91. Built underground as 20/N2 in 1961. Closed Oct 1968. From 1952 until Jan 1961 this was an Orlit post.	MOD	495200	505300	58862.00, 58862.10			C3	NYMHER
FD41	Building	LINGERS HILL	Farmhouse built in the mid 18th century, with alterations in the mid 19th century.	PMED–EMOD	494600	505200		530708		C3	NMR
FD42	Building	PLANTATION HOUSE	House built between 1770–1810.	PMED/EMOD	495000	505200		530800		C3	NMR
FD43	Monument	NAVIGATION MARKERS	Surviving postholes from a series of navigation markers set up along the top of Landing Scar to guide ships in at high-water.	PMED/EMOD	495580, to 495360	505050, to 504900				C1	OS
FD44	Find Spot	NEO AXE	A Neolithic axe from Thorpe, Robin Hood's Bay is in Whitby Museum.	NEO	494000	505000		29578		N	NMR
FD45	Find Spot	EMED GRAVES/ POTTERY VESSELS/ GRAVE GOODS	In 1912 the VCH record that in Pickering Museum was a small series of antiquities from a grave or graves in the Robin Hood's Bay region, said to be of 6th-century date. Since the closure of Pickering Museum these finds have disappeared and are not amongst the Michelson collection transferred to York. In the York Museum from the Michelson collection at Pickering, Meaney (1964) records 6 pots labelled Robin Hood's Bay. He describes five as very messy little accessory vessels and the sixth as being slightly larger. Brooches, tweezers, beads, jar and urn said to have been found in a grave or graves of 6th-century date.	EMED	495000	505000	7634, 7633, 7633.01, 7633.02, 7633.03, 7633.04, 7633.05, 7633.06	29555		N	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD46	Building	FORMER METHODIST CHAPEL	Methodist chapel built in 1778–80, with alterations in 1836–42 and 1855–7, became Nonconformist in 1908–10. Grade II listed.	PMED–EMOD	495000	505000	DNY11862	530886	LBS 327693	B3	NYHER, NMR
FD47	Monument	THE LANDING	The OS 1st ed 25" map of 1893 marks 'The Landing', a channel through the foreshore rocks with a sandy base near the town. This appears to be a natural harbour that may have been enhanced.	PMED/EMOD	495423	505000	7341	1452821		B1	NYMHER, NMR
FD48	Monument	HULLIES	Remains of at least five square rock-cut shellfish storage tanks along the S edge of Landing Scar, along with patterns of associated postholes, many containing packing and traces of timber posts.	PMED	495620 to 495440	504980 to 504890				B1	
FD49	Building	THORPE HALL	Manor house built between 1679–81, altered to a country house in 1834–6, with further alterations in 1847–9. Has an inscribed date of 1635 over doorway. In good condition but not outstanding. Later wing on E end. Grade II* listed.	PMED–EMOD	494400	504940	DNY11503	29767	LBS 327707	B3	NMR
FD50	Building	BRAMBLEWICK	Four-storey stone house built in the 17th century and altered in the 18th century. A three-storey, stone cottage was added to its N gable in the 19th century. Grade II listed.	PMED–EMOD	495300	504900	DNY12792	889808	LBS 327672	B3	NMR
FD51	Monument	ROBIN HOODS BAY PMED–MOD SETTLEMENT	The first recorded reference to Robin Hood's Bay was in 1536, and again in 1538 by Leland, who described it as 'a fischer townelet of 20 bootes with Dok or Bosom of a mile yn length'. By 1540, the village had 50 cottages by the shore, suggesting that it was established at least as early as the 15th century. The village is shown on a series of Dutch sea charts published in 1586. There was a major cliff fall in the 1780s, when 22 cottages were lost.	PMED–MOD	495300	504900	7653			N	NYMHER
FD52	Monument	COLLECTION BOX	A cast-iron cod-shaped collection box situated at the top of the slipway. Structure was erected in 1886/87 to collect funds for the RNLI, erected by a local sea captain. In Oct 2005 the structure was stolen, and although recovered soon afterwards, it had been damaged. It has now been re-erected immediately outside the old coastguard station building.	PMED	495313	504859	13860			N	NYMHER
FD53	Building	COASTGUARD STATION	Coastguard station located in old cottages on the waterfront, heavily altered, used as a marine laboratory, then demolished, and recently rebuilt to original appearance to include a visitor centre.	EMOD/MOD	495300	504840			NA461	C3	NTSMR
FD54	Building	FISHERMANS ARMS	Small single cell, three-storey house built of stone in the late 17th or early 18th centuries. The house was altered in the last quarter of the 19th century and became a public house. Grade II listed.	PMED–EMOD	495300	504800	DNY11926	889797	LBS 327784	B3	NMR
FD55	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox, 6.4m long x 2.7m wide x 2m high. Landward entrance footpath leading up and over to Old Gas Works Steps. Five loopholes on long side facing N, commanding Way Foot Landing. Demolished before 1995.	MOD	495300	504700	58544.00	1424919		N	NYMHER, NMR
FD56	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox S of Way Foot. Described by recorder as 'Fleche Rifle Gallery'. Now destroyed.	MOD	495300	504700	58545			N	NYMHER
FD57	Building	MIDDLEWOOD FARM	Farmhouse built between 1690–1760. Grade II listed.	PMED	494500	504600	DNY11923	530822	LBS 327782	B3	NYHER< NMR
FD58	Building	FARSYDE HOUSE	The house was built shortly after 1628 and is a two storey building of coursed, roughly tooled sandstone with pantiled roofs. The house	PMED	495000	504400	DNY11913	530815	LBS 327773	B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			consisted of three rooms in a line on each floor with a central rear wing containing the staircase and a small service room. In 1670 a second rear wing was added, part of this wing was turned into a lobby with a new N-facing front doorway. The front of the house was entirely rebuilt in the early 18th century and in the early 19th century the upstairs rooms were ceiled and the roof reconstructed.								
FD59	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site, Farsyde House.	MOD	495150	504400	59939.16	1418772		C3	NYMHER, NMR
FD60	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	L-shaped WW2 pillbox with two embrasures. The surrounding land has been levelled up to the doorway making access difficult. Described as trench type ?]. The position provided a field of fire commanding the beach and land approaches. It is the only remaining component on the Robin Hood's Bay beach defence system	MOD	495300	504400	5818			C3	NYMHER
FD61	Monument	DAB DUMPS	Area of foreshore known as Dab Dumps used for catching dabs.	EMOD/MOD	495500	504350				N	
FD62	Monument	WW2 TRENCH TYPE PILLBOX	This position provided a field of fire commanding the beach and land approaches. It is the only remaining component of the Robin Hoods Bay beach defence system. It lies at 90° to the line of cliff providing enfilade fire on to the beach. The external width is 2.1m and overall length, including a dog leg, is 12.8m. The structure is half submerged the internal height being 1.8m. Shelf supports remain along the internal S wall. This structure is the best remaining example of this type. It is in grave danger of slipping down the cliff.	MOD	495312	504314	58018.00			C3	NYMHER
FD63	Monument	SITE OF WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 hexagonal pillbox on N side of Mill Beck, on sloping cliffs some 30ft above High Water. 3m x 3.3m x 2m high. Largest flat side faced land with entrance. Each of the remaining five faces contained loophole at breast height. Now lost to erosion.	MOD	495500	504100	58543.00	1424923		N	NYMHER, NMR
FD64	Building	FYLINGTHORPE SCHOOL	19th-century school at Fylingthorpe.	EMOD	494000	504000		534560		C3	NMR
FD65	Monument	WATER MILL	First documented in 1666, the mill was badly damaged by a flood in 1857 (which destroyed the dam, dwelling house and other outbuildings, & caused the death of the housekeeper, Elizabeth Knaggs) but was subsequently rebuilt & is now a youth hostel. Record of gearing & shafts being scrapped in WW2 so presumably of cast iron.	PMED	495400	504000	7640.57			C3	NYMHER
FD66	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	The remains of post-medieval narrow ridge-and-furrow are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Fylingdales.	MED/PMED	495000	503800		1452890		C3	NMR
FD67	Building	MILLBECK FARM	Longhouse built in the 17th century.	PMED	495100	503800		530838		C3	NMR
FD68	Monument	STRICKLAND DUMP	Place name for a tidal pool built from loose rocks from the beach by the Strickland family for use as a swimming pool in 19th century.	EMOD	495750	503800				C3	DOC
FD69	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site, Boggle Hole.	MOD	495300	503780	59939.17			C3	NYMHER
FD70	Monument	SCARBOROUGH LANE	Part of earlier coastal route from Whitby to Scarborough.	?MED/PMED	495250 to 495550	503720 to 503475				C3	DOC
FD71	Monument	ROAD	Point at which the route across the foreshore at low water joined the land and connected with the earlier road to Scarborough.	?MED/PMED	495750	503720				C3	DOC

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD72	Monument	ROUTE WAY	Part of the course of the old route to Scarborough. Apparently left the foreshore just to the N of Stoupe Brow Alum Works and ran past Whitecake Row before turning E and running past Porrits and then up the hillside, forming a hollow-way still visible, to be crossed by the later railway.	?MED/PMED	495750 to 499500	503720 to 502280				C3	DOC
FD73	Building	SOUTH HOUSE FARM	Farmhouse built in the second half of the 19th century.	EMOD	495100	503700		530839		C3	NMR
FD74	Monument	AREA OF POSTS	Area of posts at the head of the foreshore possibly associated with the route across the beach.	PMED	495800	503490				B1	
FD75	Building	STOUPÉ BANK FARM	Longhouse built in the 18th century, now in use as a farmhouse. Listed as 'Stoupe Bank Farmhouse and attached outbuildings'.	PMED	495800	503400	DNY12859	530840	LBS 327843	B3	NYHER, NMR
FD76	Monument	LIME KILN	An 'Old Limekiln' is marked on the OS 1st edn 25" map of 1893.	EMOD	495961	503279	7340			N	NYMHER
FD77	Monument	SITE OF TINKLER'S STONE	Tinkler's Stone was where, according to local knowledge, cobbles were repaired. Actual stone has now been removed during drainage works.	EMOD/MOD	495320	503260				N	
FD78	Fond Spot	STONE COUNTERWEIGHT	A substantial rock counterweight was recovered from the beach by a member of the public in 2007, probably used for moving materials around the alum plant at Stoupe.	PMED/EMOD	496200	503250				N	
FD79	Monument	STOUPÉ BROW ALUM WORKS	The monument includes the buried and earthwork remains of an alum house and associated works. It is located in a broad gulley on the cliff edge 2km S of Robin Hood's Bay. The alum works were built on a series of level terraces. The stream flowing through the monument, known as the Slam Gutter, has been culverted along its entire length and runs beneath part of the works. It is thought that the flow of water was used in the alum processing. At the base of the gulley, over the Slam Gutter, are the earthwork remains of settling tanks. To the S and on a higher level are the remains of a rectangular alum house where the final stages of the refining of the alum took place. Further to the S, above the gulley sides, is a sub circular tank or reservoir which stored water for use in the works. Elsewhere are further earthwork remains of structures associated with the alum works. The earthworks survive well and in some places stonework is exposed. The alum house operated from 1752 until 1817 when it became uneconomic and was closed. The early OS shows a trackway running S.	PMED-EMOD	495930	503200	7640.56	1118333	SM 29546	A1	NYMHER, NMR, OS
FD80	Monument	WW2 TRENCH PILLBOX	Typical WW2 trench pillbox, similar to those found at Runswick Bay and Cayton Bay. Slab roof covered by earth.	MOD	496111	503121	58014	1418771		C3	NYMHER, NMR
FD81	Building	STOUPÉ BROW COTTAGE	Farmhouse built in the 19th century.	EMOD	495900	503100		530841		C3	NMR
FD82	Building	WHITECAKE ROW	Row of buildings to S of Stoup Brow Cottage named Whitecake Row on 1857 OS. Whitecake probable reference to alum processing, locally said to be workers cottages, now lost and remains under modern farm buildings.	PMED	495900	503000				C3	OS
FD83	Building	?WW2 MILITARY BUILDING	A possible WW2 military building is visible as a structure on APs.	MOD	496270	502960		1452825		C3	NMR
FD84	Building	PORRITS	Building called Porrits shown on OS 1857, possibly associated with alum industry.	PMED/EMOD	496350	502700				C3	OS
FD85	Building	HOME FARM	Farmhouse built in the 19th century.	EMOD	495600	502600		530773		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FD86	Monument	PMED DMV	Miller (2002) notes that Egan has identified an alum-workers settlement to the E of Stoupe Brow. 2001/02 digital APs show earthworks in the fields to N & S of the course of the railway. Some appear to be small enclosures while others may be building remains. These areas have rough vegetation, suggesting they are unsuitable for mowing. Nothing marked on historic maps.	PMED	495617	502535	7952.1			C3	NYMHER
FD87	Building	EWE FIELD HOUSE	Farmhouse built between 1820–60.	EMOD	495500	502500		530772		C3	NMR
FD88	Building	FULMAR HOUSE	House built in the 18th century. Grade II listed.	PMED	495600	502400	DNY11435	530885	LBS 327845	B3	NYHER, NMR
FD89	Building	STOUPÉ BROW COTTAGE	House built between 1820–80.	EMOD	495700	502400		530774		C3	NMR
FD90	Building	SUSANNA HILL HOUSE	House built in the 18th century. Historic mapping records this and shows a track-way running down the hill to the N.	PMED	496500	502200		530853		C3	NMR
FD91	Building	BROW HILL COTTAGE	House built between 1770–1800.	PMED	496500	502200		530854		C3	NMR
FD92	Building	BROWCOTE	House built in 1768–70.	PMED	496500	502200		530884		C3	NMR
FD93	Monument	RUINS AND HOLLOW-WAY	A post-medieval hollow-way and the low ruins of a building are visible as earthworks on APs.	PMED	496500	502200		1452829		C3	NMR
FD94	Building	STOUPÉ BROW FARM	Longhouse built in the 17th century, converted to a farmhouse between 1780 and 1840, now in use as a barn. Associated with the former dwelling is a farm building of 1750-1850.	PMED–EMOD	496600	502200		530855		C3	NMR, HISTORIC MAPPING
FD95	Building	FARM BUILDING	Mid 18th- to mid 19th-century agricultural building/barn 350m W of Peak Alum Works.	PMED/EMOD	496900	502200		530858	NA22788	C3	NMR, NTSMR
FD96	Building	BROWSIDE FARM	Farmhouse built between 1650 and 1750. Listed as "Browside Farmhouse and attached outbuilding".	PMED	496800	502100		530857		C3	NMR
FD97	Monument	HOLLOW-WAY	A post-medieval hollow way is visible as an earthwork on APs.	PMED	496700	501900		1452831		C3	NMR
FD98	Monument	ALUM QUARRY	Quarry supplying the Peak Alum Works. Later partially occupied by brickworks.	PMED–EMOD	497000	501500	7640.5601			B3	NYMHER
FD99	Monument	BEACON	A beacon is indicated on the 1793 tithe map for Fylingdales. Appears to be in the same location as the alum quarry which may have removed it.	PMED	497065	501500				N	TITHE
FD100	Building	BRICKYARD COTTAGE	House built in the 18th century.	PMED	497065	501500		530859		C3	NMR
FD101	Monument	JET HOLES	Place-name Jet Holes, possible jet working site.	EMOD						N	HISTORIC MAPPING

**Table 4 Fylingdales and Hawkser-cum-Stainacre parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FH1	Monument	PMED/MOD MOUND	A rectangular mound of post-medieval or 20th-century date exists on Brow Moor. The mound measuring approximately 4 x 3m is surrounded by a ditch	PMED/MOD	495779	502213		1449862		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			on three sides. The function of this feature is not certain although it lies amidst a network of leats associated with Stoupe Brow alum quarry. Alternatively it may be associated with WW2 training activity for which there is much evidence on the moor.								
FH2	Monument	STOUPÉ BROW ALUM WORKS	Stoupe Brow Alum Works - alum quarry and works operating from the 1750s to 1818 and run for some years in conjunction with the Peak Alum Works. An extensive water management system associated with the works and comprising reservoirs and leats also exists on Brow Moor.	PMED—EMOD	495900	502200		1449901		B3	NMR
FH3	Monument	PEAT STACK	A possible post-medieval peat stack stand exists as an earthwork on Brow Moor. It is curvilinear in shape and measures approximately 5m by 4.5m. It is defined by a ditch up to 0.45m in width and is surrounded by upcast spoil from the ditch.	PMED	496193	502122		1449842		C3	NMR
FH4	Monument	BA BARROW	Marked on OS 6 inch 1853 but not on the 1892 edition. Marked as 'site of' on 1930 edition.	BA	495940	502050	7640.11			C3	NYMHER
FH5	Monument	?BA KERBED BARROW	Heather covered mound, disturbed at its centre. Has slight traces of a kerb on its E side. SAM details (2002) record two adjacent barrows of which this is the westernmost. It is 10m in diameter and 0.9m high. It has been partially excavated in the past. It is surrounded by a ditch up to 3m wide that has been filled in and is no longer visible as an earthwork.	BA	495930	502040	7640.12		SM34387	A3	NYMHER
FH6	Monument	?SITE OF BA BARROW	Sites of supposed tumuli, only one mound at NZ 9622 0202 survives, and this, containing many small stones, is only 5.0m in diameter and 0.3m high. The sites of two others are recognizable as scatters of small stones, while no trace of the remaining two is visible. Occuring on near-level, heather-clad moorland with no evidence of former cultivation, the mounds were probably no more than natural accretions of stone.	BA	496220	502020		29589		C3/N	NMR
FH7	Monument	PRE ROCK ART	Prehistoric rock art located 460m SW of Stoupe Brow Farm on the E edge of Howdale Moor. The carving is found on the flat upper face of an earthfast rock measuring 0.9m by 1.3m and consists of up to 3 cup marks. Part of a cluster.	PRE	496220	502020		29639	SM34400	A3	NMR
FH8	Monument	BA BARROWS/CAIRNS	A series of burial mounds of differing types many of which had been investigated in the past producing a range of grave goods and remains of human bone etc. The remains represent a substantial barrow cemetery located on the edge of the moor with a panoramic view over the sea and along the coast. There are extensive prehistoric remains located further inland which include many examples of rock art and further barrows. In addition to the barrows there are the remains of several possible Bronze Age huts and associated habitation.	BA	496300	501950	7640.00001, 7640.00002, 7640.00012, 7640.11, 7640.13, 7640.26, 7640.261, 7640.262, 7640.293, 7640.4, 7640.40001, 7640.41, 7640.42, 7640.42001, 7640.42002, 7640.42003, 7640.4201, 7640.42011,	29645, 1397312, 1449925, 1449926, 1449927, 1449987		B3	NYMHER NMR



Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
							7640.42012, 7640.4202, 7640.42021, 7640.4203, 7640.42031, 7640.42032, 7640.42033, 7640.42034, 7640.42035, 7640.42036, 7640.4204, 7640.42041, 7640.43, 7640.63, 7640.64, 7640.68, 7640.93				
FH9	Monument	CLEARANCE MOUND	Supposed tumulus-clearance heap (not an antiquity).	?EMOD	496210	501940		29648		C3/N	NMR
FH10	Monument	PMED PEAT STACK	A possible post-medieval peat stack stand exists as an earthwork on Brow Moor. It is sub-rectangular in shape and measures c 4m by 3m. It is defined by a ditch up to 0.7m in width.	PMED	496352	501858		1449839		C3	NMR
FH11	Monument	BA BARROW	SAM details record a mound with the centre disturbed by past excavation. Mapped on 1st edition 25" (1893).	BA	496487	501717	7640.03011		SM34404	A3	NYMHER

**Table 5 Stainton Dale parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SD1	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval ridge-and-furrow, Liquor Trough Field.	MED	497270	502970			NA2409	C3	NTSMR
SD2	Monument	DOCK, BILLET SCAR	Rock-cut dock, N edge of Billet Scar.	PMED/EMOD	497410	502510			NA15132	B1	NTSMR
SD3	Monument	DOCK, BILLET SCAR	Dock on S edge of Billet Scar.	PMED	497420	502500			NA6358	B1	NTSMR
SD4	Monument	RUTWAY, BILLET SCAR	Post-medieval rutway.	PMED	497390	502480			NA15114	B1	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD5	Monument	OLD DOCK	Old dock below Peak Alum Quarry.	PMED	497260	502460			NA9512	B1	NTSMR
SD6	Monument	DOCK, BILLET SCAR	Dock at Billet Scar.	PMED	497350	502450			NA4241	B1	NTSMR
SD7	Monument	BREAKWATER	Marked on 1st edition 25" map & digital land-line data. Survives as a line of substantial rectangular stone blocks set precisely into an accurately cut deep groove within the shale bed of the foreshore; at the E end parts of a second tier of stones survive. GIS position follows OS landline	PMED	497958	502433	7640.5812			B1	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			position but GPS plotted this 7m to SSE (but at 6-8m accuracy) & also 15m longer than depicted. Presumably built to protect the ?alum house.								
SD8	Monument	?ALUM HOUSE	Young (1817) refers to an alum works at Old Peak, suggesting that it started soon after 1615. Marshall refers to fragmentary remains of masonry walls at beach-level, behind the foundation of a breakwater. Visit & photo 2003 – all that clearly survives is the truncated corner of a room, c 1 x 2m, with well-dressed stone walls projecting from the base of the cliff about 1m above foreshore level, some 5m to the E of the fallen concrete water tank.	PMED	497982	502416	7640.581	1452851			NYMHER, NMR
SD9	Monument	NEW DOCK	OS evidence indicates the new dock was cut in the second half of the 19th century, not early 1800s as stated by Green. Present channel is 85m long and 7–9m wide, with visible depth of c 1.5m, between NZ 9731 0238–NZ 9736 0244. This new cutting allowed ships to dock very close to the cliff base where a short jetty was constructed. A further series of postholes may have supported a stone breakwater designed to protect the base of the causeway.	EMOD	497326	502400	7640.5832	1452844	NA17291	B1	NYMHER, NMR, NTSMR
SD10	Monument	RUTWAYS	Probable rutways cutting across the rock foreshore are visible on APs.	PMED	497700	502400		1452850		B1	NMR
SD11	Monument	RUTWAYS	Series of rutways between the old & new docks. Do not appear to lead to the old dock but may link the causeway to the new dock, unless they predate the docks & relate to former use of natural inlets for docking? Owen notes several rutways & these are mapped by Green (2000). One (partially triple) has been cut by the creation of the new dock. Another appears to be partially double. At least 8 examples appear to be portrayed on Green's plan, one of which is unusual in only having a gauge of 0.55m.	PMED–EMOD	497283	502395	7640.84	1452847	NA18133	B1	NYMHER, NMR, NTSMR
SD12	Monument	JETTY	Green records the postholes of a short jetty on the W side of the new dock, close under the cliffs. Double row of posts in holes 280–320mm in diameter. Jetty is aligned with the inclined tramway on the cliffs. OS map of 1893 marks mooring posts to the E of the dock	PMED–EMOD	497305	502367	7640.58321		NA10960	B1	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD13	Monument	FOUNDATIONS	Foundations at base of cliff below Peak Alum House.	PMED/EMOD	497300	502350			NA22680	B1	NTSMR
SD14	Monument	CAUSEWAY	The line of an inclined causeway designed for packhorses can still be seen traversing the cliffs above the docks. The causeway runs at a steady angle up the cliff, crossing the gully of the tramway on a stone arch. It survives as a single course of masonry sandstone blocks c 750 x 250 x 250mm. An engraving of c 1836 suggests it may have been c 4m wide. The causeway is thought to have been built to allow the transport of goods between the docks and the alum house.	PMED–EMOD	497318	502344	7640.5834		NA19398	B1	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD15	Monument	TRAMWAY	An inclined tramway between NZ 9732 0220–NZ 9731 0235 powered by a winding engine was used to raise cargo from the pier (SD12) to the top of the cliff and then on to the alum house. The gully is still visible, crossed by a stone arch which carried the causeway (SD14). The feature is marked on the OS 6" map as a tram road but not on the 25" edn of 1893, although the line is visible as an earthwork.	PMED–EMOD	497314	502293	7640.5833		NA13091	B2	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD16	Monument	LIME KILN	Recorded as 'Old Lime Kiln' by OS sheet XLVII SW. There is also a lime store in this location.	EMOD	497350	502250	7640.81		NA1663	C3	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD17	Monument	LIME KILN	Recorded as 'Old Lime Kiln' by OS sheet XLVII SE.	EMOD	497940	502250	7640.82			C3	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SD18	Monument	PEAK ALUM WORKS	The standing and buried remains of an alum works located on the top of a coastal cliff on a level terrace formed by a gill to the N and S. The first alum works was established c 1650 and work continued there until 1862 although this was not a period of continuous activity. The bulk of the visible remains are from the later periods of alum production in the 19th century and represent the most sophisticated technology. This later alum works included a range of buildings arranged N–S located on a lower platform at the E of the site in which boiling, cooling and roaching took place to produce the purified alum. To the W of these buildings were reservoirs and a cistern (NZ 9731 0206) for storing raw alum liquor. On the higher ground to the W are the remains of a grinding mill and an engine house (NZ 9733 0220) which housed a steam engine used to power an inclined tramway (SD15) which provided access down the cliff to the shore line where there was a dock. There was also a range of further service buildings to the W of the boiler house, some of which survive as standing buildings. These include a joiners shop, a plumbers shop, smithy and laboratory as well as some accommodation for the workforce (NZ 9730 0214), a barn and stables (NZ 9727 0217). At NZ 972 015 there was a store for blasting powder, an engine base, a shale crusher and a boiler house. At the NE of the monument part of the original access causeway to the shoreline (replaced by the inclined plane) survives as a cobbled packhorse trackway extending down to the cliff edge (SD14). The alum was produced from shale quarried from the hillside to the S of the works. In or near the W quarry (NZ 9706 0154–NZ 9671 0175) there is a retaining wall at NZ 9698 0165, collapsed cistern (NZ 9691 0169), calcining platform (NZ9696 0162), cementstone mine (NZ 9675 0174), a culvert between NZ 9679 0176–NZ 9691 0176 and NZ 9703 0160–NZ 9692 0183, a liquor trough between NZ 9731 0162–NZ 9732 0209 and steeping pits at NZ 9695 0165. In or near the E quarry (NZ 9745 0144–NZ 9716 0152) are steeping pits at NZ 9736 0150, a spoilheap at NZ 9740 0170. The remains of the alum works, excluding the quarries, are Scheduled. The Ravenscar works was one of the earliest established alum works in the NE, and one of the longest to operate. The first positive reference to the works is in 1674; production ceased in 1862. Due to the remoteness of the site coastal transport was essential. A cannon, dated to 1620–40, installed on the cliff below the boiling house was a deterrent to pirates, and a stone barbette remains at NZ 9737 0230. The works were relatively self-contained with 18 cottages mentioned in a sale of 1862; Low Peak Farm (SD23) was the manager's residence. A detailed programme of survey and excavation of the site has been carried out by the National Trust, together with consolidation of the former boiling house.	PMED–EMOD	497320	502180	7640.58, 7640.59	1118316, 1452841, 1452838	SM 29550, NA13783, NA12408, NA12906, NA14028, NA16343, NA16344, NA16770, NA17290, NA21863, NA24069, NA24146, NA24734, NA2570, NA2756, NA3902, NA4497, NA6181, NA5362, NA6431, NA8016, NA9330	A1/2	NMR, NTSMR
SD19	Monument	COTTAGE GARDENS	Cottage Gardens, W edge of Alum House. Scheduled.	EMOD	497250	502160			NA10422	A3	NTSMR
SD20	Building	LOW PEAK FARM	Farmhouse built in the late 18th century. It became the residence for the Alum Works Manager.	PMED	497300	502000		533889	NT18179	C3	NMR, NTSMR
SD21	Monument	SITE OF LOW PEAK COTTAGE	Site of former alum worker's cottage.	PMED	497320	502000			NT8170	C3	NTSMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SD22	Monument	?RB ROAD	A loop of road is named Roman Road on a sale plan of 1898, very uncertain if an actual site or just due to the possible presence of a Roman Signal Station.	UND	497920	501900				C3	HISTORIC MAPPING
SD23	Find Spot	NEO/BA CUP AND RING MARKED STONES	Archaeologia 52 (1890) reports Canon Greenwell's excavation of several barrows in Fylingdales parish and notes the discovery of eight cup-and-ring marked stones in the garden of Peak House in Ravenscar village. This is now the Raven Hall Hotel and recent investigations have identified a fine carving built into the garden wall. Shallow pecking has produced a shallow central cup with three concentric circles which form a comb-like motif to one side. No information regarding the other ?stones.	NEO/BA	498070	501853	7138			B3	NYMHER
SD24	Monument	?RB SIGNAL STATION	The traditional identification of this site as that of a Roman signal station and fort rests on the discovery of a dedication-slab in 1774 and interpretations of its inscription, and on the site, which is a high promontory known as The Peak, comparable with other Yorkshire coastal signal station sites. The stone was found in a 'heap of ruins' lying about a yard below the surface a few yards from the corner of Raven Hall (built or rebuilt in 1774 (NMR635249) and again in 1830) on the NE, where there were 'traces of ruins' in 1817. (Possibly better sited at NZ 9809 0181). But in 1930 a shaft was found under the kitchen floor which is thought to have been a ventilator for old alum works. The ruins among which the dedication-slab was found may therefore have been connected with the alum works, and consequently the slab may not have been in situ. The inscription on the dedication slab, which can be dated to the late 4th century, was garbled by the Roman mason and various interpretations of it have been suggested. The accepted translation is 'Justinianus, commander, Vindicianus, magister, built this tower and fort from ground level'.	RB	498090	501810	7640.520	29588, 635249		?A3/B3	NYMHER, NMR
SD25	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	A watching brief during groundworks confirmed the presence of ridge-and-furrow. Three furrows were identified, running NW-SE. These were heavily truncated and survived to a max depth of c 0.15m.	MED	498254	501727	7160.1			C3	NYMHER
SD26	Monument	SITE OF BLACK HEAD COTTAGES	Site of former alum worker's cottages.	PMED	497150	501660			NT8171	C3	NTSMR
SD27	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site at Raven Hall Hotel.	MOD	498250	501650	59939.18			C3	NYMHER
SD28	Monument	UNBUILT SEASIDE VILLAGE	Inheritors of W Hammond's Peak Estate decided to develop it as a seaside resort. Ravenscar Estate Co was established in 1895 and set about laying out roads and services. Several of the roads were on the lines of existing tracks, but much improved. Village was to be centred around a shopping centre adjacent to the station and the Raven Hall Hotel. Bill of sale of 1900 shows 111 plots for sale, with scope for expansion. Virtually nothing was built & company went bankrupt in 1911.	EMOD/MOD	498092	501644	13726	1452860		C3	NYMHER, NMR
SD29	Monument	POTASH MINE	Site of potash prospection.	PMED	497210	501600			NA8008	C3	NTSMR
SD30	Building	PEAKSIDE	Farmhouse built between 1800-40. A 19th-century farm building is associated with the farmhouse.	EMOD	497900	501600		533892		C3	NMR
SD31	Monument	COASTGUARD	Coastguard building marked on 1898 sale plan, appears to be same	EMOD	498000	501600				C3	HISTORIC

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		STATION	location as later building called White Cottage								MAPPING
SD32	Building	WHITE COTTAGE	House built in the 20th century.	MOD	498000	501600		533890		C3	NMR
SD33	Monument	BRICKWORKS	The remains of a 20th-century brickworks are visible as earthworks and structures on APs. On site of Peak alum quarries. Established about 1900; closed about 1939. A Hoffman Kiln is recorded on the 2nd edn OS 25" map of 1913, together with other buildings and 2 chimneys - the latter are still standing on a 1949 AP but are reported as demolished in April 1963 - parts of the kiln may have been deliberately destroyed at the same time. An iron pipe between NZ 9730 0163–NZ 9730 0183 drained the quarry by means of a pumping engine sited at NZ 9732 0165. The site had its own railway sidings between NZ 9722 0162–NZ 9741 0151	MOD	497220	501570		1452833	NA1436, NA17851, NA24745, NA25926, NA7485	B3	NMR, NTSMR
SD34	Monument	FIELD BANK	Traces visible on an AP.	?MED/PMED	497685	501536	7640.61	1455552		C3	NYMHER, NMR
SD35	Monument	MOUND	Noted by Blaise Vyner as a low spread mound at this approximate location - suggested as a ?possible Roman signal station site. There is also a lost AA Diver gun site in this area (59939.18) which this site may represent, although it is always possible that the AA battery could have re-occupied an earlier site.	UND	498279	501510	4685	1452861		C3	NYMHER, NMR
SD36	Monument	SHALE RAILWAY	Railway within shale quarry,.	EMOD	497200	501500			NA17735	C3	NTSMR
SD37	Monument	?BA BARROW	Whellan (1859) refers to a barrow excavation at Raven Hall near the mill. Now ploughed out. The barrow had a stone cist, rock carving and flint scatter.	?BA	498070	501470	7640.5301		NA24011	C3/N	NYMHER, NTSMR
SD38	Monument	STONE QUARRY	Stone quarry adjoining Peak Alum Quarry.	PMED/EMOD	497520	501430			NA1474	C3	NTSMR
SD39	Monument	BOUNDARY BANK	What appears to be a curving earthwork boundary bank is visible on 2001/02 digital APs running roughly N to S across a field S of the old railway line. The bank is cut by the trackway (13685) that crosses the field.	UND	497867	501424	13686			C3	NYMHER
SD40	Monument	TRACKWAY	APs reveal what appears to be a broad embanked trackway running across the field from SW–NE. There is no evidence of it continuing in either direction. Nothing is marked on the OS historic maps, and although it runs on roughly the same alignment as the nearby railway, there is no evidence it is directly connected with it.	UND	497877	501407	13685			C3	NYMHER
SD41	Monument	BOUNDARY BANKS	Area of linear banks defining former ?fields or closes?, possibly including traces of building platforms. Clearest on digital 2001–2 APs. Include what appears to be a large oval mound that has had its centre quarried away S of Crag Hall. Development of a new access (without planning permission) has cut into the oval mound, revealing its probable origin as due to quarrying. Area of small fields/allotments likely to be alum industry related?	UND	497676	501369	4885			C3	NYMHER
SD42	Monument	OVAL FEATURE	APs show very faint ovoid feature as cropmark.	UND	497905	501308	13687			C3	NYMHER
SD43	Building	CRAG HALL	Longhouse built in the 17th century.	PMED	497600	501300		533894		C3	NMR
SD44	Monument	ENCLOSURE	A small approximately rectangular enclosure first appears on OS 25"	UND	497828	501272	13690	1452859		C3	NYMHER,

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			map of 1913 just to the S of a road named Pollard Road. A track called Pollard Way is marked running down its W side. The 1928 ed shows the enclosure but not the tracks, although they exist today. Within the field/enclosure is a further small rectangular enclosure at the E end, orientated N–S. This is approached via a mown track from the NW corner. Early maps may indicate some linear E–Ws, which are also on current map. Origin and purpose unknown.								NMR
SD45	Monument	EARTHWORKS	APs show an area of amorphous earthworks just to the W of Church Farm.	UND	497882	501270	13688			C3	NYMHER
SD46	Monument	?BA BARROW	APs show an oval mound in a field of mown grass. Presence of several other round barrows/cairns in the area suggests this may be the remains of a round barrow.	PRE	497860	501259	13689			C3	NYMHER
SD47	Monument	SAND PIT	A small sand pit is marked on a sale plan of 1898.	EMOD	498370	501240				C3	HISTORIC MAPPING
SD48	Monument	BA BARROW	Burnt Howe Bronze Age barrow, 300m SE of Ravenscar Coastguard Station. Located in a prominent position overlooking the sea. The earth and stone barrow mound measures 15m in diameter and 0.25m high. The mound was originally higher but has been reduced by agricultural activity over time. Scheduled.	BA	498680	501230	7640.7	29636	SM34801, NA4496	A3	NTSMR
SD49	Monument	BA BARROW	Bronze Age round barrow located 100m N of Church Road Farm. The mound has been much reduced by farming methods such as ploughing. It has a diameter of around 15m and is now only 0.2m high. An infilled ditch 3m wide surrounds the barrow. Probably excavated 1849. Finds included cremation with urn, rock art, flint knife and arrowhead.	BA	498080	501210		29633	SM34804	A3	NMR
SD50	Building	SCARBOROUGH AND WHITBY RAILWAY	The Scarborough and Whitby Railway opened in 1885 and closed in 1965. The grid reference is also the site of Ravenscar Station.	EMOD	498400	501200	12313	500504		C3	NYMHER, NMR
SD51	Monument	BA BARROW	One of 2 Bronze Age barrows S of Ravens Hill excavated in 1852, c 15m diameter. Still visible in 1972, but not in 1979. Scheduled.	BA	497947	501028	7640.51	29630	SM34802, NA6213	A3	NYHER, NMR, NTSMR
SD52	Monument	BA BARROW	One of 2 Bronze Age barrows situated S of Ravens Hill. The mounds were excavated in 1852. Still visible in 1972, but not in 1979. Scheduled.	BA	497841	500989	7640.5	29630	SM34803, NA6213	A3	NYHER, NMR, NTSMR
SD53	Monument	STONE CIRCLE	A circular mound surrounded by 32 stones. Knox refers to 32 large stones between 1.8–3.3m long with one weathered end. Surrounded by smaller stones (packing?). These surrounded a circular structure. Location of both features is not known.	PRE	498000	501000	7640.87001, 7640.87	29700		C3/N	NYMHER
SD54	Monument	BA BARROW	Barrow containing two cists with human bone, knife and arrow heads. One stone ring marked.	BA	498000	501000	7640.85, 7640.85001, 7640.85121, 7640.85122, 7640.85123, 7640.85124, 7640.851, 7640.8511, 7640.85111,			C3	NYMHER



Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
							7640.85112				
SD55	Monument	WW2 RADAR STATION	WW2 Bent Rigg CHL/CHEL Radar Station (NA2151), including a TX/RX Block, Nissen and Gantry Block (59107), Stand-By Set House and accommodation blocks (59110). Located close to the cliff edge with a commanding view of the sea. The site is divided into three areas: one includes the technical and support buildings; the second contains the footings for the domestic and administrative buildings and the third includes the site of the latrines. Bent Rigg was a Type 'M' radar station, established in 1941 as part of the national coastal defence Chain Home Low system, designed to detect surface shipping. It was later converted to more powerful equipment as part of the Chain Home Extra Low system. The radar equipment was housed in a reinforced concrete structure known as the Transmitter and Receiving block (TX/RX). SW of this block are 2 smaller buildings. The S structure is a concrete building which housed the electric generator. The N structure is brick built with a cement render and was the fuel store. SE of the TX/RX building is a Nissen hut containing a number of original fittings. NE of the TX/RX building is a small concrete platform which represents the footings of a structure of unknown function. Adjacent to the railway track lie the foundations of 5 buildings. These are interpreted as barracks built to house the station crew. N of this group are the footings for a further 5 buildings, which may have included a mess hut, the station commander's accommodation, offices and stores. The latrine blocks lay 40m N of the administrative buildings and survive as the footings of 2 small structures. Scheduled.	MOD	499150	500830	59106, 59107, 59110	1357894	SM34852, NA2151, NA23565, NA24481, NA27534	A2	NMR, NTSMR
SD56	Monument	WW2 COASTGUARD STATION	WW2 coastguard station lookout, Bent Rigg Coastal observation post. In 1937 it was designated as an Auxiliary Watch Station and during the war as a War Watch Station. In 1961 it was designated a Coast War Watch Station IV. The lookout is on top of a brick and concrete bunker. In poor condition.	MOD	499170	500820	58082	1415756, NAI5206		C3	NMR
SD57	Building	BENT RIGG FARM	House built between 1770–1820. Grade II listed.	PMED/EMOD	498400	500800	DNY11147	533895	LBS 326924	B3	NYHER, NMR
SD58	Monument	WALLS	Walls and features are noted on the NYMNP OS map in the area around Ashyard Farm at Bent Rigg.	UND	499299	500434	7011			C3	NYMHER
SD59	Building	DANESDALE FARMHOUSE	Farmhouse built between 1720–60, with alterations between 1760–1810. Grade II listed.	PMED/EMOD	498400	500100		533896	LBS 326925	B3	NMR
SD60	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	A small cluster of WW2 military buildings surrounded by a barbed wire obstruction and a possible lookout are visible as structures on APs.	MOD	499500	500100		1452864		C3	NMR
SD61	Monument	WAR DIKE	A dyke known as War Dike used as a medieval estate boundary. Also identified from documentary sources from 1184 as the <i>Steindic</i> , it formed part of the boundary to land granted to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem and later to Bridlington Priory. The remaining part of the dyke is about 150m in length and includes a bank up to 5m wide and 1m high and a 1m wide ditch to its W. Scheduled.	MED	499400	499930	7892	65597	SM34821	A3	NMR
SD62	Monument	BA BARROW	Mainly in good condition but with central mutilation.	BA	499390	499740	7879	65600		C3	NYMHER, NMR
SD63	Building	POSSIBLE	The possible structural remains of a post-medieval building are visible on	?PMED	499400	499740		1452871		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		PMED BUILDING	APs; however a natural origin for this indistinct stonework cannot be discounted.								
SD64	Monument	CROFT & TRACKWAY	Possible medieval or post-medieval croft and trackway are visible as earthworks in APs.	MED/PMED	498900	499700		1452869		C3	NMR
SD65	Building	PROSPECT FARM	Farmhouse built between 1770–1840.	PMED/EMOD	499900	499200		533907		C3	NMR
SD66	Building	PEGGIES FARM	Late 17th-century farmhouse built to a three-cell direct entry plan. The house was altered between 1771–1835, and was derelict in 1988.	PMED/EMOD	499700	498900		538339		C3	NMR
SD67	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	The remains of post-medieval narrow ridge-and-furrow are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Stainton Dale. Most of the earthworks have been levelled by 1988.	PMED	500000	498900		1452882		C3	NMR
SD68	Building	WHITE HALL FARM	Model farm, farmhouse and associated farmyard built between 1810–50 on War Dike Lane	EMOD	499800	498750		533913, 533914		C3	NMR
SD69	Monument	LIME KILN	OS 1st ed 6" map of 1854 marks a lime kiln at this location. Not present on later eds.	EMOD	500248	498646	13678			C3/N	NYMHER
SD70	Place Name	PETARD POINT	Place-name Petard Point on OS 1857 mapping, possibly indicative of warning signal for shipping – Petard is a small explosive device.	EMOD	500600	498600				N	OS
SD71	Monument	MED FARMSTEAD	In 1262, prior of Bridlington granted permission to the hospitallers to assart 1 carucate (c 100 acres) of land in Staintondale Moor. Land does not appear to have been added to their existing estate, but was organised into a series of tenant farms in the se of the parish. These farms included White Hall, Plane Tree House, Riggs Hall and Prospect House which can be identified on modern map. Traces of the sinuous boundaries of these farms can be seen in places.	MED	500183	498408	13890			C3	NYMHER
SD72	Building	RIGG HALL	Farmhouse built in the 17th century, with alterations between 1840–90. Associated with the house is a cart shed built between 1770–1850, cottage, smithy, sheds, kennels, privies, barn, cow house.	PMED/EMOD	500400	498400		533921	NA312087, NA12088, NA14237, NA5705, NA16959	C3	NMR, NTSMR
SD73	Building	PLANE TREE FARM	Farmhouse built between 1770–1820.	PMED/EMOD	499900	498300		533920		C3	NMR
SD74	Building	EAST SIDE FARM	Farmhouse built 1813–15.	EMOD	500300	498200		533923		C3	NMR
SD75	Monument	DYKE	Possible linear dyke visible as crop-marks	PRE	500719	498027	4902	1452872		C3	NYMHER
SD76	Building	PLANE TREE COTTAGES	Farmhouse built in the 18th century.	PMED	500000	498000		533924		C3	NMR
SD77	Monument	CROPMARKS	Cropmarks noted on APs	UND	500809	497757	4901			C3	NYMHER
SD78	Building	WHITE HOUSE FARM	Farmhouse built in the 18th century. The site also includes a barn, built in the first half of the 19th century, and railings and street furniture of 1770-1850.	PMED–EMOD	500300	497700		533925		C3	NMR
SD79	Building	?MED EARTHWORKS, RIDGE & FURROW	Earthworks and ridge-and- furrow visible on RAF vertical APs.	?MED	500237	497644	4878	1452874		C3	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SD80	Building	ENCLOSURE	Possible enclosure visible on vertical APs.	UND	500649	497614	4879			C3	NYMHER
SD81	Monument	ROCK CUT HOLLOW	An undated rock-cut hollow, which may be a natural feature, is visible on APs.	UND	501100	497600		1452875		C3	NMR
SD82	Building	?PRE/MED ENCLOSURE	Meridian verticals appear to show a small ditched enclosure, with slight traces of a possible second a short distance to the NNW. Area under plough field walked by V. Wastling – no cultural material found anywhere in the field except in the area of the enclosure, in which was found: 4 flint cores, c 40 pieces of flint debitage, 19 flint flakes, a small piece of unworked jet & 1 sherd of salt-glazed green pottery (?early med?), plus 2 possible petit tranchet derivative arrowheads.	?PRE/MED	500944	497391	4631, 4631.00001			C3	NYMHER
SD83	Building	PRE ENCLOSURE	Noted on Meridian verticals. Site currently under pasture but noted by V. Wastling as represented by a slight terrace within the field. Area noted by J. Rushton as comprising old field enclosures.	PRE	500721	497316	4632			C3	NYMHER
SD84	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield MKBTC, Hayburn Wyke.	MOD	500900	497200	58204	1424528		N	NYMHER, NMR
SD85	Find Spot	BA BRONZE AWL	Elgee (1933) makes reference to bronze awls having been found at Peak. He does not state if more than one were found. No further details are known about this artefact.	BA			7640.0014 7640.0015			N	NYMHER
SD86	Monument	BA FLINT AXES	2 flint axes - one polished all over, the other at the cutting edge only. Elgee states they were found at Peak, the S headland of Robin Hood's Bay. In 1933 both were in the Boynton collection in the Yorkshire museum.	BA			7640.0016			N	NYMHER
SD87	Monument	BA FLINT AXE	In Elgee (1933) is a reference to a broken flint axe from a barrow at Raven Hill Peak. To which barrow Elgee is referring is not known and no further details about the axe can be traced.	BA			7640.0017			N	NYMHER
SD88	Find Spot	NEO POLISHED AXE	A Neolithic polished greenstone axe was found 'many years ago' on Danes Dale Farm, and was presented to Scarborough Museum during 1968.	NEO			7640.00018	29695		N	NMR
SD89	Find Spot	SITE OF BA BARROW	Human bone found when a barrow was destroyed.	BA			12521.00001			N	NYMHER
SD90	Find Spot	EMED URN	An Anglian urn found at Staintondale before 1933 is in York Museum.	EMED				65630		N	NMR
SD91	Find Spot	BA URNS	Three unpublished, collared urns probably from round barrows in Staintondale (centred near SE 990 980) are in Scarborough Museum. These may be associated with barrows nearby).	BA				65632		N	NMR
SD92	Find Spot	NEO/BA STONE AXE	A Neolithic or Early Bronze Age perforated stone axe-head was found in January 1855 by a farm servant while cutting a drain at Staintondale.	NEO/BA				65634		N	NMR
SD93	Find Spot	?BA URNS, RB COIN	A Roman coin from Staintondale was given to the Malton Literary Institute. Hinderwell says that several 'Roman' urns were found in the tumuli there in 1768. Elgee comments 'probably Bronze Age or Anglian'.	?BA–RB				65553		N	NMR
SD94	Find Spot	NEO AXES	Three Neolithic polished flint axes have been found near the coast at Peak, and are now in Yorkshire Museum.	NEO				29694		N	NMR

**Table 6 Cloughton parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
CG1	Find Spot	NEO AXE	A Neolithic polished stone axe was found on the surface of a field at Nab End in 1938. It was given to a Captain Denison, formerly of the Hulleys. It is possibly to be identified with a large Neolithic greenstone axe from Cloughton which is now in Scarborough Museum.	NEO	500200	497300		80216		N	NMR
CG2	Monument	LIME KILN	A lime kiln is depicted adjacent to the road on the OS 1st ed 6" map of 1854. It does not appear on later eds.	EMOD	500116	497078	7216			N	NYMHER
CG3	Building	CAWOOD COTTAGE	Farmhouse built in the mid 19th century.	EMOD	500300	496800		529417		C3	NMR
CG4	Building	HARTBURN WYKE RAILWAY STATION	Site of railway station on the Scarborough and Whitby Railway opened in 1885 and closed in 1965.	EMOD	500700	496800		500236		C3	NMR
CG5	Monument	LIME KILN	A lime kiln is depicted on the OS 1st ed 6" map of 1854. It appears as 'Old Limekiln' on the 25" map of 1897.	EMOD	500610	496787	7217			C3	NYMHER
CG6	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site at The Hulleys, Cloughton	MOD	500675	496585	59939.22	1452876		C3	NYMHER, NMR
CG7	Monument	WW2 SPECIAL BRANCH OUT STATION	WW2 Unit 202 Special Branch Out Station underground bunker (possibly a Sub Out Station) manned by civilians skilled in wireless transmission work, supervised by ATS officers. Maintenance of the sets was carried out by Royal Signals personnel. This station would have provided the network of communication for the 202 Operational Branch in the event of invasion. The construction is concrete block with a curved steel roof, access is by way of a vertical 3.7m deep shaft. The Stations were built by Sappers without the knowledge of the landowner or farmer; they were skilled in the disposal of excavated material in a discrete manner. This Station comprised two rooms with air vents and cable ducts. The chambers are 1.2 x 1.2 x 2.7m. The aerial array was in a nearby tree. The site is typical of others found and could comfortably accommodate two personnel.	MOD	500185	496580	59938.01	1426198		C3	NYMHER, NMR
CG8	Monument	?BA RING CAIRN	Described as a distinct feature, of dimensions below, consisting of a raised outer circle containing many stones both large & small. Two-thirds of the feature lies in a wood but it extends into the adjacent pasture field. Noted as a possible large round barrow but description, plan & photo do not really confirm this unless it has been subject to a large excavation. Location equates with a semicircular protruberance from a wood on the 2nd edition 25". If an ancient feature, is it a ring cairn?	BA	500410	496440	4641			C3	NYMHER
CG9	Monument	?BA BARROW	OS record card simply records this as a site. No further information.	BA	500316	496380	4505			C3	NYMHER
CG10	Find Spot	?IA/RB QUERN	Lower stone of a beehive rotary quern discovered in drystone wall. Reshaped in 18th/19th century to form a drystone wall top stone. Stone has undressed base and is 340mm in diameter and 150mm high. NGR approx.	IA/RB	500406	496359	7161	80218		N	NYMHER, NMR
CG11	Find Spot	NEO/BA FLINTS	One leaf-shaped arrowhead; two barbed-and-tanged arrowheads, one with broken tang and the other with point missing; one flint knife and six scrapers were found at Cloughton Hulleys, presumably as surface finds and deposited at the Scarborough Museum without further information.	NEO/BA	500000	496000		80217		N	NMR
CG12	Monument	IA SETTLEMENT	Remains of an Iron Age settlement were found at Cloughton Hulleys in 1923–5, including a bowl furnace.	IA	500000	496000		636184		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
CG13	Building	NEWLANDS FARM	Farmhouse built in 1777–8.	PMED	501000	496000		529419		C3	NMR
CG14	Monument	LIME KILN	OS 1st ed 6" map marks a lime kiln. By 1893 (OS) it is described as 'Old Limekiln'.	PMED	501058	495952	13680	1452880		C3	NYMHER, NMR
CG15	Monument	BA BARROW	A tumulus marked 'b' on Knox's plan was demolished a few years before 1818, although the surrounding kerbstones were still visible. A 'pankin' or funeral urn was found.	BA	500720	495940		80215		C3	NMR
CG16	Building	NEWLANDS COTTAGE	House built between 1780–1840.	PMED	500900	495900		529420		C3	NMR
CG17	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	The remains of post-medieval ridge and furrow and narrow ridge-and-furrow are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Cloughton. Most of the earthworks have been levelled by 1988.	PMED	501200	495900		1452881		C3	NMR
CG18	Find Spot	IA/RB QUERN	Top stone of a beehive rotary quern found in a drystone wall. Stone measures 300mm in diam by 200mm in height. Small piece missing on one side - prob orig c 350mm in diam. Some damage to hopper at top. Described as being in a drystone wall on the E side of the Cloughton to Ravenscar road.	IA/RB	501100	495800	7162			N	NYMHER
CG19	Building	NEWLANDS HOUSE	Farmhouse built in the early–mid 19th century.	EMOD	501800	495800		529421		C3	NMR
CG20	Building	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	A small cluster of WW2 military buildings and an associated trackway are visible as structures on APs.	MOD	501700	495600		1452878		C3	NMR
CG21	Monument	?CROPMARKS	Possible cropmarks noted on Meridian APs in field to W of Trattles Hill.	UND	501030	495562	4905			C3	NYMHER
CG22	Building	SYCARHAM FARM	Late 18th-century, coursed grey-sandstone farmhouse, with pantile roof. The two-storey house has a three cell cross-passage plan with staircase in rear outshut. In the mid to late 19th century some stone farm buildings were built and a single storey storehouse attached to house.	PMED–EMOD	501720	495560		529423		C3	NMR
CG23	Building	WHINBROW COTTAGE	Farmhouse built in the early–mid 18th century.	PMED	501200	495300		529422		C3	NMR
CG24	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	Good ridge-and-furrow earthworks visible APs.	MED	501840	495280	4904	1452879		C3	NYMHER NMR
CG25	Monument	LIME KILN	Lime kiln recorded on OS 1st ed 25" map of 1893, still survives, though some evidence of recent collapse.	EMOD	501720	495260	4903			C3	NYMHER
CG26	Monument	WW2 ROC POST	WW2 Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post. Condition fair.	MOD	500900	495250				C3	NMR
CG27	Monument	HOLLOW-WAY	Well defined hollow-way leading from track to beach visible on APs.	MED	501900	495250				C3	
CG28	Monument	SALT PANS/SALT PRODUCTION	Marked on 1st & 2nd edition OS maps and on modern digital data but no supporting information yet available. 1771 tithe map records location as 'Salt Pans' and the approach road to the site which is now recorded as Salt Pan Road was then recorded as Public Road to Sea Sands. The hollow-way at the E end of the road on the N side is recorded on the 1771 map. Project site visit noted that the hollow way appears to run on N side of road to cliff edge and the road is actually built along the top of the S side of the earlier hollow way. Visit did not note any evidence of salt pans but foreshore obscured by large boulders.	?PMED	502046	495249	4475			C3	NYMHER TITHE
CG29	Monument	WW2 ROC POST	WW2 Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post with underground aircraft post nearby. Condition poor.	MOD	500910	495100				C3	NMR
CG30	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site at Cloughton Court Green Farm.	MOD	501185	495000	59939.23			C3	NYMHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		BATTERY									
CG31	Monument	WW2 MINE OBSERVATION POST	WW2 minewatchers post, with brick walls, reinforced concrete roof and observation slits.	MOD	502000	494900		1424370		C3	NMR
CG32	Monument	LIME KILN	A lime kiln is marked on the OS 1st ed 6" map of 1854 at Cote Green. It does not appear on the 1st ed 25" map of 1893.	EMOD	501181	494796	7347			C3	NYMHER
CG33	Monument	RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Cloughton.	PMED	501900	494300		1454401		C3	NMR
CG34	Monument	LIME KILN	Lime kiln marked on OS 1st ed 6" map of 1854. Not present on later eds.	EMOD	502091	494234	13681			C3	NYMHER
CG35	Monument	WW2 DIVER AA BATTERY	WW2 Operation Diver AA gun site at Cloughton Fields Farm.	MOD	501565	494045	59939.24			C3	NYMHER

**Table 7 Burniston parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
BT1	Monument	WW2 MINE OBSERVATION POST	WW2 minewatcher post. Brick walls with reinforced concrete roof and slits for observation.	MOD	502942	494008	58023	1424456		C3	NYMHER, NMR
BT2	Building	BURNISTON FIELDS	Building named Burniston Fields, probably farm, on OS 1857.	EMOD	502500	493750				C3	OS
BT3	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Burniston.	PMED	502200	493200		1454400		C3	NMR

**Table 8 Newby and Scalby parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
NY1	Monument	PUBLIC ROAD	'Road To Sea Sands' shown on 1771 tithe map.	PMED	502260 To 502860	491650 To 491950				N	TITHE
NY2	Building	SCALBY LODGE	Scalby Lodge shown on OS 1857, but not on 1771 tithe.	PMED/EMOD	502600	491550				N	OS, TITHE
NY3	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow and field boundaries are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Newby and Scalby, condition survey noted residual bank along S boundary of fields.	PMED	502700	491200		1454396		C3	NMR
NY4	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 concrete pillbox, partially underground, roof demolished, some concrete remains were noted during condition survey unsure which structure. Long Nab, Scalby Ness	MOD	503540	491120		1418770		C3	NMR
NY5	Monument	WW2 FLAGPOLE MOUND	WW2 Rifle Range Flagstaff Mound, still extant during condition survey along with a complex of what appear to be trenches, in fair condition.	MOD	503560	491100		1415761		C3	NMR



Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
NY6	Monument	?WW2 STRUCTURE	Base to structure, possibly WW2 observation post.	MOD	503680	491090		1418816		C3	NMR
NY7	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 concrete pillbox, partially underground, roof demolished. Long Nab, Scalby Ness.	MOD	503540	491080		1418769		C3	NMR
NY8	Monument	WW2 RIFLE RANGE	The site of a rifle firing range that seems to have been constructed around WW2. The range is orientated on a NE–SW axis, with the target butts at the NE (seaward) end. At the time of the Defence of Britain survey, the range was found to be in a poor condition. The site is located close to and could possibly be the same, as NY9, which is a record of military buildings and trackways in this area. The site is located at Scalby Beck.	MOD	503510	491070		1415760		C3	NMR
NY9	Building	WW2 MILITARY BUILDING	WW2 military building of unknown function and associated trackways are visible as structures on APs.	MOD	503200	491000		1454382		N	NMR
NY10	Monument	SITE OF SMALLPOX HOSPITAL	Smallpox hospital built in 1904 to designs by H W Smith. It probably comprised an administration block, two ward blocks and a porter's lodge or mortuary. Now demolished.	MOD	503300	491000		1068118		N	NMR
NY11	Monument	FLATHER PICKERS LEAS	Place-name on 1771 tithe possible corruption of 'flither picker' – flither is a local term for limpets which were used extensively as bait for long lines for cod and other fishing.	PMED	503650	490950				N	TITHE
NY12	Monument	SCALBY LOW MILL	Scalby Low Mill shown on 1857 OS on Scalby Beck, possible remains noted during condition survey.	EMOD	503040	490900				C2	OS
NY13	Find Spot	BA AXES	Late Bronze Age hoard found at Scalby Ness after a cliff fall in 1917 comprised 24 socketed axes (including 16 Yorkshire type), two socketed axe fragments, a sword handle, two fragmentary spearheads, one socketed chisel, one socketed gouge and three cakes of metal. The hoard was scattered and its extent unknown.	BA	503610	490860		80219		N	NMR
NY14	Monument	MILL	Mill shown on 1857 OS on Scalby Beck, buildings now appear to be the Youth Hostel, possible watercourse runs E under modern road towards an old building on E side of road currently in agricultural use.	EMOD	502626	490778				N	OS
NY15	Building	BUILDING	Old brick building possible at end of watercourse running from mill described above noted during condition survey.	EMOD	502750	490771				C3	
NY16	Monument	BRIDGE	Scalby Beck Bridge shown on 1857 OS on Scalby Beck.	EMOD	502690	490750				C3	OS
NY17	Monument	NEWBY MILL	Newby Mill shown on 1857 OS on Scalby Beck.	EMOD	502664	490741				C3	OS
NY18	Find Spot	?RB LAMP	Unglazed terracotta lamp, now in Scarborough Museum.	?RB	502955	489985	MNY9591	79916		N	NYHER, NMR
NY19	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	WW2 underground air raid shelter, Newby. Condition good.	MOD	502740	489870		NAI5244		C3	NMR

**Table 9 Scarborough parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC1	Monument	?QUARRYING	Series of small quarries along the S side of Scalby Beck, possibly to obtain stone for earlier mills.	PMED	503200	490900				C3	

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC2	Monument	SITE OF WW2 PILLBOX	Site of WW2 pillbox of reinforced concrete, Monkey Island, North Bay, Scarborough.	MOD	503550	490750		1418753		C3	NMR
SC3	Monument	SITE OF WW2 ROAD BLOCKS	Two large WW2 stone roadblocks encasing concrete, flanking the bridge. Burniston Road Bridge, Scarborough.	MOD	502680	490740		1418796		C3	NMR
SC4	Monument	ROAD	'Road to Sea Sands' marked on 1771 tithe map.	PMED	503440 to 503550	490700 to 490620				C3	TITHE
SC5	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox is partially underground, constructed of reinforced concrete and has turf on the roof. The entrance has been bricked up. North Cliff Golf Course.	MOD	503220	490410		1418806		C3	NMR
SC6	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	Site of WW2 minefield MK I RE BTC. North Bay, Scarborough.	MOD	503700	490200	MNY58202	1424526		N	NYSMR, NMR
SC7	Monument	BURNISTON BARRACKS	Burniston Barracks, built 1862. The Barracks closed in the 1990s and have been replaced by a housing development.	EMOD	503200	490050		1415744, 1415745, 1415746, 1415747, 1415748, 1415749, 1415754, 1415755		N	NMR
SC8	Monument	PEASHOLM FORT	Peasholm Fort was a small earthwork supposed to have been constructed between 1642–8 during the Civil War. Now the site of Northstead Manor Gardens. The site was investigated in 1991 (NMR1013373).	PMED	503620	489830		80117, 1013373		C3	NMR
SC9	Monument	AMUSEMENT RIDE	The Water Chute was built between 1928–32 by Charles Wicksteed and was one of three that were built in this country by his company. It consists of a short, steel framed tower containing winch gear from which a boat, set on wheels, was allowed to run down a track to splash into the lake below. The boat was then winched back up into the tower to allow a new set of paying passengers to take the place of those who had just experienced the ride. The ride appears to have been rebuilt with modern materials. The Water Chute closed at the end of the 2006 summer season.	MOD	503400	489815		1449943		N	NMR
SC10	Monument	?STAR FORT	YAS card records a Cromwellian Star Fort on Ramsdale Hill which was later levelled. Possibly used during the siege of the castle in 1645. Hinderwell suggests that it was to control communications along the N road and beach. During the siege all town markets were prohibited except one at Peasholm. Recorded as Oliver's Fort on 1771 tithe map.	PMED	503600	489800	MNY9595			C3	NYHER, TITHE
SC11	Monument	MOUND	Mound, previously alleged to be a bell barrow, excavated in 1933 and proved to be a natural glacial feature.	UND	503000	489750		80076		N	NMR
SC12	Monument	LIDO	The lido complex opened in 1938. In the late 20th century, the pool was modernised with two water slides, river rapids and a wave ball, all now closed. There is a café and other buildings from the original layout.	MOD	503648	489727		1439819		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC13	Monument	BA LONG BARROW	Long barrow with beaker/urn next to Peasholm golf links. It was 20 x 11m. Excavated 1933 and contained a lugged food vessel and fragments of 3 cinerary urns. Destroyed by building in 1949.	BA	503170	489570	MNY9590	79909		?N	NYHER, NMR
SC14	Monument	SITE OF NORTHSTEAD MANOR	The fragmentary foundations of Northstead Manor, including stonework characteristic of the Norman period, were discovered in 1910–11 during the excavations for the large ornamental lake at the foot of the Peasholm mound (NMR636191). Material from the centre of the buildings included roofing tiles, 13th- or 14th-century glazed pottery, two pieces of 14th-century stained glass, a bronze spur and a silver penny of Edward I. Hinderwell recorded that the "ruin of the manor house is visible, which is supposed to have been afterward a farm or grange belonging to the Cistercian Abbey of St Mary's at Scarborough. The 1771 tithe map records the site as ruins.	MED	503570	489510	MNY9594	79934, 636191		C3	NYHER, NMR, TITHE
SC15	Find Spot	NEO AXE	Part of a Group VII (Graig Lwyd) axe from Scarborough.	NEO	503500	489500	MNY9600			N	NYHER
SC16	Monument	GUN BATTERY	Poorly preserved remains of a late 19th-century gun battery overlooking the North Bay. The earthworks consist of three semi-circular mounds between 0.3–0.6m high with an outer curving scarp 0.3m high defining what may be the edge of a ditch.	EMOD	505010	489390		1205994		C3	NMR
SC17	Monument	GUN BATTERY	A well-preserved earthwork platform defining the possible site of an early 18th-century gun battery depicted on a 1742 copy of Captain Phillips's 1716 survey of the castle.	PMED	505040	489390		1205977		C3	NMR
SC18	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	Site of WW2 minefield MKBTC. Records indicate that detonations and accidents took place and mines were replaced. Royal Albert Drive, Scarborough.	MOD	504200	489300		1424522		N	NMR
SC19	Monument	GUN BATTERY	The site of the Holmes Battery is a flat-topped artificial terrace overlooking the North Bay. The terrace was extended when the Castle Holmes were made into a public park at the end of the 19th century and several slight earthworks were recorded marking the site of a complex of buildings dating from WW2. The Holmes Battery was constructed in 1794 with four guns.	PMED/MOD	504850	489300		1205978		C3	NMR
SC20	Monument	PEASHOLM PARK	A Japanese themed public park laid out in 1912 and extended in 1924. It covers an area of 14ha and has a large artificial lake and island forming the main focus to the N area of the park. The 1924 extension included Peasholm Glen, a natural ravine which was designed as the more naturalistic area of the park. The park was at its peak during the immediate pre- and post-WW2 when it was used for aquatic displays, musical performances, firework and light displays. A programme of restoration was started c 2000.	MOD	503410	489290		1329082		B3	NMR
SC21	Monument	QUARRY	Remains of quarry, Castle Headland, consisting of a rock-cut platform and vertical face.	UND	504920	489250		1206070		C3	NMR
SC22	Monument	CRICKET GROUND	The North Marine Road Cricket Ground was leased by Scarborough Cricket Club from 1863 until it was purchased in 1878. The original pavilion, erected in 1874, was replaced by the present pavilion in 1895. The pavilion clock was presented as a	EMOD–MOD	503910	489230	MNY12688	831670		C3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			gift in 1896. In 1902 a new seating enclosure was erected, added to in 1903 and 1907. The press box/scorer's room was built in 1903, a concrete stand built in 1926, and the West Stand (the most recent addition) built in 1956.								
SC23	Building	MASTER GUNNER'S HOUSE	Well-preserved standing remains of a house built prior to 1716 for the master gunner for a coastal battery within Scarborough Castle. Standing building recording was carried out by FAS in 1999.	PMED	504940	489220	ENY81	1205436, 1347191		A3	NYHER, NMR
SC24	Find Spot	RB POTTERY	4th-century 'signal station-type' ware found in the Northstead area, but includes Crambeck bowls.	RB	502900	489200		79917		C3	NMR
SC25	Monument	MED POTTERY KILNS	During excavations for the 19th-century Nesfield's Brewery, a long series of brick pottery kiln arches and pottery were found. Peter Farmer considers them to be the final and most sophisticated kilns of a series. The lower part was left when the industry ended.	MED	504380	489200	MNY9474			B3	NYHER
SC26	Monument	NAVAL LISTENING STATION	Poorly-preserved earthwork remains of a naval listening station built in 1904 and destroyed in a German naval bombardment on December 16th 1914.	MOD	505150	489200		1205429		?N	NMR
SC27	Monument	BA BARROW	Former barrow site on a natural hillock at the summit of Barrow Cliffs investigated in 1933. Nothing now remains of the mound but there were traces of a burial.	BA	503400	489190	MNY9593	79933, 636170		C3/N	NYHER, NMR
SC28	Find Spot	NEO AXE	A Neolithic stone axe was found in the Scarborough Castle Dykes in 1950.	NEO	504880	489180		79972		N	NMR
SC29	Monument	SCARBOROUGH CASTLE	The ruins of a medieval castle recorded as begun by William le Gros, Earl of Albermarle, c 1135. It was appropriated by Henry II in 1154 and remained a royal castle until the reign of James I. The early fortifications of le Gros probably consisted of a ditch across the narrowest part of the headland and a gate-tower astride the line of a timber palisade near to where the keep now stands. The great keep was erected by Henry II between 1158–64 and was originally c 30m high with 4 storeys and surmounted by a turret at each angle. An evaluation within the keep by NAA in 1997 (NMR1330690) found no evidence for a central support or cross wall at basement level, although the existing walls were found to continue down at least a further 1.2m. An inner bailey was enclosed on the E by a palisaded bank and ditch; the palisade being replaced by a stone wall, probably in the late 13th century. The curtain wall was the main defence of the castle on the W and SW and may be based on earlier fortifications by le Gros. The SW wall was strengthened by the addition of round-fronted towers; the two immediately S of the keep appear to be late 12th-/early 13th-century, and the remainder are probably 13th-century although much repair and reconstruction has been undertaken since. The sheer cliffs on the E and N sides form the constraints of the outer bailey. There was a barbican outside the main entrance, reached by a drawbridge crossing the moat, by 1174–5. Monitoring of the excavation of a slot trench around the	MED/PMED	504950	489170	MNY9330 to MNY9346, MNY9316, MNY9317, MNY9337, MNY9340, ENY131, ENY160, ENY161, ENY216, ENY217, ENY378, ENY463, ENY733, ENY734, ENY3074, ENY3075, ENY3076, ENY3077	79973, 1330690, 636159, 1356974, 1205970, 1339824, 1150896	SM 13300	A1	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			existing playground in 1997 (CD97) indicated the original profile of the moat ditch (NMR1150896). Located in the outer bailey are the foundations of an aisled hall, believed to date to the 12th century, and the Mosdale Hall. Though probably erected earlier, the hall was rebuilt at the end of the 14th century by John Mosdale then governor of the castle. The castle was a royalist stronghold in the Civil War and suffered badly in sieges of 1645 and 1648, with the W wall of the keep suffering extensive damage from cannon fire in 1645. The castle was used as a prison and barracks from the 1650s. The red brick 18th-century barracks (NMR1205970) were almost completely destroyed by shelling from the German fleet on 16 December 1914. The site of a medieval aisled hall in the bailey was excavated in 1973–4 (NMR636159). A single trench excavated adjacent to the curtain wall at the Tower 3 Battery in advance of the proposed construction of an access stair in 2000 (NMR1356974) revealed medieval structures and evidence for Civil War activity. Geophysical survey carried out on the site of a proposed new toilet block at the Castle (NMR1339824) identified a possible post-medieval wall. Scheduled.								
SC30	Monument	BA/IA SETTLEMENT	A Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement with Hallstatt influences (7th century BC) and a slightly later second phase (6th century BC) was revealed during excavations on Castle Hill by F.G. Simpson between 1921–5 (NMR636160), including hearths, 42 pits, and fragmentary human remains. Finds included bronze socketed axes, tanged chisels, gouges, pottery spindle whorls, traces of bronze smelting, beads and an iron pin. Beaker pottery indicates activity before c 2000 BC. Excavations by J.G. Rutter in 1953, to the S of the site (NMR636162) located 4 additional pits and cobbled surfaces. The site is possibly a promontory fort, but the neck where the Iron Age defences would have crossed, have been completely transformed by medieval fortifications	BA/IA	505160	489170	MNY9318, MNY9319	79906, 636160, 636162	SM 13300	A1	NYHER, NMR,
SC31	Monument	RB SIGNAL STATION	Roman signal station. It comprises a ditch, an inner wall with bastions, and a signal tower. The tower was 15m square at the foundations above which were four surviving courses, stepped back. Seven bases for wooden posts supporting floor beams were also discovered. The foundations suggested a tower nearly 30m high It was one of a chain along the E coast between the Tees and Flamborough head set up to give warning of hostile approaches. Medieval chapels used the tower as foundations.	RB	505170	489160	MNY9320, MNY9321, MNY9323, to MNY9325	79903	SM 13300	A1	NYHER, NMR
SC32	Monument	EMED–MED CHAPEL	Remains of medieval Chapel of Our Lady and well on the site of an early medieval chapel and settlement. Excavations in 1921–5 revealed an early chapel built c 1000 with a 4m square chancel and 7 x 6m nave, re-using some walls of the Roman signal station, and possibly destroyed in the mid 11th century when Tostig and Harald Hardrada burnt the town. This was succeeded by a chapel built by William le Gros c 1140, which in turn was	EMED–MED	505170	489160	MNY9322, MNY9326 to MNY9329	79898	SM 13300	A1	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			succeeded after destruction in 1312 by a final chapel, which included a priest's house and latrine. This was dissolved in 1539 and shortly after converted for use as a house and horse gin. Over 400 graves of pre- and post-Conquest date were recorded. The earlier graves were dated by a jet pendant, bronze cross from a book cover, strap end, and coins of Ethelred II and Cnut.								
SC33	Monument	BUSHELLS BATTERY	Poorly-preserved remains of Civil War gun battery. The battery occupies a flat-topped promontory to the W of the castle barbican overlooking the main approach road to the castle. It was fortified during the first siege in the Civil War and takes its name from the commander of the battery, Captain Browne Bushell. There are no earthworks surviving from the battery.	PMED	504800	489150		1205926		A1	NMR
SC34	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 148 CASTLE ROAD	Excavations in 1979 revealed unstratified Scarborough ware wasters, boneworking debris, pits and postholes of suggested 11th-century date.	MED	504610	489110				B3	
SC35	Monument	WW2 RADIO DIRECTION FINDING POST	Site of WW2 high frequency direction finding radio post between 1941–8. The site of the direction finding radio post is defined by a circular bank 4m in diameter and 0.3m high. Two slight curving scarps on the S and E sides of the feature may represent spoil from the demolition of the tower, which was probably of wood with a brick casing around the base.	MOD	505170	489110		1205386		C3	NMR
SC36	Find Spot	HUMAN REMAINS, MULGRAVE PLACE	A female skeleton was found in a rescue excavation in 1999 (MP99), possibly associated with the medieval Chapel of St Mary Magdalene (SC37). Many other remains have been found in the vicinity, from as early as 1824 (MNY9407), including a skeleton found in 1957 below a cottage near the sea (MNY9409), probably connected to St Mary Magdalene (the 'Charnel House'). 79971. Further remains were found by NAA during water works in 2005.	MED	504700	489100	MNY9407, MNY9409, ENY627, ENY2758	1307784		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC37	Monument	ST MARY MAGDALENE ALMSHOUSE & CHAPEL	The 'Charnel' was a mortuary chapel dedicated to St Mary Magdalene, which seems to have stood apart from St Mary's Church and was probably of ancient foundation. Sir Robert Percy had licence in 1394 to found a chantry in this chapel and in 1396, Richard II also founded a chantry 'in the chapel of house called le Charnell'. Its later history is obscure as there is no record of presentation to either of the chantries after 1497, and both seem to have been vacated at the suppression of chantries (c 1547). The 1538 map shows it as having a nave and short tower. The grammar school of Scarborough, said to have been established in the reign of Edward VI (1547–53), was based prior to the siege of Scarborough Castle in 1648, in 'a building appropriated to its use...in Charnell Garth'. Many bodies were apparently found in 1824 during construction works on site at Castle-by-the-Sea. A watching brief during the excavation of a gas pipe trench in 1989–90 revealed undated human remains (NMR1032631). Remains also found in Lumgrave Picae (SC36). The neighbouring Almshouse was documented in deeds of 1397 and	MED	504700	489100	MNY9406, MNY9408 MNY9410, MNY9411	80109, 1032631		C3	NYHER, NMR



Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			1468.								
SC38	Monument	RIFLE RANGE	Cartographic evidence for a rifle range dating to the 1890s is represented by the concrete base of one of the targets and a slight mound on the site of the firing position.	EMOD	505100	489100		1205973		C3	NMR
SC39	Monument	THE BARGAIN STONE	Site of market cross. There is a tradition that the first market place at Scarborough was near a covered rope-walk north of Toller Gate, and that a blue basalt stone in the fence marked a place where public bargains were ratified and discharged.	MED	504540	489080	MNY9439	80097		N	NYHER, NMR
SC40	Monument	ST MARY'S CHURCH	Excavations in 1970 (MNY9404) located the layout of an early church comprising a rectangular building measuring 12m by 7.5m with walls 1.1–1.2m thick. The excavations also located three inhumations outside this building. Medieval and later pottery and 13th-century tile were recovered. The date of the early building may have been 1120–35, contemporary with an early settlement founded by le Gros. The later church comprised a largely 13th- to 14th-century nave with 12th-century fragments, double aisles, transepts and chancel, with two W and central towers, but was largely destroyed during the siege of the castle in 1645. Rebuilding and restoration took place in the late 17th and 19th century, including the tower, built 1699 to replace its predecessor, which collapsed in 1659. The church was granted to Citeaux Abbey, Burgundy in 1189 by Richard I, and was supervised by a proctor and one or two monks. They became 'custodes' or wardens of the church, responsible to the abbot for administration of rectorial revenues and payments, but divine service and maintenance was delegated to a secular priest. The nave is Cistercian in character and its erection was probably supervised by the monks. The small community of Cistercian monks, probably never more than three, constituted an alien cell or priory of Citeaux. The monks probably occupied the 'rectory house' according to Hamilton Thompson. After the suppression of alien houses, c 1407, the church and rectory manor passed to Bridlington Priory. Grade I listed.	MED	504670	489070	MNY9403, MNY9404, MNY9405, DNY12208	79987, 636201	LBS 44462	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC41	Monument	MED BOUNDARY WALL	The Oldborough's S wall probably was terraced into the subsoil N of Merchant's Row. The line of the E section suggested by Pearson may be too far N to afford protection to the medieval foreshore dwellings and could have been much further S.	MED	504590	489060	MNY9351			B3	NYHER
SC42	Monument	COASTGUARD STATION	The site of the coastguard station at the Castle is defined by a series of low banks up to 0.2m high. A linear scarp up to 0.1m high marks the line of part of an enclosing fence and a 0.2m deep depression is the site of an air raid shelter. The station was built in the 1920s and demolished in 1948.	MOD	505160	489060		1205422		C3/N	NMR
SC43	Monument	MED–PMED OCCUPATION, 3 PARADISE	Observation of groundworks prepared for house extension in 1999 (PAR99) revealed a possible medieval yard and post-medieval features, cut by an 18th-century clay quarry for brick production.	MED–PMED	504799	489055	ENY298	1316687		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC44	Monument	RB–MED OCCUPATION,	Excavations on the open site at the rear of Wilson's Mariner's	RB–MED	504340	489050	MNY9402,	80050,		B3	NYHER,

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		WILSON'S MARINERS ASYLUM, CASTLE ROAD	Asylum, Castle Road were begun in October 1966 by P.G. Farmer and members of Scarborough and Dist Arch Soc. A medieval complex, probably of an industrial nature (pottery, lime-burning/iron smelting) was revealed. Sherds ranged from 12th to the 19th century, with a small quantity of 4th-century Romano-British wares. A section of the Oldborough town ditch and rampart are shown on P.G. Farmer's plan and corresponds with the above excavation, although no mention of it is made in the text. Wilson's Mariners Homes were almshouses built in 1836 (NMR515645).				MNY9497	636196, 515645			NMR
SC45	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, ST MARY'S CHURCH, CASTLE ROAD	Excavations in 1970 exposed a masonry structure with a mortar floor, and 6 skeletons, below the nave of the church.	MED	504660	489050		636201		C3	NMR
SC46	Find Spot	IA ARMLET	Iron Age bronze armlet or bracelet 'of Hallstatt type', second half of the 7th century BC, found in a hedge bank at Paradise Street c 1933 about 150m SW of the Castle.	IA	504850	489050		79976		N	NMR
SC47	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, ST PETER'S CHURCH, CASTLE ROAD	Excavations in 1967 revealed pottery kilns and kiln waste.	MED	504400	489030		636197		B3	NMR
SC48	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, PARADISE ESTATE	Paradise was possibly named after a monastic garden; the Paradise estate included Paradise House, and much of the area was undisturbed since at least the earlier 18th century. During excavations in 1988-9 (PDS88, PDS89: NMR654452), a section of cobbled 14th-century street 2.5m wide was found, with stone foundations of 2 buildings to either side. The street presumably linked Paradise St to the castle entrance. The buildings were abandoned in the 16th century. There were also a brick kiln, cistern and other remains. Three trenches nearby in 1989 (NMR906558) revealed a clay quarry, a padstone for a possible timber building, a cobbled surface for the possible interior of a barn and an outbuilding housing an 18th-century brick kiln. Part of the 1999/2000 National Archaeology Days (PDS99: ENY458) investigations revealed medieval stone walls, cobbled yard, a pit and other features surviving a short distance below turf (NMR1316711, NMR1343830). In February 2004, a small excavation recovered a mixture of medieval and 19th-century pottery but no in-situ medieval or post-medieval deposits.	MED-PMED	504770	489025	MNY9436, MNY9491, ENY458, ENY2140	654452, 906558, 1316711, 1343830		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC49	Monument	MED POTTERY KILNS, CASTLE ROAD	Medieval pottery kilns in Castle Road excavated during construction of Nesfield's Brewery in 1854. The kilns comprised a long series of brick arches. Other excavations in the area by Farmer have subsequently revealed many other kilns (SC25, 47, 52, 53, 71).	MED	504000	489000	MNY9470	80094		B3	NYHER, NMR
SC50	Monument	BLESSED VIRGIN MARY ALMSHOUSE OR HOSPITAL	An almshouse or hospital of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Scarborough mentioned in the will of John Stokdale dated 1468.	MED	504000	489000	MNY9501, MNY9603	80110		N	NYHER, NMR
SC51	Monument	ST JAMES'S HOSPITAL	Almshouse documented in 1468. Location unknown.	MED	504000	489000	MNY9450	80111		N	NYHER, NMR
SC52	Monument	MED BUILDINGS & KILNS,	Building with at least 2 rooms on 2 levels, rebuilt to include a	MED	504450	489000	MNY9435,	80115,		B3	NYHER,

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		101 CASTLE ROAD	long hall with 2-storey annexe, external stair and stone drain. It had leaded windows, glazed tile floor and tiled roof. It was identified as possibly the <i>capitalem mansionem</i> of the Proctor of Citeaux, documented c 1250 and abandoned by c 1400, but certainly high status despite overlaying a number of medieval pottery kilns. The building was investigated between 1968–75 (NMR636143). Further excavations in 1993 revealed a possible early timber structure and medieval deposits, but no pottery or wasters.				MNY9475, MNY9476	636143			NMR
SC53	Monument	MED POTTERY KILNS, ST MARY'S CHURCH	Excavations in St Mary's Church grounds in 1972 (NMR642890) revealed 4 pottery kilns and a potter's workshop.	MED	504600	489000		1243690, 642890		B3	NMR
SC54	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 35 CASTLEGATE	Excavations in 1989–91 (CG89, CG91) revealed a medieval drain and other features. A watching brief by SAHS in 2004 revealed a small strip of medieval deposits (CG04).	MED	504875	489000	ENY2141	1032580		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC55	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	WW2 air raid shelter, St Thomas's School surface shelter. Condition fair.	MOD	504420	488990		NAI5218		C3	NMR
SC56	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, ST PETER'S SCHOOL, AUBOROUGH STREET	Two trenches excavated prior to conversion work in 1997 (AS97) found a clay quarry and some redeposited wasters associated with the medieval pottery industry.	MED	504435	488990		1150892		B3/C3	NMR
SC57	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	WW2 air raid shelter, St Peter's RC School. Condition fair.	MOD	504440	488990		NAI5215		C3	NMR
SC58	Monument	CIVIL WAR BREASTWORK	Poorly-preserved earthwork marking a possible Civil War breastwork. It survives as a bank up to 1.2m high with a rounded profile which descends the forward slope of the Castle Dykes. The feature is a possible survival of a triangular-shaped enclosure on the forward slope of the Castle Dykes first shown on a 1742 copy of Phillips map of 1716. The enclosure may have been a 'place of arms' constructed by the defenders of the castle prior to the first of the Civil War sieges to defend the forward slope of the Castle Dykes.	PMED	504950	488970		1205944		B3	NMR
SC59	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 22 CASTLEGATE	Medieval deposits exposed in a 1993 watching brief to rear of property in an area formerly occupied by the cellar of 139 Longwestgate.	MED	504850	488969		1032659		C3	NMR
SC60	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 137 LONGWESTGATE	Medieval deposits continuing under the road recorded during watching brief in 1994.	MED	504846	488965		1036131		C3	NMR
SC61	Monument	MED–PMED OCCUPATION, 40 PRINCESS STREET	Two trenches excavated in garden to rear of property in 1993 (PS93) in advance of landscaping revealed a medieval pit, gully and building remains, as well as later features.	MED–PMED	504852	488931		1032568		C3	NMR
SC62	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 113 LONGWESTGATE	Excavations at 113 Longwestgate in 1975 identified a 12th-century terracing wall, 13th-century stone building, and a 5m wide cambered, cobbled road with a 0.7m ?pavement on one side overlain by a 13th-century burnt layer. Finds include 13th- and 14th-century pins and 10th- to 19th-century pottery. Further parts of the road were found in 1975 under St Mary's Street. A medieval lead seal matrix was recovered.	MED	504730	488930	MNY9392 TO MNY9397	80099, 636144		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC63	Monument	PMED OCCUPATION, 119	An excavation in 1990 (LWG90) revealed 18th-/19th-century	PMED	504760	488930		1032617		C3	NMR

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		LONGWESTGATE	dumped deposits probably intended to level the sloping ground, a wall, shell midden and linear feature.								
SC64	Monument	REDE CROSS	The 'Rede Cross' faced the Butter Cross, and is mentioned in 1547.	MED	504590	488920	MNY9441	80086		N	NYHER, NMR
SC65	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 5-6 COASTGUARD COTTAGES, PARADISE	Excavations in 2001 (CC01) revealed medieval pottery and a possible U-shaped boundary ditch, as well as an 18th-century brick clamp kiln.	MED-PMED	504780	488909				C3	
SC66	Monument	RB-MED OCCUPATION, ST THOMAS STREET/QUEEN STREET	Five trenches excavated at the former Convent School in 1996 (STS96: NMR1150907) following evaluation earlier in the same year (NMR1064745). Deposits relating to the medieval town rampart lay beneath a stone wall which may be the late 15th-century wall constructed during the reign of Richard III. Monitoring of building work in 1999 (STS99: NMR1309504) revealed Roman features, including a hearth and gully, sealed beneath the medieval town rampart, with a quern and Roman pottery, the first activity of Roman date found in the town in over 12 years of excavation.	RB-MED	504250	488900	ENY31, ENY32	1150907, 1064745, 1309504		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC67	Monument	FRANCISCAN FRIARY	Franciscan friary, founded in 1239, moved to Hatterboard in 1245 due to opposition from the Cistercians. Henry III ordered the bailiffs to help in the removal of buildings and materials to the new site. They returned to Scarborough in 1267. The site abutted on the cemetery of St Sepulchre and the gutter called <i>Damyet/Damgeth</i> . Rebuilding or enlargement of the friar's church is noted in 1280, and licence to dedicate the church and cemetery was issued in 1306-7. Dissolved in 1539 and surrendered to the Bishop of Dover. Excavations at 10/10A and 18-22 St Sepulchre Street in 1987 and 1988 (SC105, 97) confirmed that the excavations fell within the precinct of the friary. It seems from a map view of 1538 to have had an impressive church, with a tall tower and pyramidal pinnacle.	MED	504580	488900	MNY9416	80077		B3	NYHER, NMR
SC68	Monument	PMED BAKERY, COOK'S ROW	18th-century baker's oven excavated 1953 (NMR636200). 13th- to 19th-century pottery found.	MED-PMED	504620	488900	MNY9482	79977, 636200		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC69	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 28 PRINCESS STREET	Drainage work in 2000 (PSG00) revealed an undated stone boundary wall and a possible earlier stone foundation, presumably for a timber-framed building.	MED	504800	488900	ENY461	1343833		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC70	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 123 LONGWESTGATE	Monitoring of a drainage trench in the rear garden of No 123 in 1996 uncovered a stone terrace wall incorporated into the 19th-century building on the site.	MED	504790	488894		1343833		C3	NMR
SC71	Monument	RB-MED OCCUPATION, CASTLE ROAD	An extensive burnt area, including two parallel low brick walls representing pottery kilns were observed during the building of St Mary's Parish House in 1955. At about the same time the lower level of an almost complete kiln were seen at the rear of St Peter's Church. Excavations at St Mary's Parish House in 1967-9 revealed medieval structures. Kilns, and cobbled working areas, as well as a late 14th-century stone building built on the site of the kilns and the Oldborough ditch and rampart. A stone	RB-MED	504390	488890	MNY9370, MNY9363, MNY9364, MNY9366, MNY9471, MNY9472, MNY9473, MNY9492	636194, 636197		B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			drain ran from the pottery production site under the rampart and into the town ditch. The ditch was apparently dug c 1135, and was partly filled by debris from the town wall before being deliberately levelled up with clay and pottery waste. Farmer stated that altogether the site contained not more than nine kilns and these could be divided into at least two distinct phases. Some of the kilns were of Musty's type 1, single flued, updraught kilns. It was suggested that only one kiln was in operation at any one time and were specialised in the manufacture of high quality glazed wares such as knight's jugs and aquamaniles. The kilns were in production from the mid 12th to mid 14th century. Several Roman tiles were also found, suggesting a building nearby.								
SC72	Monument	EMED-PMED OCCUPATION, 22 ST MARY'S STREET	Excavations in 1963 (NMR636195) revealed a medieval road surface and structural remains, including a 17th-century wall resting on a 15th-century wall, overlying a 13th-century wall and pavement and 2 12th-century pits. Excavations in 1968 (NMR642891) identified late medieval and 17th-century buildings and an earlier timber structure, with possible 10th-/11th-century occupation.	EMED-PMED	504720	488890	MNY9391, MNY9483	80096, 636195, 642891		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC73	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, THE FLOWER IN HAND, BURR BANK	Salvage recording in 1997 of the possible stone plinth for a medieval timber-framed building following the removal of the yard surface at the rear of the former public house, now in use as a hotel.	MED	504923	488890		1209688		C3	NMR
SC74	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 16-18 PRINCESS STREET	Excavations in 2000 (PS00) revealed possible medieval stone structures rebuilt in the 18th century.	MED-PMED	504760	488880	ENY460	1343832		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC75	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, EAST SANDGATE/LONG GREECE STEPS	Excavation between 1986-7 (ES87) revealed that the cliff was terraced in the 14th century, and a house built at the top of the slope. There was a surfaced yard to the rear of the house over a series of earlier drains running downslope. The yard had several hearths, the latest being late medieval, but was built over in the 16th century. There was evidence for medieval ironworking in the form of slag and nails, possibly suggesting nailmaking.	MED-PMED	504885	488870	MNY9477, MNY9488	80114, 654211		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC76	Find Spot	MED POTTERY, 46 CROSS STREET	A watching brief by SAHS in 2003 (CS03) recovered a quantity of medieval pottery, but no contemporary features.	MED	504390	488860	ENY2546			N	NYHER
SC77	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 4-9 ST MARY'S STREET	A circular timber-lined medieval cesspit containing 13th- to 14th-century pottery and leather (mainly boot fragments dated 1300-1450) was uncovered during excavations in 1962.	MED	504700	488860	MNY9484, MNY9485, MNY9486	80095, 642894		C3	NYHER, NYHER
SC78	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, EAST SANDGATE	Excavations near the site of St Thomas's Church in 1979 revealed the medieval town wall on the N side.	MED	504810	488850				C3	
SC79	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 22A QUAY STREET	Three trenches excavated as part of a wider assessment of the site in 1996 (QS96) revealed a medieval building and undated features comprising a boundary wall and a cobbled surface. These overlie a 14th-century rubbish dump used for levelling.	MED	504960	488850		1150918		C3	NMR
SC80	Monument	SOUTH STEEL GUN BATTERY	A well-preserved stone-walled enclosure marking the site of a succession of artillery emplacements. The battery occupies a	PMED	505110	488850		1205905		C3	NMR

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			natural vantage point overlooking Scarborough harbour on a plateau around 30m above sea level at the SE end of the Castle Dykes. A stone revetment wall runs around 3 sides of the plateau and on the NW side the masonry continues N as a free-standing wall protecting the route down to the battery from the castle. The battery was constructed in 1643, although the masonry defences, including the wall protecting the route up to the castle, probably date to the period 1746-48.								
SC81	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, CROSS STREET/FRIARGATE	Excavations in 1935-9 revealed wells and 'peat' deposits, with medieval pottery and leather shoe fragments present.	MED	504450	488840				C3	
SC82	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 46 ST SEPULCHRE STREET	Medieval conduit found in 1968, together with organic deposits and fragmentary human remains.	MED	504630	488840	MNY9490?	636192		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC83	Monument	BUTTER CROSS	Mentioned 1547, former market cross, standing in Cross Street, but moved to the corner of Low Conduit Street and St Mary's Street. The shaft was square, changing to circular above. The base was ornamented with 14th-century shallow traceried panelling with four ranges of crockets carried up the shaft from the angle. Grade I listed.	MED/PMED	504710	488840	MNY9438	79988	LBS 447522	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC84	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 30 QUAY STREET	An excavation in 1971(NMR80101) revealed a 12th-century terrace wall rebuilt in the 14th century and a 14th-century baker's oven near Bakehouse Steps, as well as 15th- to 20th-century structures. Work in 1978 (NMR80100) revealed a 13th- to 14th-century boundary wall, and yard over an earlier stone road parallel to the quay.	MED-PMED	504960	488840	MNY9454, MNY9487	80101, 80100, 642896		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC85	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 24-26 THE BOLTS	Trial trenching in 1990 next to the harbour revealed 14th-century organic deposits forming levelling for a building.	MED	504796	488831		654394		C3	NMR
SC86	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 80 ST THOMAS STREET	Two trenches excavated prior to the construction of a new warehouse within the area of the medieval town in 1997 (STW97) revealed a substantial medieval pit or ditch, possibly a quarry for the construction of the nearby rampart. Part of the site had also been quarried in the 18th/19th century for brickmaking clay.	MED-PMED	504180	488830		1150863		C3	NMR
SC87	Building	2 & 4 QUAY STREET	Grade II 15th-/16th-century timber-framed house, 2 storeys and attic. Gable end facing street with oversailing attic on curved brackets and large corner posts with outcurving heads probably supporting dragon beam. Also curved brackets and shaped beam ends to eaves on side elevation. Pantile roof. Mooring rings in the cellar indicate there was an old quay on the site.	MED-PMED	504850	488830	MNY9500, DNY12307	80066	LBS 446207	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC88	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 58 QUAY STREET	Work in 2003 (QS03) revealed medieval sand and clay dumps over the natural shoreline. The base of the cliff had also been cut back to allow development.	MED	505071	488830	ENY1465, ENY1466			C3	NYHER
SC89	Monument	MED HALL OF PLEAS	The Hall of Pleas is mentioned in 1298, and in 1378 the court was held in a building near the sands W of East Sandgate. There may have been a new Hall of Pleas after 1298; its date is very doubtful. The Vellum Book states that, probably in 1311, land was given to the commonalty under what was formerly the Hall of Pleas. By the	MED	504665	488825	MNY9505	80084		N	NYHER, NMR



Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			mid 14th century, a butcher had been given the land in Butcher's Street until such a time as 'the said Commonalty shall wish to construct or build anew on the said land a Common Hall of Pleas'.								
SC90	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, THREE MARINERS, 47 QUAY STREET	Excavation and building recording in 1996 (TM96) suggested that the building was originally constructed directly on top of water-deposited sand lying behind a new (14th-century) quay. The building (NMR79902) is a late 17th-century recasing of a timber-framed building, probably 16th-century in origin. It is of two storeys with a red brick front and an elaborate early 18th-century door to the left with a late 18th-century architrave doorcase.	MED-PMED	505025	488825		79902, 1064738		C3	NMR
SC91	Monument	ST SEPULCHRE'S CHAPEL, SPRINGFIELD/COOK'S ROW	Site of St Sepulchre's Chapel. Referred to in 1380, although possibly in existence by 1189. Demolished 1564. Work in 1973 revealed a circular structure under the chapel, possibly contemporary with a pre-Conquest settlement; timber structures lay beneath (MNY9413, 9414). Human remains were found in the area in 1968 (MNY9415). Eleven trenches excavated between 1996-8 behind the former Quaker Meeting House (SP96: NMR1181974) revealed part of the chapel, and the infilled channel of a stream known in the Middle Ages as <i>Damyet/Damgeth</i> . Salvage recording of two large holes illicitly dug in 1999 on the site of the earlier evaluation by the landowner to bury two greenhouses and a WW2 air-raid shelter (NMR1308493) revealed further evidence for medieval activity, including building remains, a hearth, culvert, yard and former watercourse. Stone buildings and cobbled surfaces were found in 2002. Excavations in 2004 (SP04) revealed buildings and other structural features on the N side (Cook's Row) interpreted as part of the Franciscan friary which is said in a charter of 1315 to abut St Sepulchre's cemetery.	MED-PMED	504620	488820	MNY9412, MNY9413, MNY9414, MNY9415, MNY23525, ENY324, ENY491, ENY665, ENY876, ENY2114	80080, 1150931, 1181794, 1308493		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC92	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 113 LONGWESTGATE	Excavations in 1965 and 1977 revealed a 12th-century terrace wall beneath a 13th-century building. There were earlier features including a posthole and a cambered road surface.	MED	504720	488820		636144		C3	NMR
SC93	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 13 SANDSIDE	Two trenches excavated in advance of a proposed rear extension to the Newcastle Packet public house in 2000 (NP00) recorded 13th- to 14th-century land reclamation levels and retaining wall. A watching brief was also carried out.	MED	504820	488820	ENY19, ENY20	1318395		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC94	Building	KING RICHARD'S HOUSE, QUAY STREET	Medieval stone-built house on the quayside with 16th-/17th-century rebuilding and later restoration. Long used as a restaurant.	MED-PMED	504880	488820	DNY12341	80061	LBS 447131	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC95	Building	FORMER LANCASTER INN, QUAY STREET	The N end of this building facing Quay Street and on corner site in 15th/16th century. 2 storeys timber framed with herringbone brick nogging, plastered over on N front ground floor. Modern tile roof. Irregular design, oversailing 1st floor on W front with moulded bressumer and corner bracket. 1 leaded iron casement 1st floor and early 19th-century canted bay on projecting sill to centre of ground floor W front with modern door. 2 small casements to ground floor N front. Remainder of block modernised. Grade II*	MED-PMED	505010	488820	MNY9499, DNY12305	79901	LBS 446205	B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			listed.								
SC96	Find Spot	MED TRACERY, CASTLE HOTEL	Monitoring of foundation groundworks in 1997 (CH/97) following the demolition of the Castle Hotel found that its cellars had removed the majority of the archaeology. A substantial fragment of stone tracery may be a remnant from the Dominican friary which occupied the site.	MED	504330	488810		1150944		C3	NMR
SC97	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 18-22 ST SEPULCHRE STREET	Excavations on the site of the Franciscan friary in 1987 (SS87) revealed demolition debris relating to the Dissolution, including floor tile, as well as 17th-/18th-century walls encroaching on the friary site.	MED-PMED	504565	488810		1032540		C3	NMR
SC98	Monument	?SANDGATE, RB-PMED OCCUPATION, EASTBOROUGH/WEST SANDGATE	Sandgate, mentioned in 1312, was the gate through the first town wall onto the sands, and probably refers to the present West Sandgate rather than East Sandgate. The possible remains of the gatehouse were revealed in an excavation in 1976 (NMR642893) at the junction of Eastborough and West Sandgate. The foundations of the structure of 1135, three floor levels and one rebuilt on a slightly different line were revealed. The earliest structure was apparently roofed with Roman-type clay tiles and in Phase 2 with flat glazed tiles. By 1500 this structure was demolished and a house was built on the site. The <i>Damyet</i> drain ran through the site as a stone-lined feature, roofed with brick in the 19th century. There were 2 timber structures and wet deposits in the original stream channel beneath the <i>Damyet</i> containing organic finds, sealing beach sand. It was suggested these were 10th-century, but no evidence is available to confirm this early date. There was also a suggestion that a cobble wall could be Roman, but no direct evidence.	?RB-PMED	504590	488810	MNY9349, MNY9389, MNY9352	80091, 642893		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC99	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	WW2 air raid shelter, Whitehead Hill surface shelter. Condition fair.	MOD	504900	488810		NAI5217		C3	NMR
SC100	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 48A EASTBOROUGHT	Excavations at the former Pentecostalist Church (PC04) in 2003 revealed medieval pits containing waterlogged fills.	MED	504653	488801	ENY1369, ENY2905			C3	NYHER
SC101	Monument	ST MARY'S HOSPITAL/WORKHOUSE	Scarborough Union Workhouse was built between 1858-9 in Elizabethan style to the design of George and Henry Styan. The complex included a 2-storey infirmary, and an isolation ward that may be contemporary. The infirmary was twice extended prior to 1900, with a new administration block and wing being built in 1897-9 to the design of W E Barry. A new Phthisis ward was added in 1912 to J A Iveson's design. These buildings may have been demolished since they were surveyed in 1991.	EMOD	503800	488800		1411176		C3	NMR
SC102	Monument	MED-PMED NEWBOROUGH DEFENCES	'New Borough' town ditch and wall. Murage grants were obtained in 1225, 1308 and throughout the 14th century and according to tradition the N part was walled by Richard III. The map or 'plat' of Scarborough dated c 1538 shows three lengths of crenellated wall and Cossin's map of 1725 shows a stretch of wall S of Auborough Gate described as the 'new wall'. Of the latter, Binns stated that a piece still survives in the grounds of Graham Lower School and another possible portion on the other side of the gate in St Peter's	MED-PMED	504100	488800	MNY9373	80087, 80089, 80090, 80091		B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			Primary School playground. These are both in line with each other. Newborough Gate (NMR80090: TA 0423 8858) was the main access into the 'new borough'; other gates included Auborough Gate (NMR80089: TA 0435 8901), and Sandgate (NMR80091: TA 047 888). Excavations on the Balmoral re-development site by P G Farmer in 1973 located the town ditches of 1225 and 1745. The V-shaped ditch of 1225 was originally about 0.7–0.8m deep with an earth rampart, part of which had been levelled to accommodate a 16th-century cambered stone trackway. It appeared that the W wall of St Thomas's Hospital had been used as part of the stone defences. The ditch had become silted and ineffective by 1600 and there was no evidence that it was cleaned-out during the Civil Wars. Defensive preparations were made at the time of the Young Pretender's Rising in 1745 when the ditch was cleaned out and several batteries erected along its line. The 1745 ditch was constructed on a different alignment to the 1225 ditch although they did converge at one point. An earth and brick bastion of 1745 projected over the 1225 ditch in the grounds of Horley Lodge at TA 0416 8866. These defences were levelled and the ditch filled in about 1817.								
SC103	Monument	CORN CROSS	Site of medieval corn cross. It may have been in Auborough Street in the 16th century, but seems to have moved to the junction of Newborough/St Thomas Gate by the 17th century.	MED	504390	488800	MNY9440	80116		N	NYHER, NMR
SC104	Monument	DAMGETH/DAMYET	Land belonging to the Franciscan Friary (TA 08 NW 93) at Scarborough is described in a charter of 1315 as "abutting on the cemetery of St Sepulchre (TA 08 NW 96) and the gutter called <i>Damyet</i> or <i>Damyeth</i> as it was known later in the century. The <i>Damyote</i> is recorded in a lease of 1536–7 and seems to have been at the S end of Dumble, now Friargate (TA 044 888). It evidently branched off from about the middle of the Town Moat through a clough at the N end of the covered part of the west ropery, crossing St Thomas' Street, Cross Street and Dumble and through the Friarage to its outlet at West Sandgate. When the Friends' Meeting House was built in 1801 at TA 0464 8884, a stone bearing the name <i>Damgeth</i> was discovered, copied and replaced. Excavations between No 46 St Sepulchre Street and the garden of the Friend's Meeting House undertaken by P.G. Farmer in 1968 revealed the stone-lined watercourse and a collection of medieval metalwork. Excavations at the junction of Eastborough and West Sandgate in 1976 also located the stone channel of the <i>Damgeth</i> which had been arched over in brick in the 19th century.	MED	504400	488800	MNY9489	80092		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC105	Monument	MED–PMED OCCUPATION, 10–10A ST SEPULCHRE STREET	Excavations on the site of the Franciscan friary precinct in 1989 (SS89) revealed demolition material from the post-Dissolution period.	MED–PMED	504530	488800		1032572		C3	NMR
SC106	Monument	MED DRAIN OR DEFENCES	Med drain recorded in St Sepulchre Street, 1847. Thought to be the Oldborough ditch, but too far E of the traditional location.	MED	504580	488800		80105		C3	NMR
SC107	Monument	SCARBOROUGH EMED–	In 1155, a charter of Henry II is recorded as granting to all the	EMED–MOD	504600	488800	MNY9348	918697		N	NYHER,

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		MOD SETTLEMENT	burgesses in Scarborough all the customs and liberties of York. In 1485, Scarborough was incorporated as a county borough The area of the original medieval settlement encloses Oldborough and Newborough. It is likely that a fishing community existed on the site of the Oldborough from at least the 10th century onwards. The extended town defences enclosed the Newborough in the 13th century.								NMR
SC108	Monument	MED-PMED HARBOUR	The South Bay at Scarborough is one of the few natural harbours between the Tyne and the Humber. The need for building land resulted in a quay being built following a late 12th-century grant. In 1256, a grant was obtained to build a new quay, well forward of the earlier one, and excavation at Bland's Cliff building operations between Quay Street and Sandside have revealed the quay wall of this period. A very fragmentary length discovered in building operations at Quay Street in 1970 showed it to have been of massive timber construction, with a loose stone fill. It was similar in construction to the section discovered at Bland's Cliff. It is not certain, however, that the feature was continuous over the 500m between these two locations. Archaeological excavations have not established the line of the harbour front during the 14th century but documentary evidence gives an indication of its course in the Quay Street area. Evidence of a later quay wall probably dating to 1566 was found in the Bland's Cliff excavations.	MED-PMED	504900	488800	MNY9451, MNY9459	80112, 80113		N	NYHER, NMR
SC109	Monument	TRINITY HOUSE HOSPITAL	Hospital, founded 1602, rebuilt 1832. 3 storey ashlar block in restrained classical style. Grade II* listed.	PMED	504610	488790	DNY12330	80069	LBS 446816	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC110	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, 33 SANDSIDE	Observation of underpinning groundworks in 2000-02 (SND00) identified the possible plinth wall of an earlier timber-framed building resting on natural sand, beneath an 18th-century building.	MED-PMED	504960	488790	ENY459	1343831		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC111	Monument	EMOD OCCUPATION, NORTH STREET/CHAPMAN'S YARD	Excavations in 2002-3 by BUFAU and a watching brief revealed a 19th-century stone tank, butchery and tannery waste.	EMOD	504349	488779	ENY833, ENY2172			C3	NYHER
SC112	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 1-3 LEADING POST STREET	Excavation in 1989 (LPS89) revealed a 20m length of the 12th-century defensive ditch, rampart and robbed-out wall on the W side of Oldborough. The ditch was at least 7m wide, 3.8m deep, the rampart at least 4m wide with the wall at its centre.	MED	504522	488760	MNY9368	654446		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC113	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, ST THOMAS STREET	Excavations on the Opera House site in 2004 (OH04) revealed black organic deposits around the line of the <i>Damyet</i> as well as a brick culvert on its projected line as shown on the 1st edn OS. Late 18th/early 19th-century cisterns, possibly for tanning, were also found.	MED-PMED	504200	488750	ENY2547			C3	NYHER
SC114	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION, GLOBE STREET/EASTBOROUGH	Medieval pavement and building remains and later features found during excavation in 1994 (GS94).	MED-PMED	504582	488748		1032881		C3	NMR
SC115	Monument	CARMELITE FRIARY	Carmelite Friary founded 1319 in the priory of St Mary when Edward II granted 2 houses for them to build an oratory and	MED	504400	488710	MNY9428, MNY9430,	80078		B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			dwelling place. A licence to build a chapel and bell tower was granted in 1320–1. A find of 20–30 skeletons may mark the site of the cemetery. Dissolved in 1538 and surrendered to the Bishop of Dover. The friary lay behind the Queen Street Chapel.				MNY9432				
SC116	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 7 LEADING POST STREET	Underpinning work on the 17th-century standing building in 1988 (LPS88) revealed part of the 12th-century Oldborough ditch cut into the natural clay for at least 4m. It had been rapidly filled with rubbish in the mid to late 13th century when the defences were realigned to accommodate the Newborough suburb.	MED	504550	488708		1010109		C3	NMR
SC117	Monument	MED CONDUITS	The Franciscan Friars were responsible for the construction of the underground stone-built conduits from 'Gildhuscliff' (the present Spring Hill, TA 029 874) to supply the town with spring water. Conduit 1 was granted in or before 1283 but was not built until 1319. The water was delivered to a well known as 'Middle Conduit' (TA 0453 8878) and also passed on to the 'Low Conduit' (TA 0471 8885). There was also a well called the 'Great' or 'Upper Conduit' (TA 0433 8865) which may have originated at this time or in 1339 (see below). The channel was for the use of both the friars and the burgesses of Scarborough. Conduit 2 was granted in 1328 but confirmation was not given until 1339. The spring at 'Gildhuscliff' supplying this conduit has been tentatively linked with a well in the NW corner of Falsgrave Park. In 1932 when the block of shops and houses were being built in Market Way (TA 0446 8878), a stone-built culvert was revealed, about 9–12m long running parallel to the N wall of Market Hall in the direction of the Franciscan Friary to a point 24–27m N of the site of the 'Middle Conduit'. It was 0.6m below the surface, fully enclosed and 250–280mm square internally. There did not appear to be any jointing material and it was assumed that it had been sealed with puddled clay. This was probably part of the second Franciscan conduit. Excavations at the 'Balmoral' site in 1973 revealed a 14th-century stone conduit 0.6m wide, 1.6m deep and seven courses high, running roughly parallel to the back boundary wall of North Street houses (ie NW–SE).	MED	504400	488700	MNY9466, MNY9494	80093		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC118	Monument	?MED HUMAN REMAINS & POSSIBLE CHAPEL SITE, ST HELEN'S SQUARE	In 1864 skeletons were found in St Helen's Square and a field called St Helen's Close behind Westfield Terrace which belonged to the Dean and Chapter of York. If there was a chapel of St Helen it had disappeared by 1428, as had an alleged chapel of St John which is claimed to have stood near Newborough Bar and St Thomas's Chapel.	?MED	504400	488700	MNY9433, MNY9504	80106, 80107		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC119	Monument	MED/PMED PIER	A short length of pier shown on the 1538 town plan may be medieval in origin. It used the natural rocky scar called The Naval as a foundation.	MED/PMED	505100	488700	MNY9463			C3	NYHER
SC120	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 15–15A NORTH STREET	Excavations in advance of the North Street/St Thomas Street link road located part of a possible medieval cobbled street aligned NW–SE, and human remains.	MED	504210	488670	ENY290, ENY291	80102		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC121	Monument	MED BOUNDARY	The Oldborough's W wall may have been part of the defences	MED	504470	488670	MNY9362			B3	NYHER

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		WALL/DEFENCES	mentioned as facing inland in the 12th century. By the late 13th century it was rendered at least partly obsolete by the Newborough defences and was being robbed and built on. Some was still visible in the late 14th century.								
SC122	Monument	ST THOMAS'S MED HOSPITAL & EMED/PMED OCCUPATION	Site of the medieval hospital and post-medieval almshouse of St Thomas the Martyr (NMR80083). St. Thomas the Martyr's Hospital founded before 1189 by the burgesses of Scarborough, on land given by Hugh de Bulmer for a master, brothers and sisters. In 1857 the hospital or almshouse is described as 'a poor low building, consisting of twelve old cottages, or tenements, of stone, in a dilapidated state a small piece of garden ground attached to each cottage'. St Thomas' Hospital is shown at TA 041 886 on John Cossin's map of 1725. Excavations on the 'Balmoral' re-development site (NMR636193) by P.G. Farmer in 1973 revealed the foundations of the hospital, The earliest phase belonged to the establishment of the hospital which was probably arcaded. By 1300, internal alterations were made including the raising of the floor level and the construction of a hearth. A wall hearth with external flue was built by 1350, although the floor hearth still continued in use. About 1450 the floor hearth was abandoned and a new clay floor made. The next structural alterations almost certainly belonged to the documented 1575 re-build (dated by an inscription). The building was demolished to two courses and the floor level raised. The two side walls were rebuilt using old stonework. This building survived, with some alterations in the 18th century, until its demolition in 1862. The brick walls of two probable 17th-century buildings were revealed adjoining the end wall and the NW corner of the hospital was found to have been buttressed c 1240. A 14th-century stone conduit 0.6m wide, 1.6m deep and seven courses high, ran roughly parallel to the back boundary wall of North Street houses (ie NW-SE). What was interpreted as an Anglo-Saxon site, with evidence of timber buildings, a hearth and pottery was found below the floor of the hospital (NMR80103), said to be 6th-/7th- century. Three further hearths and postholes were associated with 8th- or early 9th-century pottery. Also the footings of a possible 10th-century stone building possibly destroyed by fire c 1100. Remains of a 16th-century building were recorded in 1973 (NMR80104), probably a laundry or brewhouse abutting the hospital, and demolished in 1745 to make way for town defences.	?EMED-PMED	504180	488660	MNY9377, MNY9383, MNY9384, MNY9386, MNY9390, MNY9442, MNY9443, MNY9444, MNY9447, MNY9448, MNY9494, MNY9495, MNY9496, ENY489	80083, 80103, 80104, 636193		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC123	Find Spot	BA SPEAR	A Middle Bronze Age bronze spearhead was found in 1956 in a trench at a depth of 1.5m. It is now in Scarborough Museum.	BA	504570	488660		79978		N	NMR
SC124	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, NORTH STREET/CHAPMAN'S YARD	Excavations in 1999 revealed only limited medieval activity, including a ditch.	MED	504250	488650		1316733		C3	NMR
SC125	Monument	St THOMAS'S CROSS	Site of medieval corn cross which stood in 1631 at the junction of St Thomas Street with Newborough.	MED-PMED	504320	488640		80085		N	NMR
SC126	Monument	MED-PMED OCCUPATION	Excavations during the extension of an amusement arcade in	MED-PMED	504520	488640	MNY9456,	80098,		C3	NYHER,



Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		& QUAY, BLAND'S CLIFF	1975–6 revealed part of the 1135 town ditch and the 16th-century quay. The first phase comprised a stone quay wall protected on its outward face by a timber structure. Behind the quay was an area of compacted clay, soil and pottery, paved at the top by a pathway of cobbles bedded in sand, and backed by a timber revetment stabilising the cliff. The waterlogged conditions had preserved the quay timbers, which in places, stood to their original height. Although much repaired this structure was basically the quay mentioned in the grant of 1256. It was replaced by a later quay wall, originally at least 2–5m high, with mooring rings, forming the lower section of the amusement arcade back wall. There was a contemporary road surface comprising flat sandstone flags resting on a dark soil fill 0.6m deep wick covered the early quay. The soil contained domestic refuse, including leather, some associated with the footwear industry and early 16th-century pottery. Dating of the later quay was difficult as it had been completely covered at its E end by an early 18th-century building and cut through by the footings of the amusement arcade. A possible date was c 1566 when materials were granted by the Crown for the repair and rebuilding of the pier.				MNY9457, MNY9460, MNY9461, MNY9462	642895			NMR
SC127	Monument	EMOD SEAWATER BATHS, BLAND'S CLIFF	An excavation in 1975 revealed a 19th-century seawater bath.	EMOD	504540	488615				C3	
SC128	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, 4 NORTH STREET	Excavations in 1991 (NS91) in a former shop revealed the rear of the medieval clay rampart overlying an earlier gully, possibly a field drain.	MED	504225	488613		1009762		C3	NMR
SC129	Monument	ST THOMAS'S CHURCH	The church of St. Thomas was contiguous to the hospital and Leland (1538) noted it as 'a great Chapelle by side of 'Newborrow Gate'. It appears to have been used as a chapel of ease to the parish church (St Mary's). During the siege of 1645 it was converted into a magazine and demolished in 1649. St Thomas's Church or chapel may possibly have been in existence before 1189. St Thomas's Churchyard is shown on Cossins map, 1725 and the church is depicted on the map or 'plat' of Scarborough c 1538. Excavations on the Balmoral' re-development site (TA 042 886) by P.G. Farmer in 1973 were partly designed to locate the foundations of St Thomas's Church. These were not found in the excavations and appeared to have been largely destroyed by the basement of the Balmoral Hotel, although demolition debris and cut stones were plentiful. During subsequent building works to supply services to the redevelopment site, massive foundations were revealed beneath North Street, which must have belonged to the church. The cemetery was probably located by burials found in the 19th and 20th centuries.	MED–PMED	504200	488600	MNY9385, MNY9386, MNY9387, MNY9445, MNY9446,	80082		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC130	Monument	DOMINICAN FRIARY	Dominican Friary founded c 1252, dissolved 1539 and surrendered to the Bishop of Dover. In 1283 the Dominicans applied to the king to pull down the ruined town wall and use the stone for building their church. A benefactor, Isabel de Beaumont paid for the building of the nave of the church, the cloister and	MED	504330	488600	MNY9424, MNY9425, MNY9426	80079		B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			dormitory, c 1291. The church is shown on a map of 1538 to be single aisled with a squat tower. Friar's Way (formerly Friars Entry) marks the site of the Dominican house and Whellan refers to several houses being built of conventual material. Human remains were found while digging the cellar of one of the houses, suggesting that was the site of the priory cemetery. Queen Street was formerly Black Friar Gate.								
SC131	Monument	MED OLDBOROUGH DEFENCES	The medieval 'old borough' of Scarborough was protected on the landward (western) side by a wall and ditch and on the south by a wall or possibly a wooden palisade utilising the cliff (see 25" map on illustration card). The date of construction is uncertain but it must be before 1225 when a grant of murage was received for the 'new borough'. According to Farmer the early borough was founded by le Gros about 1135, although Pearson considered Henry II's reign more likely, when the castle was taken into royal hands and a borough charter was granted in 1155. During the 14th century the wall of the 'old borough' had become obsolete and houses were built right up to it and stone quarried away. The town ditch is only mentioned in the underdeveloped area around Auborough Gate, but in the lower town it would have quickly disappeared during suburban development. Hinderwell recalled seeing part of the wall and ditch in the houses on the E side of Auborough Street, and the outline of the top of a wide ditch was revealed in 1955, running N-S through the area now occupied by St Mary's Parish House. Trial excavations by Farmer in 1967-8 to the rear of the parish house revealed a partial ditch section some 9m across its lip and a maximum depth of 4.4m cut through the natural boulder clay with the material built up to form a rampart. During the construction of the rampart, substantial stone foundations were incorporated to carry the 'town wall', built of random sandstone blocks, averaging 1m wide. The foundations very close to the ditch edge were poor and there was considerable slippage into the ditch. Pearson considered that the wall was so poorly constructed at this point that it may have been a property boundary without a defensive role. Foundations of a substantial but short-lived stone building over the levelled rampart probably belonged to the late 14th-century development of the town's waste. In two further trenches, a wall of Auborough House (demolished 1954) was discovered. Further sections of the ditch are suggested in other parts of the town: to the rear of Wilson's Mariners Home, at Bland's Cliff and in St Sepulchre Street, although the position indicated seems too far E of the traditionally accepted alignments.	MED	504400	488600		80088		B3	NMR
SC132	Monument	NEWBOROUGH GATE	Newborough Gate was the entrance through the western extension of the town defences of 1225. Leland mentioned it as 'meatly good' and it is depicted on the map or 'plat' of Scarborough dated c 1538. Newborough and Auborough Gate were evidently renewed in 1642. 'Newburgh' Gate or Bar, a plain building with	MED	504230	488580	MNY9374	80090		B3	NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			archway beneath, was used as a debtor's prison until its removal in 1843. It is mentioned in 1785 and 1805 and is shown on a painting. This building was replaced by a pseudo-Gothic bar, itself removed in 1890								
SC133	Monument	?RB ROAD	Evidence suggests that Castle Road and Londesborough Road may fossilise the Roman Road from Malton to Scarborough.	RB	503970	488520	MNY9398			B3	NYHER
SC134	Monument	MED OCCUPATION, ST THOMAS STREET	A trench in a lawned area to the rear of the YMCA in 1996 (STS96) revealed a medieval posthole and gully.	MED	504250	488500		1064751		C3	NMR
SC135	Monument	ST THOMAS'S HOSPITAL	Built in 1858–60 to designs by William Baldwin Stewart, with an H-shaped plan accommodating the saltwater baths, administrative rooms and kitchens on the ground floor and the wards on the upper floors. Later additions and alterations, the building was used as a military hospital during WW1/WW2. It was subsequently used as a recuperation unit for Scarborough Hospital before closing and being converted to apartments and shops.	EMOD	504500	488500	DNY12248	1068234	LBS 445165	C3	NYHER, NMR
SC136	FIND SPOT	NEO MACE, RB AMPHORA & COIN	Neolithic mace head, Roman coin and amphora found on the site of the Cliff Hotel. Presented to Scarborough Museum 1863.	NEO-RB	504500	488500	MNY9598	79979		N	NYHER, NMR
SC137	Monument	MED–EMOD OCCUPATION, HARCOURT PLACE	In November 2004, an archaeological evaluation by SAHS of land on the S side of Harcourt Place (LS04) identified that a substantial amount of levelling had taken place at some time between the mid 18th and late 19th century. Finds included two fragments of medieval pottery and four fragments of medieval or post-medieval stone roof tile, all of which appeared to be residual. 19th-century map evidence had suggested that the medieval town ditch of the Newborough may cross the site.	MED–EMOD	504360	488460	ENY2500			C3	NYHER
SC138	Find Spot	RB COIN	Find of 4th-century Roman coin, possibly of Constantine I, in Alma Square, 1968.	RB	503900	488400		80051		N	NMR
SC139	Building	1–6 & 7 BELVOIR CRESCENT	1832–3 to 1856–7. Designed 1832 by R H and Samuel Sharp of York architects. Belvoir Terrace was completed by 1840. Symmetrical ashlar facades, 4 storeys except for the vicarage, No 7, which has 3. Angle blocks of 6 bays have slight projection. Horizontal rustication to ground floor. Continuous stone balcony on large brackets and with rich cast iron honeysuckle pattern rails, at 1st floor level. Upper part divided by pilasters supporting entablature. Low hipped slate roof. The intermediate houses one of 3 bays each. No 7, the Vicarage has an addition of 4 bays in brick on the NW side. Return fronts of end blocks 5 bays in same style. Grade II* listed.	EMOD	504160	488350	DNY12257	80054, 1314849	LBS 444567	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC140	Monument	ST NICHOLAS'S HOSPITAL	St Nicholas's Hospital and Church founded by licence of Richard I as a leper hospital by 1297–8. A chapel was established in 1280. Its location is shown on the 1725 town plan and the ruins are shown in various 18th-century drawings but it was destroyed by 1798. It was located between 7A St Nicholas' Cliff and the N gate of Cliff Bridge. Dissolved in 1538. Skeletons and a tombstone were found in the cliff at St Nicholas' Cliff in 1786 and 1791.	MED	504390	488330	MNY9449	80081		C3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC141	Building	CLIFF END HOUSE	18th-century building. Grade II listed.	PMED	504350	488320	DNY12212	80053	LBS 444564		NYHER, NMR
SC142	Building	VICTORIA MILL	Tower Mill with a conical brick 6 storey tower 4 sails and ogee cap. It was concerted to engine power by 1920, but went out of use in 1927. It was restored in the 1980s using a windshaft taken from a Lincolnshire mill and used as a hotel. Grade II listed.	EMOD	503600	488300	MNY23865, DNY12381		LBS 4477811	B3	NYHER
SC143	Building	NAGS HEAD INN	Inn built in the late 18th century, with alterations in 1877, now in use as a hotel.	PMED/EMOD	504200	488300		523955		C3	NMR
SC144	Find Spot	RB COINS	Roman coins found on the foreshore, South Sands, c 1890, in the harbour and underneath what is now Foreshore Road. They included a mid 3rd-century radiate (?Tetricus) and an antonianinus of Claudius Gothicus (AD 268–70).	RB	504550	488300		79980		N	NMR
SC145	Building	SCARBOROUGH CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION	Railway station on the York and Scarborough Railway opened in 1845. The Hull–Scarborough line was added in 1847, and a line to Whitby in 1885. Grade II listed.	EMOD	503930	488290	DNY12365	500516	LBS 447308	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC146	Building	ROTUNDA MUSEUM	Museum designed by R H Sharp of York and built 1828–29 as a classical rotunda c 16m high. The cladding is Kellaways stone, rusticated on the ground floor with pilasters and cornice above. The rotunda is topped by a dome and stone lantern. The optional 3-bayed wings were finally added to the original design in 1860 as collections expanded, with a final extension of the W wing in the 1880s to provide a meeting room. Grade II* listed.	EMOD	504320	488260	DNY12436	80057	LBS 445581	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC147	Building	1–14 & 15 THE CRESCENT	Terrace, built 1832–3 to 1856–7. Designed in 1832 by R H and Samuel Sharp of York, architects. This segment of the Crescent took longer to complete than Belvoir Terrace. Symmetrical ashlar elevations repeating design of Belvoir Terrace. 4 storeys. Angle blocks of 6 bays have slight projection. Horizontal rustication to ground floor. Continuous stone balcony on large brackets and with rich honeysuckle pattern cast iron rails, at 1st floor level. Upper part articulated by pilasters supporting entablature. Low hipped slate roof. The intermediate houses are of 3 bays each. NE front of No 1 has 5 bays with projecting central Greek Doric porch, 2 columns and entablature with triglyph frieze. 4 bay plain stone extension to right hand. Grade II* listed.	EMOD	504100	488200	DNY12216	80062	LBS 444568	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC148	Building	ART GALLERY	The Art Gallery (Crescent House). Late 1840's villa, most impressive of the Crescent villas, built by the Uppley family in an Italianate Cinquecento style. 2 storeys ashlar. Symmetrical design 3 bays with taller slightly projecting centre bay. Dentil projecting eaves cornices. Rusticated chamfered quoins. Panelled band between storeys. The taller centre bay has heavy rustication to ground floor. Quoin pilasters to 1st floor with slight perspective batter and pilasters flanking centre window with archivolt. Blind balustrade below window and between pilasters. To right a single storey wing, probably of the 1850s the cornice continued from string course of main block balustraded parapet. External chimney with quoins pierced arch and cornice capping. The S garden front has a similar elevation to entrance front but without pilasters.	EMOD	504170	488200	DNY12453	80064	LBS 444722	B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			Grade II* listed.								
SC149	Monument	WW2 ARP REPORT CENTRE	WW2 air raid precaution report centre, Valley Bridge. Condition good.	MOD	504040	488160		NAI5220		C3	NMR
SC150	Building	NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM	Natural History Museum c 1835–40. Formerly Woodend the Sitwell family's Scarborough villa. 2 storeys and attic. Ashlar stone, with string course to 1st floor, cornice and blocking course. Low pitch hipped slate roof. Rectangular block with some plain late neo-Greek detail. 5 bay fronts except on W side which has a 2 storey service extension. The S front has continuous 1st floor balcony on segmental arched arcade. Large greenhouse attached to E side. The interior altered by Sir G Sitwell and again for the Museum. Grade II* listed.	EMOD	504120	488150	DNY12217	80063	LBS 444569	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC151	Building	AUBOROUGH GATE	Pearson suggests this as the probable location of the gate in the old borough wall across the road to the castle. In the 16th century Leland described it as being 'very base'. It was renewed in 1642. When the road near Auborough Gate was widened in 1806, the foundations of an ancient bastion or watch tower, 3.7m diameter was discovered on each side of the gate. The gate is shown on a drawing of 1817 in Scarborough Museum, and was demolished shortly afterwards.	MED–PMED	504370	488020	MNY9371, MNY9375	80090		B3	NYHER, NMR
SC152	Building	1–19 THE ESPLANADE	Symmetrical Terrace c 1840–50 stepped down a slope, on curve, in 3 sections. Stuccoed facades with rusticated ground floors, cast iron 1st floor balconies. The centre block of the terrace breaks forward slightly and is of 4 storeys, the wings are of 3 storeys with the end houses projecting slightly as terminal features. Moulded cornice and parapet panelled (parts removed). Various attics added. The centre of the 4 storey middle block (The Crown Hotel) has a 2 tiered, Greek Doric and Corinthian, broad portico with coupled outer columns and 2 exceptionally widely spaced inner ones. The upper tier Corinthian columns rise through 1st and 2nd floor to main cornice which breaks forward below top storey. Above the latter in line with portico is a broad pediment. The upper floors of remainder of 4 storey middle block and the terminal houses of terrace are articulated by pilasters. No 1 (part of Wessex Court) return front to N has lower ground floor storey to W end because of sloping site. Balcony returned, at W 4 storey end; 2 3 storey prominent bows, rusticated ground floor. No 19 return front to S is of 3 bays, Ionic pilasters flanking on upper floors, parapet raised at ends. Central 1st floor tripartite window with bracketed cornice, balcony returned in front. Nos 1–19 (consec), the Villa Esplanade Hotel, Nos 20–29 (consec) with the Esplanade Hotel, Belmont Road, and the Prince of Wales Hotel, Prince of Wales Terrace, form a group. Grade II listed.	EMOD	504300	487900	DNY12462	80065	LBS 488081	B3	NYHER, NMR
SC153	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	WW2 partly sunken air raid shelter. Condition fair.	MOD	503760	487830		NAI5251		C3	NMR
SC154	Building	ST MARTIN'S CHURCH	Gothic revival church, 1861–2.	EMOD	504200	487770		80052		C3	NMR
SC155	Building	ST MARTIN'S VICARAGE	19th-century Vicarage.	EMOD	504180	487720		80071		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC156	Find Spot	RB POTTERY	A vessel of unknown type found while digging the foundations of a new house on the esplanade. No other details given.	RB	504400	487500	MNY9596			N	NYHER
SC157	Monument	VALLEY GARDENS	A series of public gardens comprising Valley Park, The Spa, South Cliff Gardens and Holbeck Gardens, located along South Cliff in Scarborough. The earliest gardens were laid out at the Spa sometime after 1839 by George Knowles. Other garden features including Italianate gardens, designed by Sir Joseph Paxton, were added in 1853. The Valley Gardens, originally known as the People's Park, were laid out to the N in 1862, its main features included rockwork and a pool. The Holbeck Gardens, the southernmost gardens, were laid out by William Skipsey in 1880. The latest gardens, South Cliff Gardens, were laid out from c 1910 and included an Italian garden created in 1912. Further additions took place during the 1930s. Valley Gardens on the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens	EMOD	504575	487500		1342479	GD3340	C3	NYHER, NMR
SC158	Monument	SWIMMING POOL	Seawater pool at the bottom of the South Cliff in Scarborough. The pool was built in 1914–5 and was designed by Harry W Smith, it is at the foot of the Italian Gardens, which were also designed by Smith who was the Borough Engineer. The pool was basically an extension of the sea wall which had been built in 1912 and was refilled after each high tide. The site was fairly basic compared to later examples and included 137 dressing boxes, hot and cold showers and a block containing the pumping plant and laundry. A cafe, restaurant and additional seating for spectators was added after WW1. The pool was modernised in 1933–4, at this time it was made deeper and three filtration fountains were added, a 10m high diving stage was also added at this time. The pool closed in 1981, but re-opened in 1982, closing again in 1989, despite an attempt to list the site the pool was in filled in 2003.	MOD	504750	487350		1449641		C3	NMR
SC159	Monument	HOLBECK HALL HOTEL	Hotel destroyed by coastal landslide in 1993.	EMOD	504600	487200		1245289		N	NMR
SC160	Monument	WW2 AIR RAID SHELTER	Air Raid Shelter, Bramcote School. Condition good.	MOD	504360	487060		1415766, NAI5216		C3	NMR
SC161	Monument	SPA	Spa building of 1858. Used as assembly rooms after 1877–80. It replaced earlier buildings constructed in 1700 and reconstructed several times in the 18th–19th centuries following storm damage and an earthquake.	EMOD	504000	487000		542339		B3	NMR
SC162	Monument	ST STEPHENS HOSPITAL OR ALMSHOUSE	Mentioned in 1468 when it was an almshouse for the poor. Unlocated.	MED	504000	487000	MNY9503, MNY9602	80108		N	NYHER, NMR
SC163	Monument	WW2 OBSERVATION POST	WW2 timber and glass octagonal, roof mounted observation platform, replacing original cupola, possibly used by the Home Guard. Scarborough College, Filey Road.	MOD	504520	486630		1418815		C3	NMR
SC164	Monument	BA BARROW CEMETERY	The barrows stand in the grounds of Scarborough College on an area of high ground which was part of an open common until the late 18th century. The northernmost of the barrows (MNY9529) lay at the tip of the spur near TA 5045 8666. No traces now remain. Nothing known about the site. A barrow opened at TA	BA	504540	486550	MNY9517, MNY9518, MNY9519, MNY9520, MNY9521,	79969, 79984		C3	NYHER, NMR



Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			0449 8658 in 1836 (NMR79969) was 27m in diameter with a stone platform 0.9m from the top. It contained a stone cist containing a burial with a food vessel, below a secondary burial, with an urn, stone axe hammer and flint knife.				MNY9522, MNY9529				
SC165	Monument	ROCK-CUT DOCK	A possible small rock-cut dock has been seen in Cornelian Bay.	PMED	505800	486500				B1	
SC166	Monument	WW2 COASTAL BATTERY	Earthwork remains of WW2 coastal battery, Wheatcroft Avenue, Scarborough. Consisted of earthwork depressions marking the sites of two searchlights, two 6-inch gun sites, magazine, battery observation post, and possible spigot mortar pit. Also to possible pillboxes, trackways and barbed wire fences were visible on APs.	MOD	505310	486470		1426637		C3	NMR
SC167	Monument	WW2 PILLBOXES	Two WW2 pillboxes associated with the Wheatcroft coastal battery are visible on APs.	MOD	505310	486470		1454126		C3	NMR
SC168	Monument	BA BARROW	A bowl barrow, 27m in circumference, at Weaponness near High Wheatcroft, Scarborough was opened in 1835. At a depth of 0.9m from the apex were loose stones. Near the SW corner was a secondary burial, containing a collared urn inverted over a cremation which was associated with a plane- convex knife and a stone macehead. At a depth of 0.6m below the top of the stones a stone cist, with a large cover stone was exposed. Within the cist lay a crouched inhumation with a primary food vessel, containing vegetable matter. The barrow was entirely removed in 1910 during the extension of Scarborough College cricket ground and revealed two, almost pear-shaped graves, lying side by side, about 1.2m apart on the N side of the barrow. The graves were constructed of thin stones set on edge and were of similar dimensions being about 1.0m long and 0.23m deep. A careful search revealed no finds except for two flint arrowheads. A grave opened in 1835 was rediscovered and removed. Near it were two large cup-marked stones, one corresponding in dimensions to the cover-stone seen in the 1835 excavations.	BA	504630	486450	MNY9523, MNY9524, MNY9525, MNY9526, MNY9527, MNY9528, MNY9529	79970		C3	NYHER, NMR
SC169	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in Scarborough	PMED	504510	486290		1453935		C3	NMR
SC170	Monument	ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS CHURCH	This church is marked on OS sheets from the 1890 25 sheet onwards but no details are known.	EMOD	505030	486290	MNY9621			C3	NYHER
SC171	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield S of White Nab, Cornelian Bay. B type, c 6 mines laid 14/9/41 by 9 Loyals.	MOD	505870	486150		S0016466		C3	NMR
SC172	Monument	MED-PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and- furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the district of Scarborough	PMED	505300	486100		1453908		C3	NMR
SC173	Monument	CARNELIAN MINE	A small outcrop of cornelian was mined at the edge of Cornelian Bay, hence the name. Exact location uncertain.	PMED	506000	486000				C3	
SC174	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox of reinforced concrete with a slab roof. Frank Cliff, Cornelian Bay, Scarborough.	MOD	506070	485920		1418755		C3	NMR
SC175	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield MKBTC, Cornelian Bay, Scarborough	MOD	506100	485900		1424524		N	NMR
SC176	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 concrete pillbox standing on rocks, Cornelian Bay, Scarborough.	MOD	506270	485800		1429523		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	Record Type	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
SC177	Monument	KNOX HILL QUARRY	Knox Hill sandstone quarry	EMOD	504990	485790	MNY23463			C3	NYHER
SC178	Monument	WW2 TRENCHES	Possible WW2 infantry trenches are visible as earthworks on APs.	MOD	505670	485660		1453912		C3	NMR
SC179	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	Ridge-and-furrow W of Hall Road, Osgodby.	MED	505462	484934	MNY24050			C3	NYHER
SC180	Find Spot	MESO–RB FINDS	A large group of find spots of a wide range of prehistoric and Roman material including axes, bowls etc. whose locations are known only as in or near Scarborough. They are grouped together under this number in an approximately central position in the parish and are roughly sub-divided by period and classification.	MESO–RB			MNY9061			N	NYHER

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Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
OS1	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox of reinforced concrete with a slab roof. On rocks at base of cliff, N side of Knipe Point, Cornelian Bay.	MOD	506473	485459		1418754		C3	NMR
OS2	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield, Osgodby Point. B type, c 12 mines laid 22/6/41 by 9 Loyals.	MOD	506470	485420		S0016465		N	NMR
OS3	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield, Osgodby Point. B type, c 6 mines laid 26/6/41 by 9 Loyals and 242 Fd. Coy. R.E.	MOD	506510	485420		S0016464		N	NMR
OS4	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield, Osgodby Point. B type, c 9 mines laid 18/6/41 by 9 Loyals and 242 Fd. Coy. R.E.	MOD	506530	485400		S0016463		N	NMR
OS5	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Pillbox plotted from APs.	MOD	506540	485330		S0016582		C3	NMR
OS6	Monument	WW2 ANTI- INVASION DEFENCES	WW2 square cast concrete blocks and brick with remains of vertical girders. Cayton Cliff/Johnny Flintons Harbour.	MOD	506157	485270		1418757		C3	NMR
OS7	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 rectangular reinforced concrete pillbox (Lyon Light Emplacement), now buried up to slab roof. Cayton Cliff/Johnny Flintons Harbour.	MOD	506320	485240		1418756		C3	NMR
OS8	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield, beach behind Johnny Flinton's Harbour. B type, c 23 mines laid 23/5/41 by 9 Loyals.	MOD	506310	485230		S0016462		N	NMR
OS9	Building	BUILDING	A building is shown on the 1848 tithe map.	EMOD	505940	485140				N	TITHE
OS10	Monument	WW2 ?COMMAND POST	Possible WW2 command post. It is a 2.1m square concrete block with a half-buried protected entrance. No embrasures or other openings other than the entrance. A further similar concrete block lies on its side nearby. Cayton Cliff/Johnny Flintons Harbour.	MOD	506321	485113		1418758, 1418761		C3	NMR
OS11	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Medium machine gun pillbox of local type, with two MG embrasures with exterior concrete blocks beneath them. Entrances on S and N sides (latter was blocked up, but now open). Structure cracked. Cayton Cliff/Johnny Flintons Harbour.	MOD	506337	485102		1418759		C3	NMR
OS12	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	Ridge-and-furrow; W side of Osgodby Lane	MED	505700	484970	MNY23464			C3	NYHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
OS13	Building	ST LEONARD'S CHAPEL	This building is in sound condition but is wearing through age. It is part of farm buildings and at present used as a stable. The walls have been partly faced. Roof is tiled and the approx. dimensions are: length 10m, width 4.6m, height (to eaves), 3m. There is a blind window visible on the W end.	?MED/PMED	505550	484750		80123		C3	NMR
OS14	Building	HALL FARM	Hall Farm formerly Osgodby Hall. A modernised farmhouse of undistinguished appearance. Applies to two farmhouses and out-buildings.	PMED	505560	484730		80134		C3	NMR
OS15	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Medium machine gun pillbox at head of beach. Its position may have been shifted by sea action as it is now set on boulders at the foot of the cliff. Two large MG embrasures with exterior blocks below them. Protected entrances on both the S and N sides (the latter blocked up to three-quarters of its height). The pillbox structure is badly cracked. Tenants Cliff.	MOD	506520	484720		1418760		C3	NMR
OS16	Monument	OSGODBY DMV	Drystone foundations and floor found here in greenhouse and garden. A trial trench was dug by G. Duke in January, 1955, when medieval pottery was obtained. Further foundations were excavated by the Scarborough & Dist. Arch. Soc. under the direction of F.C. Rimington in 1956–7. 13th-century pottery was recovered and is now in Scarborough Museum. The few identifiable remains of this village comprise an area, centred at TA 0570 8470, of slight banks and ditches, which constitute a reasonably coherent pattern of small enclosures, probably garths. The banks which are grass covered, have an average height of 0.5m and show little stone content. Previously published detail (O.S.25" 1939) centred at TA 0536 8467, is no longer extant, the area at some period, having been ploughed. Other banks and ditches on both N and S sides of the site are mainly demarcation features associated with pronounced ridge-and-furrow ploughing. Earthwork surveys were undertaken by MAP in 2000 (ENY274) following earlier work by OSA in 1998 (ENY419, ENY643), centred on TA 05720 84597, including ridge-and-furrow, a hollow-way and house platform. In 2001, MAP excavated a section through a house platform (ENY351) at TA 05669 84655. The archaeological detail to the N of Osgodby Lane centred at TA 0568 8475 is no longer extant. Partly excavated prior to road widening and development, revealing several cobbled floors and associated hearths, walls, pits and pottery from 13th–18th century. A hall and chapel exist in the centre of the village. Most of the earthworks have been ploughed out but a recent survey has revealed extensive spreads of pottery and a medieval building. Pre DB documents state that Tosti held a manor here but by 1086 this manor was waste. The DB record states that the king held 4 carucates of land in Osgodby and 1301 tax records have 21 households in Cayton, Osgodby and Killaby. Poll tax returns show 40–50 cottages.	MED–PMED	505700	484700	MNY12518 to MNY12539, MNY23380, ENY274, ENY351, ENY419, ENY643, ENY674, ENY698	80126		C3	NYHER, NMR
OS17	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	Ridge-and-furrow field system associated with Osgodby DMV.	MED	505770	484610	MNY23466			C3	NYHER
OS18	Monument	WW2 ROAD	WW2 roadblock on A165, Osgodby Hill.	MOD	506290	484600		S0016503		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		BLOCK									
OS19	Monument	MED-PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Medieval and post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks on APs in the parish of Osgodby. In 2001, MAP undertook and excavation through a boundry bank and hedge on land S of Osgodby Lane (TA 05735 84439) as part of a wider programme of work in the area.	MED-PMED	505800	484400	ENY350	1453480		C3	NYHER, NMR

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Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
CY1	Monument	MILL	Mill shown on tithe map and OS 1857, linked by track to Mill House.	EMOD	506650	484450				C3	OS
CY2	Building	?WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	Concrete bases of unknown use, present on 1947 APs, possibly remains of platoon Headquarters.	MOD	506590	484400		1418767		C3	NMR
CY3	Monument	WW2 SLIT TRENCHES	WW2 slit trenches plotted from APs.	MOD	506810	484380		S0016580		C3	NMR
CY4	Monument	WW2 MINEFIELD	WW2 minefield, Killerby Cliff. B type, c 9 mines laid 27/5/41 by 9 Loyals and 242 Fd. Coy. R.E.	MOD	506800	484350		S0016461		N	NMR
CY5	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Concrete-faced hexagonal pillbox of local variant type designed for medium machine gun. Another similar, upturned lies a short distance away. Two MG embrasures only, with exterior blocks beneath them. Doorways on E and W sides. Interior access possible, but filled with sand and shingle. Probably in its original position, i.e. it has not been moved by sea action. On the beach below Killerby Cliff.	MOD	507078	484320		1418763		C3	NMR
CY6	Monument	MILL HOUSE	Mill House shown on OS 1857, linked by track to Mill.	EMOD	506750	484300				C3	OS
CY7	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Medium machine gun pillbox, originally probably sited at the head of the beach below the cliffs, turned upside by the action of the sea with its concrete base now serving as a roof. Other from its inverted position, it survives structurally complete. Concrete-faced. Two large MG embrasures, one small rifle port. Blank rear wall. Concrete blocks on the exterior below the embrasures. Attached porch/blast wall.	MOD	507187	484274		1418762		C3	NMR
CY8	Monument	BA BARROW	The remains of a turf-covered round barrow, severely mutilated and overlain by ridge and furrow, and surviving only as a slight semi-circular bank 0.6m high. Excavated in advance of road scheme – proved to have had a kerbed mound with an outer ditch.	BA	506520	484160	MNY12510	80137		C3	NYHER, NMR
CY9	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Long, angled, rectangular pillbox with multiple light machine gun and rifle embrasures in all faces, which had been built on the edge of the cliff at Killerby. This has fallen over the eroding cliff. This type of section post/pillbox is rare, the formerly adjacent pillbox, (TA08SE35) being the only complete survivor on the Yorkshire coast.	MOD	507297	484138		1418766		C3	NMR
CY10	Monument	DITCHES	These ditches appear to respect the barrow remains.	UND	506529	484134	MNY24049			C3	NYHER
CY11	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Long, angled, rectangular pillbox with multiple light machine gun and rifle embrasures in all faces, built on the edge of the cliff at Killerby. This type of section post/pillbox is rare, being the only complete survivor on the Yorkshire coast, and is threatened by cliff erosion. An adjacent section post of this type has collapsed over the cliff a little to the S.	MOD	507273	484130		1418764		C3	NMR
CY12	Monument	MED RIDGE &	Medieval ridge-and-furrow at Cow Leys Farm.	MED	506500	484100	MNY23467			C3	NYHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		FURROW									
CY13	Monument	WW2 MILITARY CAMP	WW2 military camp and trackways visible as structures on APs centred at TA 5064 8405.	MOD	506500	484050		1453427		C3/N	NMR
CY14	Monument	RB SETTLEMENT	Romano-British settlement/occupation site.	RB	506600	484000	MNY15912			C3	NYHER
CY15	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Cayton.	PMED	506438	483800		1453479		C3	NMR
CY16	Building	BUILDING	Building shown on 1857 tithe map	EMOD	506800	483750				N	TITHE

**Table 11 Lebberston parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
LB1	Monument	RB SETTLEMENT	The remains of a supposed Romano-British settlement, including 4th-century AD 'signal station' type pottery, were observed in a cliff-face. No longer visible, possibly eroded away. In October 1926 'a few bones and pieces of pottery' were noticed by P.T.Clay sticking out of the exposed face of the cliff at Gristhorpe Bay. The site was investigated in 1929 by F.G.Simpson, who found a quantity of pottery of a similar class to that found at Carr Naze Signal Station. The site is evidently extensive, lying at the N. end of Gristhorpe Bay at the beginning of the headland, Yons Nab. The deposit is conspicuous, following the indentations of the cliff top for more than 100 yards, and showing several strata. Finds in possession of P.T.Clay.	RB	508340	484110	MNY12501	80121		C3	NYHER, NMR
LB2	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Lebberston.	PMED	507900	483400		1453475		C3	NMR

**Table 12 Gristhorpe parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
GT1	Monument	BA BARROW	A barrow, Greenwell's No. 266, is situated on the cliff at Gristhorpe, a little to the N of the barrow containing a tree-trunk coffin burial. The barrow was first opened before 1830, but was re-examined by Greenwell in 1887. It is 24m in diameter, and 1.45m. in height, but has lost at least 0.6m from the top due to ploughing. A small cist was found 7m SSE from the centre, made of 4 side-stones with a cover and a single stone on the bottom. It contained a cremation deposit associated with 3 pieces of calcined flint and one unburnt. Another, but disturbed cist was found at the centre containing some bones and charcoal. The previous excavators had, apparently removed the remainder of the bones and damaged the cist cover. The mound contained a few flint implements and a hammer stone. It now lies within a caravan-park. The NE and SW quadrants have been completely removed to make parking bays, and a brick water tank erected on the summit, no remains of the cists survive.	BA	508870	483410	MNY12511 to MNY12515	80140		C3	NYHER, NMR
GT2	Monument	TWO	Jeffery's map of 1775 notes two beacons opposite the settlement of Gristhorpe,	PMED	599300	483350				C3	HISTORIC

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
		BEACONS	probably placed on the extant barrows near the cliff edge.								MAPPING
GT3	Monument	BA BARROW	In 1834, an Early Bronze Age tree-trunk burial was found in a barrow on Gristhorpe cliff by Prof. W.C. Williamson, now spread by ploughing, but still averaging 1m in height. The coffin, covered with branches, lay at the bottom of a grave c 3m from the top of the barrow which was 1m high and 12m in diameter. Within it was the contracted skeleton of a man. The body had originally been wrapped in animal skin, fastened at the breast with a bone pin. A flat-bottomed circular dish of bark and skin was found by the side, and had evidently served as a food vessel. Other objects found included 3 flint implements; a bronze knife with the whalebone pommel of the handle; part of a ring (prob. of horn); an ornament of uncertain purpose and material laid on the breast, and a small wooden object (? spatula) 44mm long. The finds have been housed in the Rotunda Museum, Scarborough, and have recently been analysed at Bradford University, having been C14 dated in the 1980s to 1600–1400 BC.	BA	509380	483250	MNY12506, to MNY12509	80131		C3	NYHER, NMR
GT4	Monument	BA BARROW	The remains of a probable round barrow depicted on the OS 6-inch map of 1959, virtually ploughed out and discernible as a slight turf-covered platform.	BA	509790	482890	MNY12517	80146		C3	NYHER, NMR
GT5	MONUMENT	LIMESTONE QUARRY	Limestone quarry shown on early mapping.	PMED	510280	482660				C3	ENC MAP
GT6	Monument	LIMEKILN	Limekiln located near cliff edge on early mapping.	PMED	510500	482610				C3	ENC MAP
GT7	Monument	CRANE	Crane for limestone quarry.	PMED	510440	482600				C3	ENC MAP
GT8	Monument	CRANE	Crane for limestone quarry.	PMED	510300	482560				C3	ENC MAP
GT9	Monument	LIMEKILN	Limekilns shown on OS 1st edition.	EMOD	510200	482550				C3	OS 1ST EDN
GT10	Monument	LIMEKILNS	Limekilns shown on OS 1st edition.	EMOD	510350	482550				C3	OS 1ST EDN
GT11	Monument	LINEAR EARTHWORK	Linear earthwork: date and circumstances of construction unknown, ploughing by 1960 had reduced this feature to a superficial depression and ground swelling of a bank and ditch	UND	509600	482000	MNY12516	80143		C3	NYHER, NMR
GT12	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Grimsthorpe.	PMED	510400	482000		1453206		C3	NMR
GT13	Monument	MED–PMED MOATED SITE	Much-mutilated remains of a dry homestead moat. Max depth in 1967 was 0.8m.	MED–PMED	510100	481800	MNY12663	81391		C3	NYHER, NMR
GT14	Monument	?BOUNDARY STONE	Possible boundary stone shown on early mapping.	MED/PMED	510500	481800				C3	ENC MAP
GT15	Monument	LIMESTONE QUARRY	Limestone quarry shown on early mapping.	PMED	510400	481760				C3	ENC MAP
GT16	Monument	POSSIBLE RB ROAD	Road surface found during excavation of an electricity cable. Alongside the Filey to Scarborough road. On the housing estate on the W edge of Filey to the S of Scarborough Road it is said to have been uncovered in several places. It is suggested the road was to Filey signal station.	?RB	510424	481455	MNY12652	81383		C3	NYHER, NMR



**Table 13 Filey parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
FY1	Monument	LIMESTONE QUARRY	Limestone quarry with kiln and crane.	PMED	511300	482300				C3	OS 1ST ED
FY2	Monument	LIMEKILN	Limekiln with apparent associated trackway to Church Cliff House, condition survey noted well preserved sunken lime kiln, possibly with two phases of structure, very close to cliff edge.	EMOD	511400	482250				C3	OS 1ST EDN
FY3	Monument	CROPMARKS	Linear ditches and field boundaries of uncertain date are visible as cropmarks on APs.	UND	510700	481800		1453204		C3	NMR
FY4	Monument	FILEY SPA	Filey Spa or sometimes Spaw, recorded on enclosure map and early OS. Apparently all that was left in recent times was some brickwork on the cliff edge, now lost. There was a spa from about the 1670s.	PMED	512520	481800				N	ENC MAP
FY5	Monument	GUN EMPLACEMENT	During the condition survey with local knowledge one of the possible bomb craters was, apparently, a gun emplacement manned by the local militia and sited to control the S part of Scarborough Bay. Remains are in the form of a large elongated pit.	PMED/EMOD	512650	481720				C3	
FY6	Monument	BRIGG QUARRIES	According to local knowledge large areas of the N side of Filey Brigg have been quarried, mostly in the 19th century, leaving a distinctive 'scalloped' edge to the N side of the Brigg. The S side also seems to have been affected.	PMED	512560 to 512800	481720 to 481266				C3	
FY7	Monument	WW2 DEFENCES	WW2 trackways, barbed wire fences, weapons pit and trench are visible as earthwork and structures on APs.	MOD	512200	481700		1453164		C3	NMR
FY8	Monument	RB SIGNAL STATION	Site of a 4th century Roman signal station; the remains are visible in the cliff face. The site was investigated in 1857 (NMR636188), 1923/29 (NMR636189) and again by YAT in 1993–4 (NMR1009429) following a geophysical survey of the peninsula (NMR1319554). One of 5 stations, it measured c 50m across with a central 14m square tower on stone and clay foundations, possibly standing to 30m. Five large stone blocks found in 1857 may have supported the tower. There was an outer courtyard and a defensive ditch which seems to have crossed the headland rather than enclosing the site. The site was abandoned after c AD 385, possibly in the early 5th century, but there is a 6th- to 8th-century rampart to the E, still about 1.8m high.	RB	512710	481620	ENY455, ENY2872 to ENY2878	81380, 636188, 636189, 1009429, 1319554		A1	NYHER, NMR
FY9	Monument	BRIGG QUARRIES	According to local knowledge and physical remains the rock shelf between Old Quay Rocks and NGR TA1290 8150 have seen large scale quarrying for stone setts (area in front of Agony Point). Remains are of distinctive lines from their removal. There is also evidence for the S side of Filey Brigg having been extensively quarried, mostly in the 19th century. Evidence is in the form of short drifts into the Birdsall Grit stone layer with supporting stacks left to prevent collapse.	PMED– EMOD	512650 to 512900	481600 to 481500				C3	
FY10	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Filey.	PMED	511300	481500		1453208		C3	NMR
FY11	Monument	WW2 COASTGUARD LOOKOUT	Coastguard lookout and watch hut built near the end of Carr Naze, Filey Brigg in WW2, consisting of a small building and mast. Demolished due to impending loss following cliff falls. Filey had a coastguard at least as early as 1816. The 'Rocket Brigade' was formed in 1871 after a	MOD	512800	481500		1415735		N	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			severe gale caused several wrecks. The main Coastguard Station was previously sited at the bottom of Queen Street but moved to the seafront, where there was also a row of cottages for the coastguards.								
FY12	Monument	ENCLOSURES	Rectilinear enclosures, banks and a pit of uncertain date are visible as earthworks on APs, the condition survey with local guide showed that these are probably part of the old Coastguard Station.	UND	512900	481500		1453165		C3	NMR
FY13	Monument	BOMB CRATER	Bomb crater, the condition survey noted that a small crater is still extant on the N side of the Brigg.	MOD	513000	481500		1415736		C3	NMR
FY14	Monument	OLD QUAY ROCKS	Old Quay Rocks: Slightly curvilinear concentration of boulders, visible between the high and low water marks. Interpreted as the remains of a quay or pier mentioned in historical sources of the 16th and 17th centuries. Place-name of possible old landing/quay associated with quarrying	MED/PMED	512700	481480		1359278		C3	NMR
FY15	Monument	POSTHOLES	A pattern of three rows of three postholes is extant close to the low water mark; most of the holes still retain the remains of the posts and packing. Possible remains of a platform for windlass or similar.	PMED	512900	481480				C3	
FY16	Monument	BRIGG QUARRIES	Local knowledge and physical remains indicate that the area from the end of the current Brigg along the whole of the rock shelf the rock shelf to High Brigg (TA1345 8145) was quarried in the late 19th century. The area beyond High Brigg to the end of the rock shelf contains a large number of massive squared and cut blocks (between c 2-4 tonnes) ready for shipping, the greatest concentration is opposite the remains of Spittals Rocks a probably harbour of medieval origin. As with the other quarry sites on the Brigg it is the Birdsall Grit layer that is being extracted.	EMOD	513080 to 513400	481480 to 481340				C3	
FY17	Monument	WW2 TRENCH	WW2 infantry trench is visible as earthworks on APs.	MOD	511550	481470		1453163		N	NMR
FY18	Monument	CARVED STONE	Marked rock at Filey Brigg	MED	513100	481400	MNY24264			C3	NYHER
FY19	Monument	SPITTALS	The Spittals or Spittal Rocks are a probable medieval breakwater or pier associated with quarrying. They were surveyed in 1997.	MED/PMED	513400	481350	ENY2901	81379		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY20	Monument	BRICKFIELD	Brickfield marked on early mapping. ?Possible brick production/clay extraction site.	PMED	511450	481320				C3	OS MAP
FY21	Building	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	WW2 military buildings of unknown function, barbed wire obstructions, trackways, pillbox, weapons pits and minefield are visible as structures, earthworks and cropmarks on APs	MOD	512120	481300		1453161		C3	NMR
FY22	Monument	WW2 BOMB CRATERS	WW2 bomb craters are visible as earthworks on APs.	MOD	511910	481220		1453158		C3	NMR
FY23	Monument	CHURCH CLIFF HOUSE	A watching brief was carried out in 2005, revealing remains of possible agricultural buildings and a cobbled courtyard.	PMED	511772	481107	MNY24276, ENY2921			C3	NYHER, NMR
FY24	Building	CHURCH CLIFF FARMHOUSE	2 central entry houses set at right angles forming L-shape, with later infill. Early 19th-century with later alterations. Light-red brick in English bond; stone dressings, now painted; slate roof; brick stacks. S front: 2 storeys, 5 windows, symmetrical. Central 8-panelled door, recessed, with panelled reveals, under radial fanlight and bracketed porch with fluted pilasters. Paired modillions at eaves level. E front: 2-storey, 6-window front. Half-glazed and panelled door to left of centre in round-arched doorcase with flat hood on consoles. Stacks pierce hipped roof.	PMED	511772	481107	DNY 12989	326940, 12989	LBS 326940	B3	NYHER, NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			Grade II listed.								
FY25	Building	DOVECOTE	Dovecote approximately 20m to NE of Church Cliff Farmhouse. Late 17th-/early 18th-century; probably reroofed in 19th century. Coursed rubble limestone; slate roof; timber glover. Square in plan. 2-stages articulated by a raised chamfered band, on a chamfered plinth. Irregular quoins. Low doorway in W side, with chamfered lintel and chamfered, irregular quoined jambs. Horizontal opening with landing platform high in the south wall. Hipped roof. Interior: all 4 walls are lined from floor to ceiling with nesting boxes and landing platforms. Grade II listed.	PMED	511772	481107	DNY11154	326942, 11154	LBS 326942	B3	NYHER, NMR
FY26	Building	MANOR HOUSE	Remains of the Buck family's 17th-century manor house.	PMED	511810	481090	MNY12654	81386		C3	NYHER NMR
FY27	Monument	ST OSWALD'S CHURCH	Church of 12th- and 13th-century date with 15th-century battlement restored and partly rebuilt in 1885 by WS Barber; roof partly rebuilt in 1908 after fire, 6-bay nave with clerestory, transepts and crossing tower, possibly 8th-century interlace stone used as a step within tower; 19th-century S porch; 20th-century vestry and N porch. dressed sandstone; slate and lead roofs. Grade I listed.	MED/PMED	511780	481060	MNY12655, DNY12990	81395, 12990	LBS 326943	B3	NYHER, NMR
FY28	FIND SPOT	?GRAVE SLAB	Fragment of 8th-century grave-cover used as a step in the newel stair near the top of the church tower at St Oswald's Church.	EMED	511790	481060		81389		C3	NMR
FY29	Monument	?MARKET CROSS	The isolated base of a market or wayside cross was re-discovered in an old beck leading to a ravine at Filey where it had been buried 'more than fifty years ago'. Elderly residents stated that they remembered the cross when it used to stand at a point where the Scarborough road enters the town.	MED	511600	481000	MNY12658	81394		N	NYHER, NMR
FY30	Monument	EMED-MOD SETTLEMENT	Filey is mentioned in Domesday as belonging to the manor of Falsgrave. No mention in lay subsidy. Originally subsidiary to Hunmanby, it was an insignificant settlement until the coming of the railway and expansion of the tourist industry in the 19th century.	MED	511680	480940	MNY12653			N	NYHER
FY31	BUILDING	8-10 QUEEN STREET	Chalkstone house built 1696, the oldest surviving secular building. For many years it has been the home of Filey Folk Museum.	PMED	511690	480900	DNY12991	518545	LBS 326956	B3	NYHER, NMR
FY32	Monument	BREAKWATER	Breakwater depicted on early mapping	EMOD	512200	480880				C1	OS
FY33	Monument	EMED-PMED OCCUPATION, 34 QUEEN STREET	Earliest structure in excavation at 34 Queen Street was a 10th- or 11th-century timber-framed building of unknown purpose, with pits of the period. This was followed by later 12th- and 13th-century buildings. In the 18th century a bait shed existed. These are probably outbuildings set back from the road	EMED-PMED	511790	480870	MNY12659, MNY12660, MNY12661, ENY2879			C3	NYHER
FY34	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 potential pillboxes with associated barbed wire fences, trackways and tank trap in the form of anti tank cubes are visible as structures on APs.	MOD	512020	480800		1453152		C3	NMR
FY35	Monument	?RB/MED ROAD	Two stretches of a paved road found when laying electricity cables at a depth of 0.9m. One measured 6.7m. A gap of 4.6m existed between the two. Thought to be Roman. No proof for that statement or for it being medieval.	?RB/MED	511530	480780	MNY12657	81390		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY36	Monument	?MED ROAD	In February 1937 a main was being repaired under the road which	MED/PMED	511340	480770	MNY12662	81385		C3	NYHER,

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			crosses the railway just outside Filey Station, about 12m E of the lines. An old road was found at a depth of 1.2m. It was paved with stone. Only a small section was uncovered and it is by no means certain that it was Roman. The present road is modern, having been raised some feet on both sides of the level crossing when the railway came to Filey, so this may be an old (post-medieval) road from Filey to Muston, and not Roman.								NMR
FY37	Monument	?RB/MED ROAD	Found when constructing a water main. Was cobbled surface at a depth of 0.9m. It appeared to follow the line of the current road. Identified at the time as Roman it may be medieval in date. Cobbles were set in concrete. No details.	?RB/MED	511760	480750	MNY12656	81384		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY38	Monument	MED PIT & POTTERY, 26 MITFORD STREET	An irregularly-shaped medieval pit at 26 Mitford Street, containing several sherds of 13th to 15th-century pottery was identified during a watching brief by HFA (WB2005.047).	MED	511777	480716	MNY24392, ENY2863			C3	NYHER
FY39	Monument	NEO AXE	Polished axehead found at Muston Road	NEO	511300	480700	MNY12665			N	NYHER
FY40	Monument	GAS WORKS	Survives almost intact; a very rare example. The works include a 1st generation retort house which merits recording and protection.	EMOD	511450	480620	MNY13333			C3	NYHER
FY41	Monument	FILEY RAILWAY STATION	Railway station on the Scarborough Branch Railway opened in 1846. Red brick in English bond, on stone plinth; brick and sandstone dressings; slate roof; brick stacks. Entrance range with train shed behind. Single-storey, 7-bay projecting central range; 4-bay and 3-bay ranges to left and right. Raised and chamfered quoins to central bay. Central entrance with panelled double doors with radial fanlight in projecting quoined doorcase with keyed, gauged brick arch. Similar door inserted to left replacing original window. Cavetto-moulded overhanging eaves course with plain parapet above. Each range has a separate hipped roof. Timber and glass canopy on iron brackets to central range. Rear: 10 bays articulated by plain pilasters, partly obscured by later storage buildings. 2 sets of tall, sliding, loading doors. Remaining bays contain tall, segment-headed windows with iron glazing bars and stone sills under gauged brick arches. Coved timber cornice over a moulded timber string course. Late 19th-century passenger footbridge connects the platforms. Slate trainshed roof supported on diagonal rafters laid on iron trusses of 5 vertical struts with diagonal braces between. Listed Grade II.	EMOD	511300	480600	MNY12665, DNY11901	500228	LBS 326959	B3	NYHER, NMR
FY42	Monument	WW2 GAS DECONTAMINATION CENTRE	Decontamination centre, consisting of two ablutions buildings.	MOD	511610	480250		1415799		C3	NMR
FY43	Monument	BREAKWATER	Breakwater depicted on early mapping	EMOD	512100	480200				C3	OS
FY44	Monument	RAVINE HOUSE	Ravine House built 1835–45.	PMED	511810	480070		515692		C3	NMR
FY45	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Pillbox in Glen Gardens with barbed wire perimeter is only visible to the E. The roof has now been tarmacked to provide a seating area.	MOD	511870	479990		1418807		C3	NMR
FY46	Monument	BRICKWORKS	Site of brickworks shown on early mapping	PMED	511300	479700				C3	OS
FY47	Monument	?BA BARROW	Eller Howe, Site of ?barrow	NEO	511850	479430	MNY24249			C3	NYHER
FY48	Monument	WW2 PILLBOXES	Three WW2 pillboxes with associated barbed wire fences, trackways and	MOD	511900	479400		1452693		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			potential weapons pits are visible as structures and earthworks on APs.								
FY49	Find Spot	FIND SPOT	Single location to numerous finds of coins, pottery and flints recovered from beach over a number of years.	PRE-PMED	512200	479300	MNY24147			N	NYHER
FY50	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox is in very bad condition having fallen on to beach due to cliff erosion.	MOD	512120	479190		1418785		C3	NMR
FY51	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox, now destroyed, at Mile Haven, Muster Sands, Scarborough.	MOD	512100	479100		1418777		C3	NMR
FY52	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Lozenge shaped pillbox on edge of cliff, inscribed in to concrete (on roof) when wet 'EC 1940 CRUMP HOLY BIRD[?], BOB W, RORINS[?], KHMILLY[?] T WATKINS.	MOD	512110	478900		1418783		C3	NMR
FY53	Monument	BREAKWATER	Breakwater depicted on early mapping	EMOD	512300	478900				C3	OS
FY54	Monument	WW2 ANTI-INVASION DEFENCES	Line of poles (bottoms) and concrete supports.	MOD	512250	478880		1418821		C3	NMR
FY55	Monument	RB SETTLEMENT	Roman pottery found 1924. Fragments of pottery have been found over an extensive area along the top of Primrose Valley (S side). The site is on the N boundary of an estate called Long Whins. For a time the pottery was in possession of P.W. Smith the owner, then in Scarborough Museum, but it does not appear to be in the museum now. The site was discovered and trenched by Smith in 1922-3 and the types of pottery found correspond exactly with that of the signal-stations. The finds comprise ollae of 'Castle Howard' ware, together with bowls; mortaria of 'Buff Ware'; jars of coarse clay and 'Huntcliff Ware' cooking pots and platters.	RB	512030	478870	MNY7638	81309		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY56	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	WW2 military Structures at RAF Hunmanby Moor including possible command post, light anti aircraft battery and searchlight battery	MOD	512130	478817	MNY24290			C3	NYHER
FY57	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	WW2 military buildings of unknown function, trackways, three potential pillboxes, barbed wire fences and possible weapons pits are visible as structures and earthworks on APs.	MOD	512000	478800		1452725		C3	NMR
FY58	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Filey.	PMED	511700	478700		1452935		C3	NMR
FY59	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox visible as a structure on APs.	MOD	512260	478660		1452724		C3	NMR
FY60	Monument	WW2 SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY	Possible WW2 searchlight battery at RAF Hunmanby Moor	MOD	512289	478643	MNY24289	1426642		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY61	Monument	WW2 COASTAL BATTERY	WW2 coastal battery at RAF Hunmanby Moor including ammunition dump, coast battery gun site and coastal battery command post	MOD	512197	478611	MNY24288	1426638		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY62	Monument	WW2 TRENCH	A WW2 infantry trench is visible as an earthwork on APs.	MOD	511870	478420		1452726		N	NMR
FY63	Monument	CONVALESCENT HOME	Children's convalescent home shown on early OS mapping	PMED	511800	478360				C3	OS
FY64	Monument	WW2 ANTI-LANDING DEFENCES	Anti-landing defences, consisting of concrete cubes and fencing.	MOD	512486	478354	MNY24282			C3	NYHER
FY65	Monument	WW2 ANTI-LANDING DEFENCES	Line of poles (bottoms) and concrete supports.	MOD	512500	478330		1418820		C3	NMR
FY66	Monument	WW2 TANK TRAP	WW2 tank trap in the form of anti tank cubes and barbed wire obstruction	MOD	512200	478300		1452727		C3	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			fence, military buildings and a pillbox are visible as structures on APs.								
FY67	Building	WW2 MILITARY BUILDING	Military building, barbed wire obstruction, tank trap, trackway and pillboxes.	MOD	512600	478200		1415729		C3	NMR
FY68	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDING	Military structure at RAF Hunmanby Moor	MOD	512310	477960	MNY24287			C3	NYHER
FY69	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Lozenge shaped WW2 pillbox now on beach having fallen from edge of cliff at RAF Hunmanby Moor	MOD	512590	477920	MNY24286	1418784		C1	NYHER, NMR
FY70	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDING	Command Post at RAF Hunmanby Moor. The structure is square with entrance to rear. It has fallen from the cliff and is now sited on the beach.	MOD	512650	477830	MNY24285	1418768		C1	NYHER, NMR
FY71	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Pillbox now on beach at Butcher's Haven, S of RAF Hunmanby Moor.	MOD	512751	477761	MNY24284			C3	NYHER
FY72	Monument	WW2 BEACH DEFENCES	3 Structures related to Beach Defence at RAF Hunmanby Moor	MOD	512556	477724	MNY24283			C3	NYHER
FY73	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval narrow ridge-and-furrow identified from aerial photographs at Amtree Park.	PMED	512291	477653	MNY24280			C3	NYHER
FY74	Monument	IA/RB SETTLEMENT	Iron Age or Romano British settlement site, Amtree Park	IA/RB	512396	477609	MNY24281	1452937		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY75	Monument	PMED RABBIT WARREN	Warren Hill, Site of late 18th-century rabbit warren.	PMED	512360	477570	MNY24250			C3	NYHER
FY76	Monument	WW2 ANTI-INVASION DEFENCES	WW2 barbed wire obstruction, pillboxes, trackways, trenches and tank trap in the form of anti tank cubes are visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs.	MOD	512800	477400		1452913		C3	NMR
FY77	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Irregular hexagon pillbox at RAF Hunmanby Moor	MOD	512784	477318	MNY24291	1418799		C3	NYHER, NMR
FY78	Monument	WW2 OBSERVATION POST	A WW2 coastal observation post located at Hunmanby. The building was constructed in 1940-41 and built of brick. A field visit in 1996 found the building in a state of collapse	MOD	513100	477300		1426639		C3	NMR
FY79	Monument	WW2 GUN EMPLACEMENT	A WW2 six-pounder gun emplacement located at Hunmanby Gap, Hunmanby, Scarborough. The gun emplacement was constructed in 1940-4, built of brick and concrete. It was housed in a brick reinforced Nissen hut. A field visit in 1994 found the structure extant but in a very poor condition.	MOD	513140	477220		1418802		C1	NMR
FY80	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox is visible as a structure on APs	MOD	513300	477040		1452923		C3	NMR
FY81	Monument	WW2 SLIT TRENCH	Slit trench, trench sides are supported to prevent sides from collapsing.	MOD	512600	476840		1418779		C3	NMR
FY82	Monument	?BA BARROW	Disturbed in centre and said by the RCHME to be either a barrow or medieval mill mound. Turf covered but surrounded by trees, SE of Moor Farm. OS 1857 names farm to N as Sun Heath Howe – 'howe' could indicate a barrow.	BA/MED	512600	476820	MNY7636	81321		C3	NYHER, NMR, OS
FY83	Monument	NEO AXE	Found at base of cliff opposite Filey Brigg.	NEO			MNY12666			N	NYHER



**Table 14 Hunmanby parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
HY1	Monument	MUSCLE HOWE ?BARROW	Site of Muscle Howe, possible barrow.	BA	512680	476720	MNY24248			C3	NYHER

**Table 15 Reighton parish gazetteer**

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
RE1	Monument	WW2 TRENCHES	WW2 infantry trenches are visible as earthworks on APs	MOD	513400	476900		1452924		N	NMR
RE2	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox located at Reighton Sands, Reighton, Scarborough. The pillbox was constructed in 1940–41, built of concrete and has an irregular hexagonal plan. A field visit in 1994 found the pillbox extant but in a very bad condition.	MOD	513660	476820		1418800		C2	NMR
RE3	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Site of pillbox formerly on the cliffs above Reighton Sands, presumably destroyed by coastal erosion.	MOD	513580	476802		1443607		?N	NMR
RE4	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Site of pillbox formerly on the cliffs above Reighton Sands, presumably destroyed by coastal erosion.	MOD	513729	476698		1443609		?N	NMR
RE5	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox located below Boat Cliff, Reighton Sands, Reighton. The pillbox was constructed in 1940–41 and built of concrete. A field visit in 1995 found the pillbox in a bad condition. It had collapsed on to beach due to cliff erosion and was now upside down.	MOD	514000	476500		1418805		C1	NMR
RE6	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX/MACHINE GUN POST	Structure of curved concrete beams, said to be a conversion of a Stanton shelter into a Ruck MG post.	MOD	514000	476500		1428082		C3	NMR
RE7	Monument	WW2 MACHINE GUN POST	A WW2 Ruck machine gun post located on the cliffs between Boat Cliff and Gill Cliff, Reighton. The structure was constructed in 1940–41 and built of reinforced concrete and brick. A field visit in 2001 found the structure much ruined and rapidly deteriorating.	MOD	514096	476394		1443610		C1	NMR
RE8	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Single storey irregular hexagonal pillbox, with flat roof, blast wall at door, concrete flat roof.	MOD	513225	476379		1418776		C3	NMR
RE9	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox located in Reighton Gap. The pillbox was constructed in 1995, built of concrete and is situated next to anti-tank obstacles. A field visit in 1995 found the pillbox extant but in a very bad condition.	MOD	514190	476370		1418787		C1	NMR
RE10	Monument	WW2 TANK TRAP	WW2 tank trap located at Reighton Gap and a pillbox. The tank trap was constructed in 1940–41 and comprises large reinforced concrete cubes which extend N–S along the beach below Boat Cliff in single, double and triple lines. A field visit in 1995 found the structures extant but in a poor condition.	MOD	514230	476330		1418786		C1	NMR
RE11	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Pillbox is sited amongst anti-tank obstacles: cubes, having fallen from the top of the cliff due to costal erosion.	MOD	514240	476320		1418788		C1	NMR
RE12	Monument	MED RIDGE & FURROW	In 1632 part of the Land Moor was said to lie in ridge-and-furrow this is the only evidence that suggests the area below the escarpment was ever given over to open-field land.	MED	513200	476300	MNY7367			C3	NYHER
RE13	Monument	WW2 TANK TRAP	WW2 tank trap located at Reighton Sands, Reighton, Scarborough. The tank trap was constructed in 1940–41 and comprises large concrete cubes extending along the beach at the tide line. A field visit in 1995 found the structures extant and in a fair condition.	MOD	514700	476100		1418809		C2	NMR

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
RE14	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A possible WW2 pillbox located at Speeton Beach, Reighton. The pillbox was constructed in 1940–41 and built of concrete. A field visit in 1995 found the pillbox in a very bad condition. It had collapsed onto the beach due to erosion.	MOD	514583	476042		1418804		C1	NMR
RE15	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox located at Moor House, Reighton, Scarborough. The pillbox was constructed in 1940–41 and built of concrete. A field visit in 1995 found the pillbox extant and in a fair condition.	MOD	513470	476000		1418812		C3	NMR
RE16	Monument	PMED RIDGE & FURROW	Post-medieval ridge-and-furrow is visible as earthworks and cropmarks on APs in the parish of Reighton.	PMED	513700	476000		1452936		C3	NMR
RE17	Monument	WW2 MILITARY BUILDINGS	WW2 potential military buildings, trenches, barbed wire obstruction, ditches and banks are visible as earthworks and structures on APs.	MOD	513900	476000		1452932		C3	NMR
RE18	Monument	WW2 TANK TRAP	WW2 tank trap located on Reighton Sands. The tank trap was constructed in 1940-41 and built of large concrete blocks which are located along the tide line of the beach. A field visit in 1995 found the structures extant but in a bad condition.	MOD	514900	475900		1418810		C2	NMR
RE19	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox located on the edge of a cliff at Reighton Sands Holiday Village. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41, is built of reinforced concrete, and is lozenge-shaped with 'T' shaped embrasures in the E and W ends. Four small embrasures are on the S side, and three in the N side. A field visit in 2001 found the pillbox extant and in a fair condition.	MOD	514507	475867		1418792		C3	NMR
RE20	Monument	SHIPWRECKS	Two wrecks of vessels of unknown date are visible as structures on APs.	PMED	515220	475760		1452973		C1	NMR
RE21	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Site of pillbox on the beach at Black Cliff Nab, Speeton Sands.	MOD	515023	475705		1443616		C1	NMR
RE22	Monument	WW2 ANTI-TANK CUBES	Anti-tank obstacles and a pillbox: cubes set out along the beach running S.	MOD	515150	475700		1418791		C1	NMR
RE23	Monument	WW2 ANTI-LANDING POLES	Line of poles (bottoms) and concrete supports, part of the anti-landing obstacles, Speeton Sands.	MOD	515350	475650		1418819		C1	NMR
RE24	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox located at Raincliff Ings, Reighton, Scarborough. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and built of concrete. It is a 'Lincolnshire-type' hexagon and built into a field boundary bank. A field visit in 1994 found the pillbox extant and in a good condition.	MOD	514338	475612		1418797		C3	NMR
RE25	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 'Lincolnshire-type' pillbox located above Middle Cliff at Speeton Sands. The pillbox was constructed in 1940-41 and built of concrete. A field visit in 1940-41 found the pillbox extant and in a fair condition.	MOD	514759	475562		1418811		C2	NMR
RE26	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Ruins of an unusual 'double-hexagon' machine gun pillbox. Very little remains due to coastal erosion. Speeton Sands.	MOD	515418	475457		1418793		C1	NMR
RE27	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	'Lincolnshire-type' AA pillbox, Black Cliff, above Speeton Sands, covering Speeton Gap.	MOD	515186	475419		1418798		C2	NMR
RE28	Fond Spot	MED SHIP'S TIMBER	Medieval ship's timber (1.7x0.15x0.25m) recovered from beach at Speeton Cliffs.	MED	515850	475350				N	
RE29	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox is visible as a structure on APs	MOD	515660	475330		1452972		C3	NMR
RE30	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	A WW2 pillbox is visible as a structure on APs.	MOD	515300	475320		1452971		C3	NMR
RE31	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Pillbox at Speeton, near Reighton. Collapsed on to beach due to cliff erosion.	MOD	516000	475250		1418803		C1	NMR
RE32	Find Spot	MESO FLINTS	Up to 1.2m of accumulated deposits overlay flints. Butt-thinned and tanged flakes mainly from the middle chalk tabular flint were the most frequent. The	MESO	515900	475200	MNY7588			N	NYHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
			technique of production is based upon irregular prismatic cores. The tortoise-core technique is only faintly discernible.								
RE33	Monument	WW2 ANTI- INVASION DEFENCES	WW2 barbed wire obstruction, trackways, trenches, weapons pit and a potential minefield are visible as earthworks and structure on APs.	MOD	515500	475100		1452974		N	NMR
RE34	Monument	HMS G3	HMS G3 - Broke her tow while on way to breakers and drifted ashore. Only shell of hull remains. Wreckage from submarine at base of cliffs between Reighton and Speeton visible at low water. Flood valve has date 1915. Was salvaged in situ up 120m cliffs. Very little remains but can be seen at low water and identifiable as having been a submarine. Nothing stands proud of surrounding boulders.	MOD	516430	475100		909126		B1	NMR
RE35	Monument	BANK & DITCH	A double parallel bank with internal ditch of uncertain date is visible as an earthwork on APs.	UND	515760	475090		1452975		C3	NMR
RE36	Monument	WW2 MACHINE GUN PILLBOX	Concrete machine-gun pillbox, Woodbine Farm two large embrasures and two entrances. Unusual 'double- hexagon' design.	MOD	515049	475017		1418778		C3	NMR
RE37	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	WW2 pillbox, Cow Pasture Hill, Speeton. two large embrasures and two entrances, irregular hexagon. Concrete-faced, with two wide rectangular embrasures set with exterior concrete blocks beneath them. No embrasure at rear. Faces the sea (N). Concrete-shuttered inside. In excellent condition. Earth and grass on roof.	MOD	515049	475015		S0002774		C3	NMR
RE38	Monument	BOUNDARY LINE	Fragmentary banks forming no intelligible pattern. Probably remnants of field boundaries.	MED	514880	474940	MNY7385			C3	NYHER
RE39	Monument	BOUNDARY LINE	Probably old hedge lines representing boundaries of former closes. 1772 enclosure award shows 37 old closes in compact block around two greens.	MED	514990	474940	MNY7388			C3	NYHER
RE40	Monument	IA EARTHWORK	A line of an earthwork is shown on Knox's map of 1821 and is visible as a cropmark of a ditch ENE to TA 1654 7494 beyond which as far as the cliff edge it survives as an upstanding feature. Slightly sinuous. Traces of a bank on its S side?	IA	516500	474940	MNY7623, MNY7624			C3	NYHER
RE41	Monument	IA BOUNDARY	Faint traces of parching immediately adjacent to the cropmark ditch on the S side may indicate the presence of a former bank.	IA	516460	474910	MNY7555			C3	NYHER
RE42	Monument	PAL FLINT WORKING SITE	Palaeolithic working site	PAL	516200	474900		1198911		B3	NMR
RE43	Monument	WW2 PILLBOX	Hexagonal concrete-faced pillbox of variant type - the local type with long forward face with four small embrasures in line side by side. Attached loopholed blast wall, with entrance on the E side. Two steps down to interior which can be entered. Concrete block construction inside. Very good condition. Faces N.	MOD	514679	474870		S0002776		C3	NMR
RE44	Monument	BONFIRE HILL	The base of a well-defined mound but badly disturbed by a concrete pillbox in its centre. The hill is conspicuous but its close proximity to a beacon hill known to be operating between 1588 and 1799 would seem to make its use as a beacon during this period doubtful.	?MED/PMED	514700	474860	MNY7397			C3	NYHER
RE45	Monument	BA BARROWS	One of a group of four barrows shown approximately in this position on Knox's map of 1821.	BA	516440	474830	MNY7635			C3	NYHER
RE46	Monument	REMAINS OF MED BUILDING	SE of Peggy Myne's well. Debris in form of pottery sherds, shell, charcoal etc., revealed a building, probably acroft.	MED	515150	474820	MNY7382			C3	NYHER

Gaz Ref	RecordType	Name	Summary	Period	Easting	Northing	MonUID	NMR UID	Other Refs	Threat	Sources
RE47	Monument	IA/RB ENCLOSURES	Small complex of N-S and E-W ditches and 2 conjoining enclosures.	IA/RB	514500	474800	MNY7631			C3	NYHER
RE48	Monument	COASTGUARD STATION	Coastguard Station.	MOD	514700	474800	MNY24459			C3	NYHER
RE49	Monument	MILL HILL	Mill Hill marks the site of a post-mill of which only slight traces of a stump remains. Only one segment of the circle survives. Shown on Knox's <i>'Map of the Country Round Scarborough'</i>	?MED/PMED	514770	474800	MNY7396			C3	NYHER
RE50	Monument	REIGHTON DMV	Early village lay W and N of church.	MED	514900	474800	MNY7376			C3	NYHER
RE51	Monument	BA/IA DYKE	A line of an earthwork branching NE from dyke is shown on Knox's map of 1821, visible as a crop-mark of a ditch ENE to TA16547494 beyond which as far as the cliff edge it survives as an upstanding ditch feature. Slightly sinuous, traces of a bank on its S side?	BA/IA	516140	474800	MNY7623			C3	NYHER
RE52	Monument	SPEETON SMV	Early village lay W and N of church. Decrease in population moved village centre W and S of church. Early centre originally round green with a possible second green to N, the area includes numerous enclosures, platforms, houses, manor house, chapel, pottery and other artefact finds. The centre green and surrounding area was destroyed in 1960. Shown on enclosure award of 1772.	MED	515000	474700	MNY7377, MNY7378, MNY7379, MNY7380, MNY7381, MNY7382, MNY7383, MNY7384, MNY7385, MNY7386, MNY7388, MNY7391, MNY7392, MNY7393, MNY7394, MNY7395, MNY7396	81357		C3	NYHER, NMR
RE53	Building	ST LEONARD'S CHURCH	Consists of a chancel, nave and W tower and is largely early 12th-century, with restorations 1905, 1911, 1976. Squared sandstone on plinth, with pantile roof. Nave and chancel, W tower. 3-stage, stepped tower with swept, pyramidal roof. Round-headed bell openings to all faces of upper stage. 20th-century door in flat topped opening in S wall with a variety of windows in enlarged openings to right. A rudimentary mass clock is scratched into the quoins to the right of the centre window. Grade II* listed.	MED/PMED	515150	474700	MNY7387, DNY11102	81346	LBS 327025*	B3	NYHER, NMR
RE54	Monument	IA ENCLOSURE AND SQUARE BARROW	Ditched enclosure and square barrow	IA	515860	474650	MNY7625			C3	NYHER