

FYLING DEER PARK WALL,  
FYLINGDALES, NORTH YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING  
AND MONITORING OF 2016-17 REPAIRS



Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd  
18 Springdale Way  
Beverley  
East Yorkshire  
HU17 8NU

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Author: Ed Dennison

Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd  
18 Springdale Way  
Beverley  
East Yorkshire  
HU17 8NU

On behalf of

Ms Rebecca Harrison  
Swallow Head Farm  
Fylingdales  
North Yorkshire  
YO22 4QG

North York Moors National Park Authority  
The Old Vicarage  
Bondgate  
Helmsley  
York YO62 5BP

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*In September 2016, Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) were commissioned by Mr Ben Wedgwood and Ms Rebecca Harrison, owners of Swallow Head Farm, to undertake a programme of archaeological recording and monitoring of repairs to a 710m long section of the Fyling deer park boundary wall, Fylingdales, North Yorkshire (NGR NZ 93060 02990 to NZ 93700 03107). The wall is a Scheduled Monument, and the archaeological work was funded by Historic England, through the North York Moors National Park Authority. The fieldwork was carried out between October 2016 and August 2017.*

*It has always been suggested that Fyling deer park was established and owned by the Abbots of Whitby, and that it was probably laid out in the 12th century; the abbey also had a lodge at Fyling Hall, from where the park was managed. After the Dissolution, the area passed to Sir Richard Cholmley of Roxby Castle, and he continued to use the park, rebuilding or extending the former lodge in 1629. However, the park became neglected during the early 17th century, and it was confirmed as being 'dissolved' in 1634. The park then seems to have been broken up and given over to agriculture by the late 17th century.*

*The park was surrounded by a wall, and mid 19th century Ordnance Survey maps show an irregularly shaped area of ground, centred on Low Park Wood (formerly Ramsdale Wood) and the Ramsdale Beck. Little of the boundary appears to now survive, apart from the southern part of the west side (which has recently been rebuilt) and most of the south side (which is the subject of this report). It has been suggested that some lengths of medieval fabric remain, but it is difficult to determine how much - there will have been numerous phases of rebuilding and repair over time, both during and after the lifetime of the park, and a photographic record dating to 1991 shows that there have been several phases of fairly recent significant rebuilding work.*

*The defining characteristic of the deer park wall is the presence of stone crosses, placed every c.15m along the alignment. These are constructed of six large worked stones, placed in a combination of 'lintels' and 'throughs', with two parallel lower lintels forming the base of the wall. Previous authors have suggested that these crosses reflect the former monastic ownership of the park and, while this may well be true, they also serve to provide structural stability to the drystone wall. The fact that there is a considerable difference in ground level between the north (i.e. inside the park) and south side of the wall means that many of the lower lintels are hidden when viewed from the south, thus creating a more cross-like appearance.*

*The remains of 51 stone crosses were identified by the current survey. Only 27 of the 102 sides of the 51 crosses were complete (26%) with all four elements still visible and intact although many lower lintels on the south side are buried. As might be expected, the greatest losses are to the upper lintels and upper throughs (57% and 40% respectively surviving), which reflects the rebuilding of the upper courses of the wall through time. Many of the upper throughs appear to have been removed after 1991, and a few of the crosses were also repaired or reconstructed as part of the current phase of work. It has always been assumed that the crosses are medieval or late medieval in date, but the presence of 18th-19th century tooling on some of the elements might suggest this need not necessarily be the case. Indeed, the very regular and intact appearance of some of the crosses might imply they are 19th century rebuilds. This, in turn, raises the question of why later non-monastic landowners retained and/or repaired the crosses - perhaps this was in deference to their earlier origins, but also presumably because they represented the best method of keeping the wall intact and upright.*



## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 In September 2016, Ed Dennison Archaeological Services Ltd (EDAS) were commissioned by Mr Ben Wedgewood and Ms Rebecca Harrison, owners of Swallow Head Farm, to undertake a programme of archaeological recording and monitoring of repairs to a section of the Fyling deer park boundary wall, Fylingdales, North Yorkshire. The archaeological work was funded by Historic England, through the North York Moors National Park Authority.

## **2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

- 2.1 The former Fyling deer park lies in enclosed farmland, 1.2km to the south-west of Fylingthorpe, in the parish of Fylingdales, North Yorkshire (NGR NZ 9338 0292 centred); the park lies wholly within the North York Moors National Park. The former deer park is centred on Low Park Wood and the Ramsdale Beck which runs broadly east-west through the park (see figure 1). Fyling Hall (now Fyling Old Hall), formerly the deer park lodge (see below), lies off the south-eastern side of the park and other farmsteads such as Park Hill (now Fyling Hall School), Low Farm, Demense House and Swallow Head Farm lie just beyond the northern, eastern and southern boundaries.
- 2.2 From the southern boundary of the park, the ground drops down from a high point on Swallow Head into the wooded valley of the Ramsdale Beck. The land then rises up again on the north side of the beck towards Fylingdales Moor. Small areas of other woodland, such as Far Park Plantation (formerly Far Park Wood), lie within the former park, and the majority of the park's boundaries appear to have been lost although some alignments remain in present day boundaries. However, the wall forming the southern side of the former deer park survives, to the north and west of Swallow Head Farm, and it is this section which is the subject of this report.
- 2.3 The defining characteristic of this section of former deer park wall, which measures 710m long (NGR NZ 93060 02990 to NZ 93700 03107), is the presence of large stone crosses, placed at c.15m intervals and composed of six large stones, forming four lintels and two throughs, the latter passing through the thickness of the wall. Some 30 crosses were said to survive, although this survey identified a total of 51, in varying states of completeness. The crosses are said to reflect the fact that the deer park was owned by the Abbot of Whitby. This better preserved part of the deer park boundary is protected as a Scheduled Monument (National Heritage List for England 1015542), first scheduled on 7th April 1997.

## **3 SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

- 3.1 The aim of the archaeological recording was to monitor the repair works undertaken along the southern section of the deer park wall. Although the length of this part of the park boundary measures 710m, repairs were concentrated on those sections that were either collapsing or in a poor state of upkeep, rather than the full length of the wall.
- 3.2 The scope and scale of the archaeological recording was defined by correspondence between Historic England and EDAS, and it concentrated on producing a record of the numerous stone crosses built into the wall. Other observations and records were made in relation to the character and composition of the wall, although it was clear that large sections had been significantly rebuilt over recent centuries.

- 3.3 Rather than continuously monitoring the repair work, which done by one stone waller (Mr Donald Gunn) intermittently over a period of ten months between October 2016 and August 2017, a number of separate site visits were carried out, to record the stone crosses and other historic elements of the wall, before and after repair. A total of five visits were therefore made, on 27th October, 8th November and 7th December 2016, and on 4th April and 15th November 2017. The resulting record comprised the equivalent of a Level 2 descriptive record, as defined by Historic England (English Heritage 2007, 23).
- 3.4 Notes were made of the 51 crosses identified by the recording, from both sides of the wall, and digital photographs were taken - a total of 280 photographs were taken, to record a cross before any repair and, where appropriate, after repair. Wherever possible, photographs of the crosses were taken at right angles to the wall, although this was occasionally hampered by low sun and shadow. Other general photographs were taken of the alignment, both before and after repair. The crosses were numbered from west to east along the survey area, and the wall and other identifying features were recorded by two people walking either side of the wall in tandem, to avoid errors in identification. Appendix 1 provides the recording gazetteer and Appendix 2 details the surviving cross elements and photographic concordance. Three sections were also constructed across the wall at appropriate locations, and measured sketches were made of four of the better preserved examples; these drawings were then produced at a scale of 1:10. It should be noted that the height of the wall was considerably greater on the north side (i.e. inside the deer park) compared to the south side, especially on the downslope section towards the eastern end. For the purposes of the repair work, the length of wall was divided into 18 sections (Proctor 2016), although this was not particularly relevant to the archaeological recording.
- 3.5 No report or archive was initially required by Historic England, although additional funds were provided for this at a later date. The project archive was subsequently deposited with the North York Moors National Park Authority (EDAS site code FPW 16).

## **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST**

### **Background Information**

- 4.1 Deer parks are a common characteristic of the medieval landscape. They were mostly relatively small, rarely exceeding 200 acres (80 ha), in contrast to the larger hunting grounds such as forests or chases, and they were created and owned by the higher echelons of medieval society, both secular and monastic. Deer parks were defined by a physical boundary which also served to provide a legal boundary. These boundaries were not necessarily static, as parks often expanded or contracted according to the status and wealth of the owner - they could be wholly man-made (e.g. wooden fences or 'pales', a hedged bank, substantial walls etc), utilise prominent natural features such as scarps, ridges, becks and rivers, or be a combination of both. The optimum shape for a deer park would be circular or sub-circular, and a defining characteristic is a ditch which runs along the inside of the boundary, which would have had the effect of increasing its height, to prevent deer from escaping; fully-grown deer can leap up to 6m horizontally and 3m vertically. The interior of a park would often have been sub-divided into several different areas, given over to leisure (different forms of hunting, for example, or a 'little park' more closely resembling a large garden or pleasure ground), woodland management (for the production of timber), or the grazing or cultivation of other

animals, such as fish (in deliberately created ponds), horses, rabbits and cattle; these divisions became more commonplace in the later medieval period. A park might also contain a number of buildings, such as a park-keeper's house, a hunting lodge, viewing towers, and agricultural buildings associated with the animals kept within. Furthermore, the interior might contain the remnants of the pre-existing landscape from which it was created, such as part of an open field system, and would itself form only a part of a local framework of landholding and ownership (Dennison 2005, 23-29).

### **History and Development of Fyling Park**

- 4.2 It is thought that Fyling, or Fylingdales, deer park was established and owned by the Abbots of Whitby, and was probably laid out adjacent to the Forest of Pickering in the 12th century, when much of this area was purchased by the abbey (Rimington 1974, 9). The abbey established an outlying grange somewhere in Fyling (possibly on the site of the later Fyling Hall), with a mixed agricultural regime; the fact that this ground was never particularly productive may have been one of the reasons for the establishment of the monastic deer park in this area. Atkinson, writing in 1898, considered the wall to be of considerable age, having been described in the Whitby Chartulary as being "The Olde Walles" (Atkinson 1898, 198).
- 4.3 Rimington (1974) notes that the deer park is well documented, but that there are no known records relating to the park before the 14th century. Few of these records have been published, or are otherwise readily available, but those relevant to the Swallow Head Farm holding have been discussed by Copsey *et al* (2012); much of the information detailed below is taken from this source. Rimington notes that the 1327-28 Lay Subsidy for the township of Fyling includes Henry le Parker and John le Parker, two of the abbot's officers in the park, while in the *Inquisition Post Mortem* of Abbot Peter of Whitby (1394), it is reported that the large sum of £5 was needed for the repair of the walls and buildings of Fyling Park. The abbot's park is further mentioned in 1404 (Russell 1923, 534, Cantor 1983, 88).
- 4.4 Little is known about the arrangement, management and use of the park, but it is thought that Fyling Hall (now Fyling Old Hall Farm) was the location of the abbot's hunting lodge; if true, this would place it just outside the presumed boundaries of the park. An area near Park Gate, at the northern corner of the park, called 'Horse Close' is mentioned in the early 16th century rent rolls of the abbey, and is a reminder of the common practise of horse breeding in deer parks.
- 4.5 After the Dissolution, in 1550, the monastic lands encompassing Fylingdales were granted to the Earl of Warwick by Edward VI but the following year the Earl conveyed them to his supporter Sir John York who shortly afterwards sold them to Sir Richard Cholmley of Roxby Castle (Russell 1968, 503); Sir Richard had actually been leasing the monastic holding of 500 acres (202 ha) since 1539-40. Sir Richard's purchase took place on 1st July 1555 and comprised 22,000 acres including the manor of Fyling, which itself included the former abbot's grange, deer park and lodge at Fyling Hall (Binns 2008, 3). Despite the Cholmleys acquiring other extensive former monastic estates in North Yorkshire, following their purchase of the Whitby Abbey lands, the family created a new base at Abbey House in Whitby, and a new park was created there.
- 4.6 During the first decades of the 17th century, Sir Hugh Cholmley entrusted most of his lands to his younger brother, Sir Henry, and to members of his wife's family, the Twysdens. However, he retained Fyling manor for himself, and in 1622 the hunting

lodge, its eight neighbouring farms and extensive walled deer park were included in Elizabeth Twysden's marriage portion and valued at £200 a year (Binns 2008, 35). Fyling (Old) Hall Farm comprised some 250-278 acres, and was the largest of the Cholmley farms in the area. The former monastic deer park lodge was substantially rebuilt by Sir Hugh Cholmley in 1629, possibly as a wing to the earlier structure, although much has been concealed by subsequent early 19th century alterations by John Barry (RCHME 1987, 32-33).

- 4.7 Although the Cholmleys may initially have used the deer park for its original purpose, i.e. hunting, it appears to have become neglected during the early 17th century and a new and more convenient park was created adjacent to their new house, Abbey House in Whitby (Charlton 1779, 326). Fyling Park is confirmed as being 'dissolved' in a sale of 1634, and it was presumably already effectively part of the more generally farmed landscape, part of the Cholmley's Fyling Hall holding. This scenario reflects the general demise of such deer parks in the 15th century, when many fell out of use, the number of deer dwindled, and labour was no longer available to maintain them properly. As a result, many parks were dis-emparked or existed in name only and, increasingly, pasture within them was leased out for long periods, a trend which followed the decline of direct demesne farming (Cantor 1983, 3).
- 4.8 In 1634 Sir Hugh Cholmley sold Fyling Hall, the deer park, ten farms and a water mill to Sir John Hotham of Beverley (1589-1645), then High Sheriff of Yorkshire and a cousin who had in the past stood surety for some of the family debts, for £4,400; Fyling Hall itself was valued at £800 within this settlement. The conveyance of this sale notes "all that capital messuage, parcel of the manor of Fyling commonly called by the name of Fyling Hall wherein the said Sir Hugh Cholmley then dwelt...", and fields called 'the high parke', 'horseparke' and the 'parke close' are specifically named (HHC U DDHO 53/4; reproduced and transcribed by Copsey *et al* (2012)). It was still held by the Hotham family in 1779, but in the 1690s no other gamekeepers were appointed, the deer were destroyed and the park broken up (Charlton 1779, 326-327). In 1819 another Sir John Hotham sold the same holding, comprising some 11 farmsteads and a water corn mill containing some 2,000 acres between them, to John Barry, a member of a long established ship-building family in Whitby. John and Robert Barry significantly improved the estate, through the creation of new planned farmsteads at Howgate, Demense and Low Farms, undertook substantial repairs and alterations at Fyling Old Hall, and built themselves a fine Tudor-revival mansion at Park Gate (now Fyling Hall School). The Barrys sold their interest after 1920 and, as a result, the single ownership of this previously homogenous, although always multiple-tenanted, landscape in the centre of Fylingdales township was dissolved into multiple ownership.
- 4.9 Although it was always associated with Fyling Hall, and was within its landholding, the full extent of the boundaries of the deer park are not known with any degree of certainty. It has already been established by Copsey *et al* (2012) that there are no pre-19th century maps depicting the area of the park, although there are a number that show adjacent or neighbouring lands, such as a Hotham estate map of 1723 which depicts fields and lanes bounding onto the north side of the deer park, as well as a cottage on or near the site of Low Farm after its early 19th century construction.
- 4.10 However, the Ordnance Survey 1853 6" maps (sheets 46 and 47), as well as more detailed 25" maps of 1893 (sheets 46/5, 46/8, 46/9 and 46/12) depict sections of the "Park Wall" as a solid or disused field boundary, with some lengths lost in

woodland or along roads and tracks (see figure 2). It is interesting to note that the boundary forming the eastern side of the park is named as "Site of Park Wall" whereas the rest is all "Park Wall", which implies that the majority was still intact in 1853. Some of the boundary follows roads and tracks, and so it is assumed that the alignment is continued by these roadside walls, although this is not made explicitly clear on the historic Ordnance Survey maps.

- 4.11 The alignment of the park boundary encloses an irregularly shaped area of ground, named as "Fyling Park" and centred on Low Park Wood (formerly Ramsdale Wood) and the Ramsdale Beck, although the significantly named fields given in earlier documents (e.g. High Park, Horse Park and Park Close) are not shown. The outline of the park as shown by Rimington (1974) is broadly similar to that shown in 1853, although it seems to include Park Hill (now Fyling Hall School) within the north-east corner (see figure 3), and the 1853 Ordnance Survey map also names a Park Gate Farm and Park Gate Plantation in this general area (see figure 2). The highest part of the deer park lies in the south-west corner, and from here there are good views over the rest of the enclosed area (see plates 1 and 2).

### **The Deer Park Wall**

- 4.12 As previously noted, the southern bulge and south-west corner of the deer park is marked by a substantial wall, of drystone construction with a rubble core infill. This is distinguishable from other drystone field walls of the area by the use of squared blocks of gritstone, its height, and more specifically numerous cross-shaped features made up of six large stones positioned every 15m along its 710m length. As far as can be determined, previous accounts and records only deal with the southern section of the park wall, i.e. that containing the stone crosses. The north-south section of wall running from the south-west corner of the park also contains crosses, now in varying states of preservation, but it is not known whether there were/are more/any remaining in any other lengths of the deer park boundary.
- 4.13 The local antiquary, Revd. J C Atkinson (1814-1900), latterly Vicar of Danby, reported on the wall as early as 1898. He was more of the opinion that the crosses were a constructional device to maintain the stability of the drystone wall, rather than having any religious symbolism. He also noted that the wall had been reduced in height by about 2ft (0.6m), to supply material for other more recent walls in the area (Atkinson 1898). Atkinson's account is made even more useful by the fact that he published a photograph of the one of the crosses (see figure 4 left); comparison with the extant crosses suggests this is the south side of Cross 28, and it is interesting to note the extent of rebuild since the photograph was taken, presumably in c.1898.
- 4.14 Rimington (1974, 10) notes that the wall, known locally as the 'Buck Park Fence', is built on a bank up to 3ft (1.0m) high and that it stands for a considerable distance to a height of 4ft-5ft (1.2m-1.5m) with a width of 2½ft-3ft (0.7m-0.9m). The crosses are placed every c.50ft (15.2m) and are composed of much larger and better dressed stones. These crosses are each made up of six stones, more or less the same size, being 36"-40" (0.91m-1.01m) long, 12"-15" (0.30m-0.38m) high and 16"-18" (0.40m-0.45m) deep. Two stones are laid along each face at the bottom of the wall to form a base, with a single stone passing through the thickness of the wall on top (see figure 3). The sequence is then repeated, with the top or upper 'through' generally coinciding with the top of the wall, although it is possible that there were normal walling courses above this. Rimington also notes that some 30 or so crosses survive "more or less complete", and there are fragments of others

visible in subsequent rebuilds. Finally, he notes that a ditch lies on the inner side of the pale, although some sections have been infilled.

- 4.15 As previously noted, the surviving alignment of the deer park wall is a Scheduled Monument (National Heritage List for England 1015542), first scheduled on 7th April 1997. The deer park itself is also listed on Historic England's National Record of the Historic Environment (Pastscape 29770) and the North York Moors National Park Authority's Historic Environment Record (site 3811). As far as can be determined, no previous detailed archaeological record of the wall has been made, although the North York Moors National Park Authority's Historic Environment Record does contain a photographic record of the alignment made in 1991. This record is useful in that it shows the condition of the wall at this time (and shows that there has been quite a lot of recent rebuilding) as well showing the condition of the crosses.

## 5 RESULTS FROM THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDING

### Introduction

- 5.1 There was no requirement to examine other sections of the deer park boundary, to determine the state of preservation of any walls or, in fact, whether the rest of the boundary contained the stone crosses that occur along the southern alignment. It is known that the surviving north-south section (c.186m long) running from the south-west corner of the park has recently been completely rebuilt, despite this part also being a Scheduled Monument; although some of the crosses have been retained, the rebuilt stonework is not coursed and there has been a loss of its historic character and any evidence for original constructional techniques (Proctor 2016). Rimington (1974, 10) notes that only the walls forming the south and west sides remained in the 1970s, the rest having been removed to build new walls when the park was converted to agriculture. The very east end of the deer park wall is in advanced state of collapse (i.e. beyond cross 51), although a faint ditch continuing the alignment shown on the historic maps can be seen in the improved pasture field.
- 5.2 The longer surviving section of the southern deer park wall, which is the subject of this report, runs broadly east and then north-east from the south-west corner of the park for a distance of 710m before it becomes unmanaged and is largely collapsed (NGR NZ 93060 02990 to NZ 93700 03107). In fact, the general slightly curvilinear east-west alignment is made up of three distinct sections, all at slight angles to each other; the changes in alignment occur at NGR NZ 93262 02926 and NZ 93438 02927. As noted in the Methodology above, a total of 51 crosses were identified (see below), and their positions were used to identify other features of interest.
- 5.3 Throughout the following report, reference should be made to figure 5, which shows the locations of the stone crosses, and the various appendices. The crosses are numbered from west to east, with the suffix 'N' or 'S' depending on which side of the wall they are located. The photographs are referenced in the text using square brackets and italic type, the numbers before the stroke representing the film number and the number after indicating the frame, e.g. [2/1]. Appendix 3 provides the photographic catalogue and a selection of the photographs has also been used to illustrate the following text.

## Construction of the Deer Park Wall

- 5.4 The wall is of drystone construction, and is built of large square blocks of local gritstone with a rubble core. The blocks are generally well coursed, except where there has been previous repair or rebuilding, and indeed this provides evidence for earlier interventions. It has previously been suggested that significant portions of this section of wall appear to be undisturbed medieval fabric, retaining the original courses and many of the stone crosses (Proctor 2016). However, the waller undertaking the repair work thought that about 60%-70% of the alignment had been altered or rebuilt (Donald Gunn, *pers. comm.*), and a comparison with the 1991 photographic record and the survey results suggests that this percentage may have been even higher. Nevertheless, some potentially original or earlier sections were identified, for example to the east of cross 7N [1/254] (but perhaps this was pre-1991 repair), between crosses 24 and 25 [4/046, 4/047] (see plate 3) (although this section does not appear so regular in the 1991 photographs), around crosses 30N and 37N [5/195; 2/461] (although the latter appears to be a later rebuild according to the 1991 photographs), west of cross 39N [2/456], and between crosses 47N and 48N [2/447] (see plate 4).
- 5.5 An examination of the 1991 photographs shows that there had been several areas of recent pre-1991 repairs carried out to the wall, notably to the west of cross 2N, between crosses 7N and 8N, between 9 and 10, just east of cross 12N, east of cross 13N, between 18 and 19, east of 29N, and between 32N and 33N; these areas are characterised by straighter courses and cleaner-looking stones, due to their being turned around in the rebuild. In some cases, the 2016-17 rebuilding works were carried out on the pre-1991 areas of repairs, for example between crosses 9 and 10, and crosses 18 and 19. It is also clear that there has been more repair or rebuilding works carried out after 1991, although it is not known whether these were subject to any archaeological recording or monitoring.
- 5.6 The method by which the wall had been constructed was traditional of drystone walls, with two sides of facing stone and a rubble core or 'hearting'; the facing stones would have been tied together using throughs to increase stability (Garner 1999; DSWAGB 1998; Mitchell 1992). As noted above, Atkinson was of the opinion that the regularly-spaced crosses performed this function, irrespective of any other religious symbolism. This is certainly true, and there was generally little evidence for other throughs passing through the full thickness of the wall. In some places, for example east of cross 5 and east of cross 18, the wall had very little internal rubble core [1/270; 4/025] (see plate 5), although in other places where the wall was thicker, a rubble core was more evident [2/490]. It would also be expected that the wall would have had a batter to the sides, especially the higher northern side where it revetted the ground to the south, but this was evident only occasionally, for example around cross 29N [5/202], and it seems that this was not an important feature of this wall's construction or any later alteration.
- 5.7 The wall tops were typically 0.7m-0.8m wide and the bases only slightly wider, up to 1.0m wide. Despite the varying condition of the wall, the heights of each side were generally very uniform, with the south side being generally between 0.8m-1.0m high and the north side (inside the deer park where the ground surface was lower) typically 1.2m-1.4m high (see plates 11 and 6). At some specific locations, the south side of the wall was higher, for example around crosses 24 and 30 where it was 1.2m high. In general terms, the wall was lowest in the western part, where the ground surface was level, compared to the sloping ground (i.e. from cross 32 eastwards) where it was higher, especially on the northern side, before assuming a typically lower height on the flatter ground at the east end. Beyond cross 49, at the

east end of the standing alignment, the partially collapsed wall was less than 1.0m high, although some sections were higher than this in 1991. It is also possible that this eastern end, which shows little sign of any rebuilding or repair, also represents part of the original construction. It is generally believed that the wall was originally higher, with the upper courses or any capping stones having been removed to expose the rubble core. This was commented on by Atkinson in 1898, who believed that 2ft or more (0.6m+) of wall top courses had been taken for use in adjacent walls (Atkinson 1898, 198).

- 5.8 Several authors have previously mentioned that the wall stood on a bank, with a ditch on the inside of the park i.e. on the north side; such a ditch is a characteristic of deer parks and it serves to increase the height of the boundary to prevent deer from escaping (see Chapter 4 above). Rimington (1974, 10-11) states that the bank was up to 3ft (0.9m) high while the ditch was clear enough although it was mostly infilled. Today, only the bank is visible along the north side of the wall, and it probably represents one side of the aforementioned but now silted up ditch. Towards the west end of the wall, at cross 2N, the bank measures 0.7m high and 1.3m wide while further to the east (at cross 10N) it is 0.5m high. On the downslope section of the alignment, the bank is more pronounced, being 0.75m-1.0m high and 1.2m-1.5m wide [2/454, 2/461] (see plate 6). At no point along the wall line was any significant earthwork forming the south side of a possible ditch visible, and it is assumed that it has either silted up and/or been ploughed out.
- 5.9 The presence of the bank on the north side of the wall serves to emphasize the difference in ground levels either side of the wall, and also to raise the height of the north face of the wall. Along virtually the whole alignment, the ground on the south side of the wall is significantly higher than that on the north. At cross 4, towards the west end of the wall, there is a difference of 0.9m between ground levels, at cross 8 it is 0.7m, at cross 22 it is 0.7m, and at cross 42 towards the east end of the wall, it is 1.4m (see figure 6).
- 5.10 As previously mentioned, the alignment of this part of the deer park wall is actually composed of three straight sections. The western change of angle was not especially visible in the field (c.15 degrees), but the eastern angle is much more prominent, resulting in a change of alignment by c.40 degrees. On the south side of the wall, this change of angle is marked by three courses of overlapping quoins expertly cut to match the angle with chamfered angles [1/295, 1/296] (see plate 7); it is assumed that there would have been additional quoins above, but these had been removed, although one shorter chamfered stone was found for the repair work [5/205]. On the inside, north side, of the wall, the change of angle was marked by a straight joint, which may or may not have been original [2/471].
- 5.11 A number of other items of wall furniture were identified along the alignment as part of the recording process. Two possible blocked step stiles were noted, one to the east of cross 2N [1/246] (see plate 8) and one to the west of cross 46N [2/446], and two possible narrow blocked openings were seen, typically 0.7m-1.0m wide, one to the west of cross 7N [1/253] and another to the east of cross 11N [2/494]. A similar opening, 1.5m wide and with a wooden gate, lay adjacent to cross 46 towards the east end of the wall, but this was walled up as part of the repair works [1/306; 5/165, 5/165] (see plate 9). None of these openings coincided with any footpaths or other routes shown on the historic maps consulted for the project. There was also a more traditional blocked gate to the east of cross 12, 2.5m wide, which had been open in 1991 [1/258, 1/266; 5/222] (see plate 10); the footings of the deer park wall had originally been removed to create this gateway. Finally, it was noted that all of the adjoining field walls butted up to the deer park wall,



showing that it was earlier in date; in fact, the south side of cross 32 was actually hidden by the field wall joining from the south [3/629].

- 5.12 The historic Ordnance Survey maps also show a sheepfold attached to the south side of the wall, adjacent to where a track passes through the wall at a gateway (see figure 2). No evidence for the sheepfold was seen on the wall, although the 3.0m wide gateway is still in use. Once again, the wall's foundations had been removed to create this gateway.
- 5.13 The source of the stone to build the deer park wall is not known. However, there is a large quarry in Far Park Plantation just to the north of the alignment, with exposed rock faces evident up to 3m high [2/475]. Although there is no evidence to suggest the date at which this quarry was worked, it is not named on the 19th century Ordnance Survey maps, in contrast to others in the area; this might suggest that it is relatively old, and so may have provided a source of material for the wall.
- 5.14 Plates 11 to 13 show sections of the deer park wall following repair and/or rebuilding.

### **The Crosses**

- 5.15 The number of crosses along the surveyed length of deer park wall is not known with certainty. Atkinson suggests they were placed every 7 yards apart (6.4m), while Rimington notes that "*some 30 survive more or less complete and there are fragments of many others where the wall has been rebuilt ...*", and that they lie c.50ft (15.2m) apart (Rimington 1974, 10). The remains of 51 crosses were identified by the current survey, in varying states of completeness. The crucial factor in helping to identify the crosses is that they are placed almost exactly at 15m intervals, as noted by Rimington; Atkinson's suggestion must be incorrect - this would double the number of crosses, and evidence for more would surely have been seen by the current survey.
- 5.16 Atkinson notes that he measured several of the crosses, but only his photograph appears to survive (see figure 4 left). However, Rimington drew one example, and showed how the arrangement of six stones fitted into the wall (see figure 3), effectively, two 'lintels' laid side by side formed the base of the wall, on which a through stone was placed passing through the wall thickness, with another two lintels on top and finally another through on top of these. He states that all the stones were more or less the same size, 36"-40" long, 12"-15" high and 16"-18" deep (c.1.0m long x 0.3m high x 0.45m deep); the complete cross was more than 4ft high and is likely to have been topped with other capping courses (Rimington 1974, 10).
- 5.17 Four of the better preserved crosses were measured and drawn as part of the current recording work, crosses 12N, 22N 25S and 48N (see figure 6). All had all four elements (lower lintel, lower through, upper lintel and upper through) surviving on the recorded face, and the relative measurements are given in the following table (L = long; H = high; 'D' = thickness through the wall). Some of the stones did not have straight sides, and so maximum dimensions are indicated. Dimensions of other stones, where measured, are included in Appendix 1.

Cross	Lower lintel	Lower through	Upper lintel	Upper through
12N	0.82m L x 0.33m H	0.35m L x 0.40m H x 0.74m D	0.99m L x 0.33m H	0.33m L x 0.30m H x 0.74m D
22N	0.97m L x 0.30m H	0.34m L x 0.35m H x 0.75m D	0.90m L x 0.35m H	0.30m L x 0.37m H x 0.75m D
25S	1.00m L x 0.27m H	0.27m L x 0.40m H x 0.76m D	0.97m L x 0.30m H	0.25m L x 0.40m H x 0.76m D
48N	1.30m L x 0.30m H	0.30m L x 0.41m H x 0.72m D	1.12m L x 0.38m H	0.34m L x 0.35m H x 0.72m D

- 5.18 Although by no means uniform in terms of size and shape, the stones forming the crosses are generally well tooled, and in some cases tooling marks are evident, as well as plug and feather marks indicating where the stone had been split from larger pieces. Plug and feather marks can be seen on the bottom sides of the upper lintels of crosses 5S [1/267, 1/268] (see plate 14) and 22N, on the top sides of the lower lintels of crosses 34N and 48S, and on the bottom side of the lower through of cross 50N. There are also 18th-19th century diagonal tooling marks on the massive upper lintel and upper through of cross 15S, which suggests that this is a fairly recent replacement; similar tooling was seen on the lower lintel of cross 23N. Several of the crosses also have small stones acting as packing to level up the large cross elements, for example, under the upper lintels of crosses 3S, 33S and 36N, under the lower throughs of crosses 3N, 31N and 33N, under the top through of cross 22N (see plate 20), under the east side of the upper lintel of cross 25S, and under both throughs of cross 25N. These packing stones may well be result of later rebuilding rather than any part of the original construction.
- 5.19 Of the 51 identified crosses, marks or other carvings were seen on only three. On cross 22S, the name “E DAMON” was carved on the exposed face of the upper through [1/290; 3/627] (see plate 15), while on the other side (cross 22N), the exposed face of the upper lintel may have had “V W” [1/280; 5/215], although this might also have been a misreading of differential erosion. Finally, the upper through of cross 48S has a small cross carved into it [1/311] (see plate 16).
- 5.20 The difference in height between the ground surface either side of the wall means that not all elements of the same cross are visible on both sides. In many cases, the lower lintels and lower throughs are hidden on the south side, but are evident on the north side. It should also be noted that Rimington’s sketch of the arrangement of the stones making up the crosses is somewhat idealised (see figure 3). In practice, the lintels are of different size, and the throughs vary from almost square in section to long and thin; for example, in cross 28, the upper lintel on the south side was longer than that on north side [2/470; 1/297]. Of course, it could be that the smaller sized or off-square examples were later replacements of original stones, and there are a large number of large stones, resembling through and lintels, lying adjacent to parts of the north side of the wall. The upper lintel on cross 27N looks more like a former gate post [4/050] (see plate 17).
- 5.21 An idea of the degree of change that has taken place to the crosses can be gained from the available photographic record. For example, Atkinson’s 1898 photograph and the 1991 photograph of cross 28S show little change, but after 1991 it has lost the upper through in a phase of rebuilding (see figure 4 left). On the other side of the wall, the upper parts of cross 28N have been totally rebuilt between 1991 and November 2016 (see figure 4 centre). Finally, the upper through of cross 13N was missing in 1991, although there was a massive upper lintel, but both had disappeared by the time of the current survey (see figure 4 right). In most cases however, where a direct comparison can be made, there seems to be little change between the crosses as photographed in 1991 and 2016-17.

- 5.22 Relatively few crosses were subject to repair or rebuilding, as the current walling project concentrated on the wall structure itself. However, rebuilding work at cross 18 allowed the massive lower through to be seen in its entirety [4/023] (see plate 18) while collapse at crosses 50 and 51 allowed some of the elements to be seen [2/439; 1/313]. The limited repairs that were undertaken to the crosses included the replacement of an upper lintel to cross 9S (almost certainly not with the original stone) [3/611] (see plate 19), the replacement of the upper through to cross 42S (but not with the original stone, and not as a through) [1/304; 5/173], the addition of an upper through to cross 44S [1/305; 5/170], and the addition of upper lintel and upper through at cross 46 when the adjacent wall opening was infilled [2/445; 5/167].
- 5.23 Appendix 2 provides an indication of which elements survive for each face of a cross. From this it can be seen that the lower elements of the crosses (i.e. the lower lintels and lower throughs) are more evident, with 63% and 83% surviving - the difference in these percentages is reflected in the fact that the lower lintels were generally not visible on the south side of the wall, where the ground level was higher compared to that on the north side (e.g. crosses 29, 30, 35 and 36). As might be expected, it was predominantly the upper elements of the crosses (i.e. the upper lintels and upper throughs) that were missing, with 57% and 40% respectively surviving. This reflects the rebuilding of the upper courses of the wall through time, but especially after 1991 when many upper throughs appear to have been removed. Only 27 of the 102 sides of the 51 crosses were complete (26%) with all four elements visible and intact (crosses 2N, 10N, 12N/S, 15N, 21N/S, 22N/S, 25N/S, 27N/S, 28N, 29N, 30N, 31N, 35N, 36N, 38N, 39N/S, 45N/S, 47S, 48N/S). Of these, the best examples are considered to be 22N/S, 27N/S, 30N, 31N and 35N [1/279, 1/289, 2/472, 1/294, 2/468, 2/467, 2/463] (see plates 20, 21 and 22).

## 6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 It has always been suggested that Fyling deer park was established and owned by the Abbots of Whitby, and that it was probably laid out in the 12th century. However, there appear to be no known records relating to the park before the 14th century. In 1327-28 the Lay Subsidy for Fyling township includes Henry le Parker and John le Parker, two of the abbot's officers in the park, in 1394 the *Inquisition Post Mortem* of Abbot Peter of Whitby notes that £5 was needed for the repair of the walls and buildings of the park, and the abbot's park is further mentioned in 1404. The abbey also had a hunting lodge at Fyling Hall, from where the deer park was managed. After the Dissolution, the manor of Fyling passed to Sir Richard Cholmley of Roxby Castle, and it is clear that he continued to use the park, rebuilding or extending the former lodge in 1629. However, the park became neglected during the early 17th century in favour of a new residence and park at Whitby, and it was confirmed as being 'dissolved' in a sale of 1634. The park then seems to have been broken up and given over to agriculture by the late 17th century, when it was owed by Sir John Hotham of Beverley and his descendants.
- 6.2 As would be expected, Fyling deer park was surrounded by a wall, the alignment of which is mostly depicted on mid 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. It shows an irregularly shaped area of ground, centred on Low Park Wood (formerly Ramsdale Wood) and the Ramsdale Beck. Only the eastern section of the boundary is labelled as "site of park wall" on these maps, implying that the majority was still intact in 1853, but little of the boundary appears to now survive, apart from the southern part of the west side and most of the south side. Despite these parts being protected as a Scheduled Monument, the western section has recently been

rebuilt and much of its historic character has been lost. In terms of the southern part, it has been suggested that some sections of medieval fabric remain, but it is difficult to determine how much. There will presumably have been numerous phases of rebuilding and repair over time, both during and after the lifetime of the park, and gateways and other openings have been created through the previously robust and intact boundary. There have also been several phases of more recent rebuilding work carried out. Some of this is shown in a 1991 photographic record of the wall, while the results of the current survey show that other significant work has been carried out after 1991 and before this most recent 2016-17 repair phase - much of the 2016-17 work was to rebuild collapsing areas of recent repairs. An integral part of the deer park boundary would have been the ditch on the inside of the wall, to effectively raise the height of the wall, but little of this now remains; however, the north face of the wall is built on a bank which probably formed one side of the ditch.

- 6.3 The defining characteristic of the remaining sections of the deer park wall is the presence of stone crosses, placed every c.15m along the alignment. It is not known whether these crosses extended around the full perimeter of the park, but this might be implied, given that they are present in all the surviving upstanding wall sections. The crosses are formed by six large worked stones, placed in a combination of 'lintels' and 'throughs'; two parallel lower lintels form the base of the wall. The fact that the stones form a cross shape (or more accurately a cross with a support) has led previous authors to suggest that these reflect the former monastic ownership of the park. While this may well be true, it is also certainly the case that the combination of lintels and throughs acts as a support to the drystone wall, binding the two faces together in the traditional manner. There appear to be relatively few other throughs, and even the highest surviving sections of wall (now c.1.3m high) do not have any batters or other support features; the wall would probably have been higher, as several courses have been removed from the top of the wall to provide stone for newer field boundaries. It seems quite likely therefore that the crosses serve a dual purpose of providing structural stability as well as being an indication of ownership.
- 6.4 The size and weight of many of the cross elements are such that a considerable amount of labour would have been needed for both their creation and construction. If the crosses are seen as being original to the wall (but see below), they would probably have been put in place first (perhaps by specialist masons), and the intermediate sections of drystone wall added later. There is also a considerable difference in ground level between either side of the wall, with that on the north side (i.e. inside the park) being between 0.7m-1.4m lower than that to the south. This height difference means that many of the lower lintels and some of the lower throughs are hidden from view on the south side of the wall - it is assumed that they are present, in which case the ground would have been excavated to create a lynchet into which the lower lintels could be placed. This may be significant, in that the stones would have more of a cross-like appearance from the south without their lower supporting lintel being visible.
- 6.5 The remains of 51 stone crosses were identified by the current survey. Only 27 of the 102 sides of the 51 crosses were complete (26%) with all four elements still visible and intact although, as noted above, many lower lintels on the south side are buried. As might be expected, the greatest losses are to the upper lintels and upper throughs (57% and 40% respectively surviving), which reflects the rebuilding of the upper courses of the wall through time, but especially after 1991 when many upper throughs appear to have been removed; a few of the crosses were also repaired or reconstructed as part of the current phase of work.

- 6.6 It has always been assumed that the crosses are medieval or late medieval in date, but the presence of 18th-19th century tooling on some of the elements might suggest that this need not necessarily be the case. Indeed, the very regular and intact appearance of some of the crosses, for example crosses 22, 25 and 27, might imply they are 19th century rebuilds. This, in turn, raises another question of why later non-monastic landowners retained and/or repaired the crosses, perhaps in deference to their earlier origins, but also presumably because they represented the best method of keeping the wall intact and upright.

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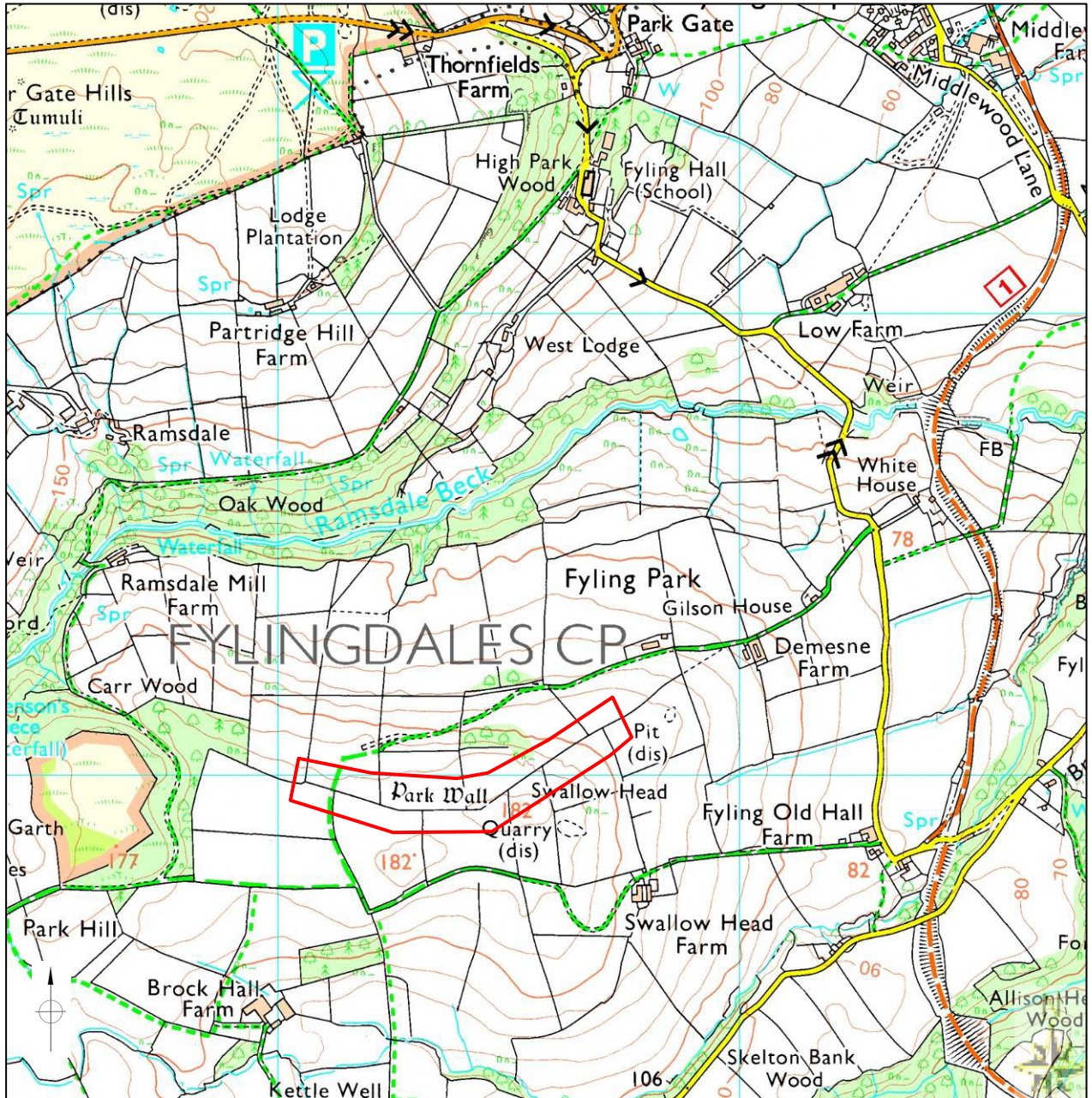
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- 8.2 The site recording was undertaken by Ed and Joan Dennison, and they produced the fieldwork records. Ed Dennison produced the final report and drawings, and the responsibility for any errors or inconsistencies remains with him.

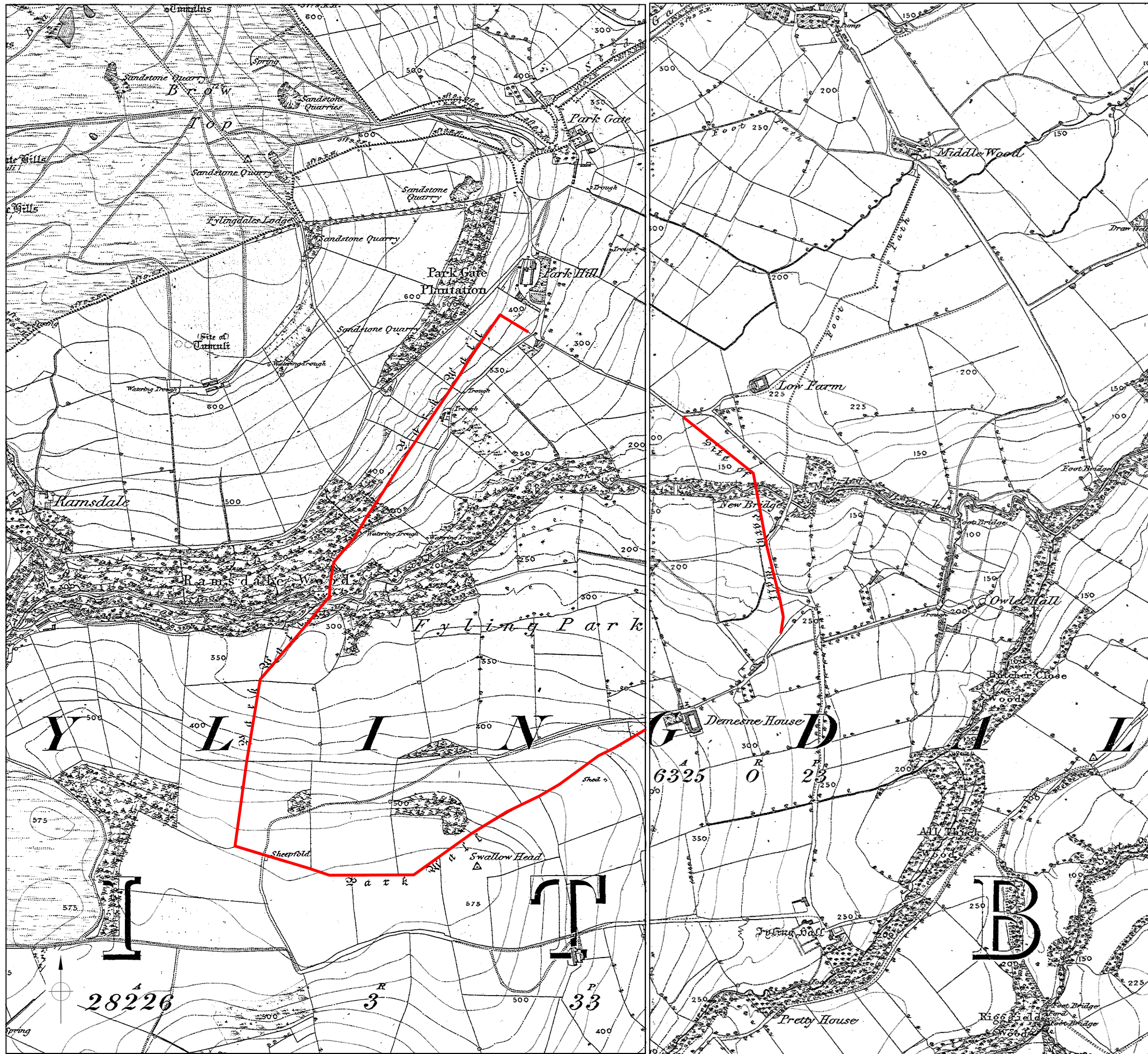




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TITLE		GENERAL LOCATION	
SCALE	NTS	DATE	FEB 2018
EDAS		FIGURE	1



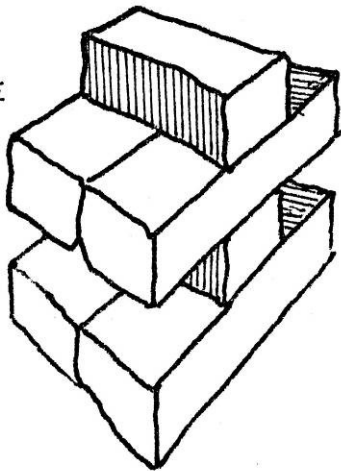


Sources: 1853 Ordnance Survey 6" maps, Yorkshire sheets 46 (surveyed 1848-49) & 47 (surveyed 1849); 1893 Ordnance Survey 25" maps, Yorkshire sheets 46/5, 46/8, 46/9 & 46/12 (surveyed 1891-92).

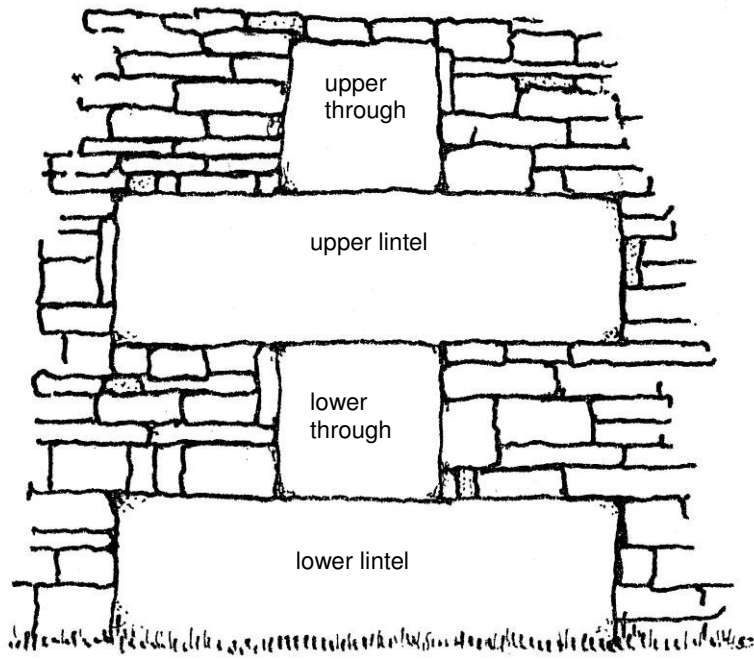
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TITLE		OUTLINE OF PARK	
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EDAS			



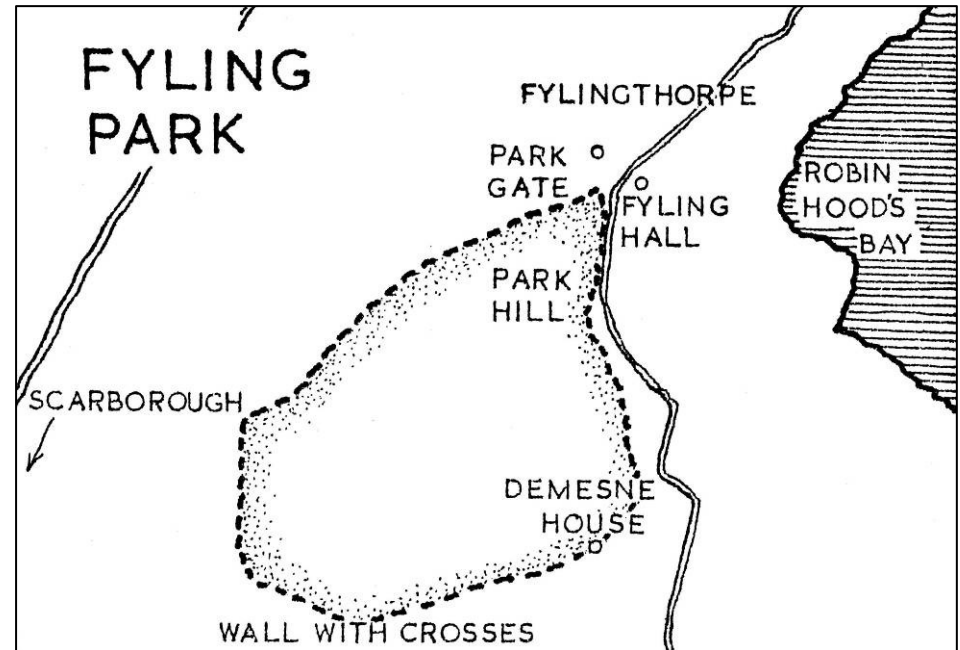
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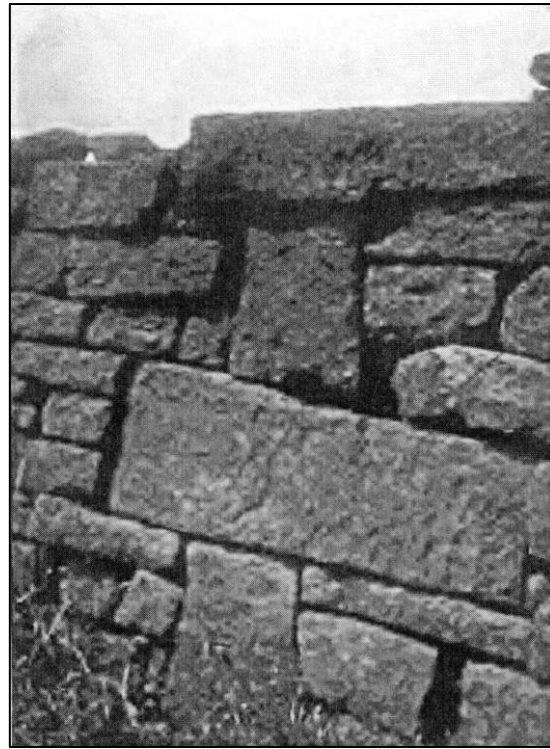
BANK



Source: Rimington, F C 1974 'The Early Deer Parks of North-East Yorkshire: Part II The Catalogue (continued)'. *Transactions of the Scarborough and District Archaeological Society* no 17, 5-11 (annotations added).

PROJECT		FYLING DEER PARK WALL	
TITLE		RIMINGTON'S SURVEYS	
SCALE	DATE	NTS	FEB 2018
EDAS		FIGURE	3





Cross 28 south

Top: Atkinson, J C 1898 'An Ancient Wall at Fylingdales, near Whitby'. *The Reliquary and Illustrated Archaeologist*, July 1898, p197.  
 Centre: 1991 photograph 23/S40.  
 Bottom: 27th October 2016 (photo 1/297).



Cross 28 north  
 Top: 1991 photograph 23/S40.  
 Bottom: 8th November 2016 (photo 2/470).

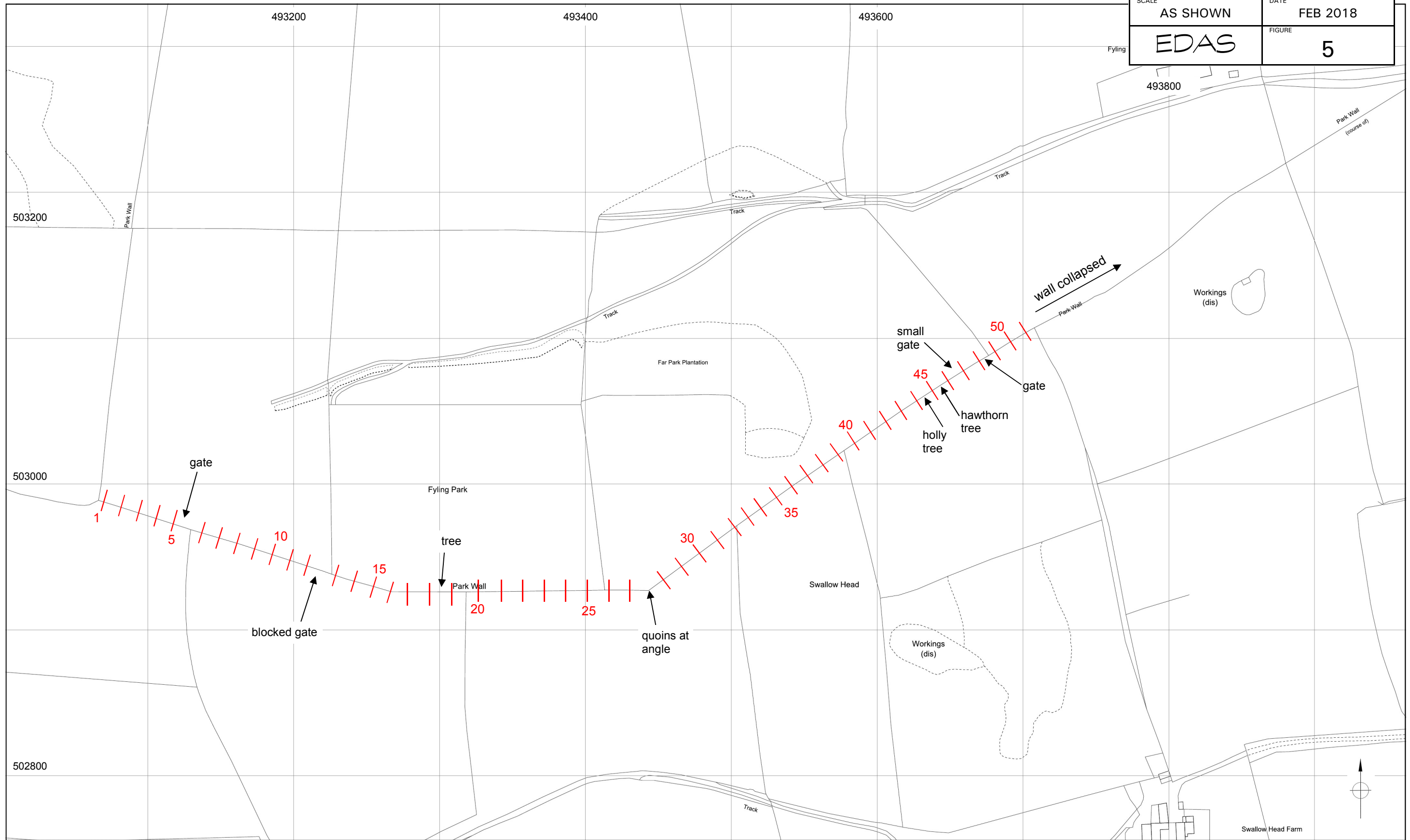


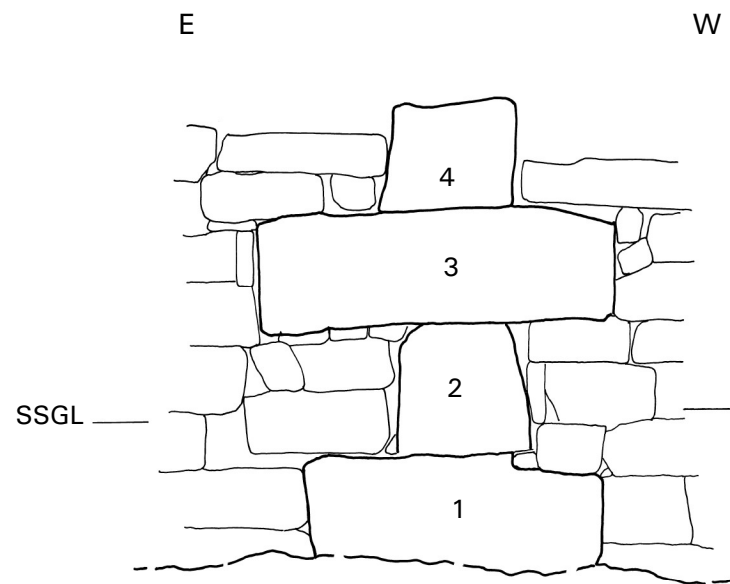
Cross 13 north  
 Top: 1991 photograph 3/N17.  
 Bottom: 27th October 2016 (photo 1/271).

PROJECT		FYLING DEER PARK WALL	
TITLE		CROSS COMPARISONS	
SCALE	DATE	NTS	FEB 2018
EDAS		FIGURE 4	

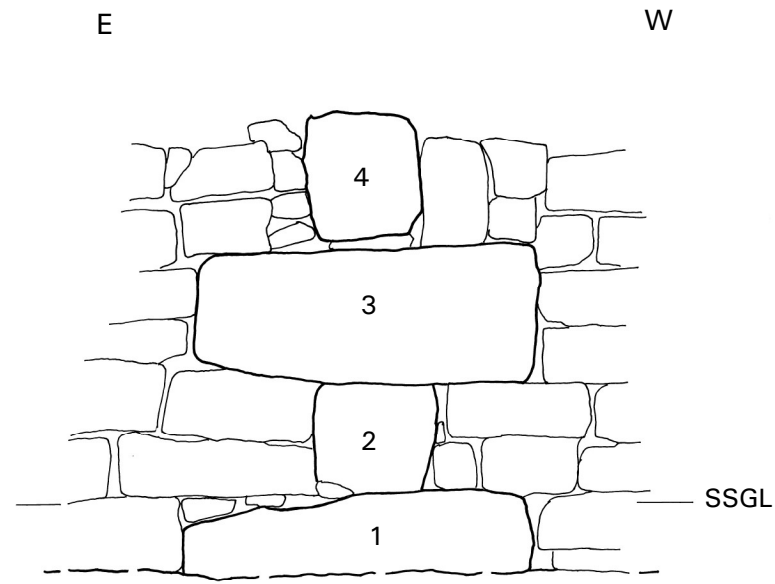


PROJECT FYLING DEER PARK WALL	
TITLE LOCATIONS OF CROSSES	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE FEB 2018
EDAS	FIGURE 5

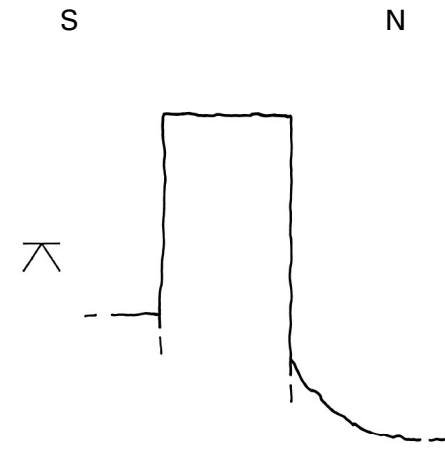




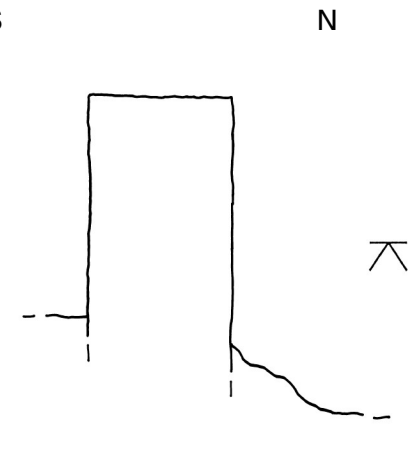
Cross 12 north side



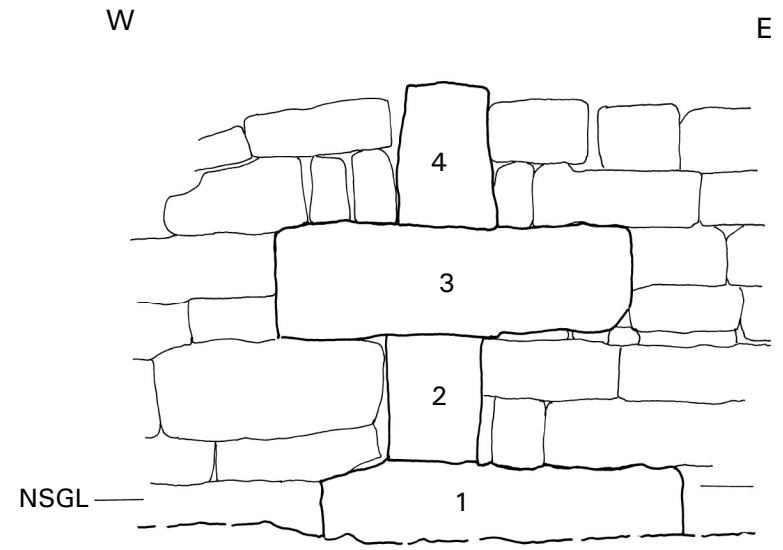
Cross 22 north side



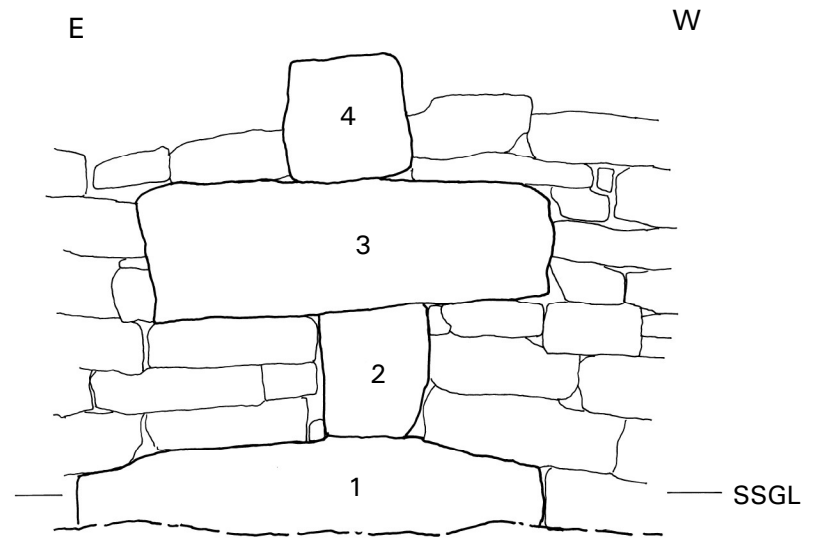
Section at Cross 8



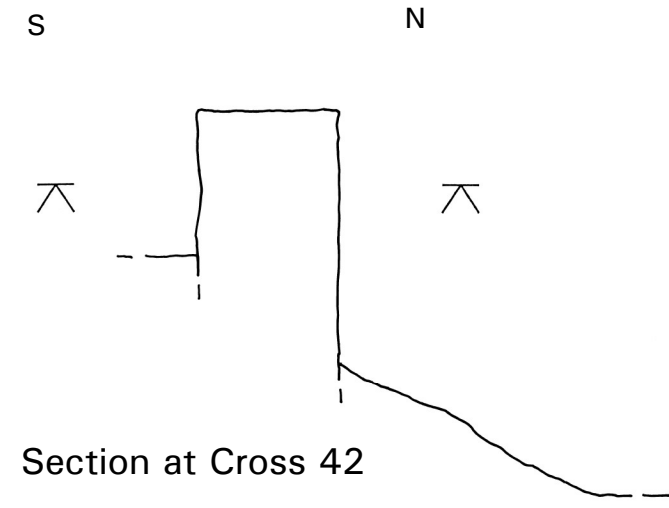
Section at Cross 22



Cross 25 south side



Cross 48 north side



Section at Cross 42

0 1m

0 1m

SSGL = South side ground level  
NSGL = North side ground level

1 = lower lintel  
2 = lower through  
3 = upper lintel  
4 = upper through

PROJECT FYLING DEER PARK WALL	
TITLE SECTIONS OF CROSSES	
SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE FEB 2018
EDAS	FIGURE 6



Plate 1: View across former deer park from Far Park Plantation, looking NE (photo 2/458).



Plate 2: View across former deer park from Far Park Plantation, looking NW (photo 2/474).





Plate 3: Possible section of original walling between crosses 24 and 25, north side, looking E (photo 4/046).



Plate 4: Possible section of original walling between crosses 47 and 48, north side, looking E (photo 2/447).





Plate 5: Repairs in progress, east of cross 5, looking E (photo 1/270).



Plate 6: View of north side of wall on bank, east of cross 37, looking NE (photo 2/461).





Plate 7: Angled quoins at change of angle, between crosses 27 and 28, south side, prior to repair (photo 1/295).



Plate 8: Possible blocked stile, east of cross 2, north side (photo 1/246).





Plate 9: Cross 46 and wooden gate, south side (photo 1/306).



Plate 10: Recently blocked gate between crosses 12 and 13, S side, looking NW (photo 5/222).





Plate 11: Section of completed repairs, between crosses 8 and 9, south side (photo 3/606).



Plate 12: Cross 20, S side, after repairs to adjoining courses (photo 4/031).





Plate 13: Repaired wall alignment, W of Cross 29, S side, looking W (photo 5/200).



Plate 14: Cross 5, south side, showing plug and feather marks to upper lintel (photo 1/267).





Plate 15: Cross 22, south side, inscription (photo 3/627).



Plate 16: Cross 48, south side, carved cross on upper through (photo 1/311).





Plate 17: Cross 27, north side (photo 4/050).



Plate 18: Cross 18, repairs in progress (photo 4/023).





Plate 19: Cross 9, south side, after repairs (photo 3/611).



Plate 20: Cross 22, north side (photo 1/279).





Plate 21: Cross 22, south side (photo 1/289).





Plate 22: Cross 31, north side (photo 2/467).

APPENDIX 1  
RECORDING GAZETTEER










## APPENDIX 1: RECORDING GAZETTEER


\* = illustrated photograph




<i>Cross</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>1S</b>	Between two fence posts, lower lintel visible in base of wall. No obvious throughs and upper lintel missing. Wall typically 1.0m high. No repairs done in 2016-17.	3/597 (S) after*			
<b>1N</b>	Lower lintel almost buried and moss covered, next to return of wall. No other elements visible in area of old rebuild, including upper lintel. No repairs done in 2016-17.	3/598 (N) after*			
<b>2S</b>	Lower lintel not visible, lower through and upper through not central to upper lintel. 2016-17 repairs not monitored.	1/241 (S) after 3/599 (S) after*			


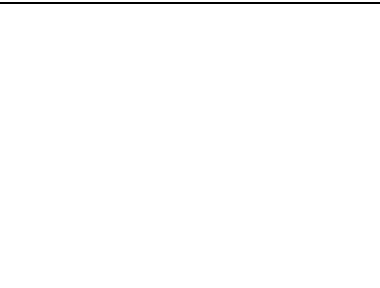



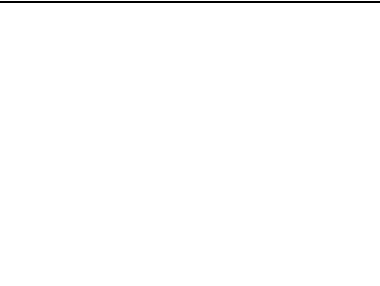
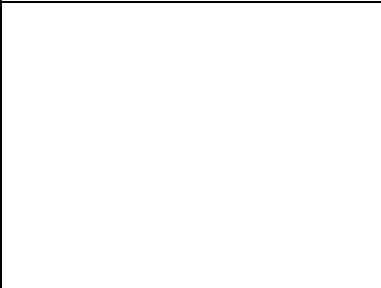


<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>2N</b>	Inside bank 0.7m high and 1.3m wide, no internal ditch. Base of bank to top of wall c.2m. Two throughs and two lintels visible. Tapered upper through wedged with smaller stones and lower through supported on another thin stone. 2016-17 repairs not monitored. Possible blocked stile to E (1/246*).	1/245 (N) after 3/592 (N) after*			
<b>3S</b>	Thick upper lintel, notch to top right corner, supported on two smaller stones on top of lower through which is set back from wall face. Lower lintel not visible, no upper through in old wall top rebuild. Wall 0.8m high. No repairs done in 2016-17.	1/242 (S) after 3/600 (S) after*			
<b>3N</b>	Lower through supported on three smaller stones, on top of probable lower lintel. Upper lintel and through missing. Stone above lower through protrudes from wall face. Wall slightly higher on this side, 1.2m. No repairs done in 2016-17.	1/247 (N) after 3/593 (N) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>4S</b>	Repairs in progress 27/10/16. Adjacent to section of rebuilt wall. Lower lintel not visible, upper lintel markedly off centre to lower through. No upper through. Fall of 0.9m between N & S sides of wall. Characteristics retained in 2016-17 rebuild (3/602).	1/243 (S) in progress* 2/498 (S) after 3/601 (S) after*			
<b>4N</b>	Repairs in progress 27/10/16 (1/249*). Adjacent to rebuilt section of wall. Two lintels, lower through slightly set back from wall face. Upper lintel slightly off centre. Upper through missing. Characteristics retained in 2016-17 rebuild.	1/248 (N) in progress* 2/495 (N) after 2/496 (N) after* 3/594 (N) after 3/595 (N) after			
<b>5N</b>	To right of gate. Short lower lintel, lower through slightly off centre to upper lintel. Upper through not present in old rebuilt wall top. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs to cross but wall tops replaced in 2016-17m in progress 27/10/17 (1/269-270).	1/250 (N) before* 2/497 (N) after* 3/596 (N) after			



<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>5S</b>	To left of gate. Lower lintel not visible, no upper through in collapsed wall top. Plug and feather marks to lower side of upper lintel. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but wall top courses reset.	1/244 (S) before* 1/267 (S) before 1/268 (S) plug marks* 3/603 (S) after*			
<b>6N</b>	Only lower lintel and lower through visible, others lost in rebuild. No repairs to cross in 2016-17.	1/251 (N) before* 3/605 (N) after*			
<b>6S</b>	Long lower lintel mostly buried, lower through visible. Possible upper lintel but maybe too small and not squared. Upper through missing. Wall average 1.0m high. No repairs to cross 2016-17 but wall rebuilding in progress between crosses 6 and 7 on 8/11/16 (2/490-492).	1/259 (S) before* 3/604 (S) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>7N</b>	15m between Crosses 6 & 8 in area of rebuild, large lintel in place at base of wall may be remains of a cross, with displaced possible through two courses above, but most elements missing. Wall 1.2m high. No repairs done in 2016-17. Possible blocked opening W of cross (1/253). Possible section of original walling E of cross (1/254*).	3/608 (N) after 4/013 (N) after*			
<b>7S</b>	Not really visible. Lower lintel almost completely buried, but hole above where lower through has been removed. Remainder lost in rebuild. No repairs done in 2016-17. Hole under lower through also visible in 1991, repairs to E in 1991.	3/607 (S) after 4/014 (S) after*			
<b>8N</b>	Short lower lintel and lower through visible, rest lost in wall rebuild. Lower through slightly leaning. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but some rebuilding of wall to E (3/610*; 5/229).	1/252 (N) before*			






<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>8S</b>	Wall 0.9m high. Lower lintel not visible. Lower through leaning with upper lintel above. No upper through, lost in old wall rebuild. No repairs done to cross in 2016-17, but some rebuilding of wall to E (3/606, 3/609; 5/228*).	1/260 (S) before*			
<b>9N</b>	Lower lintel mostly buried, tall lower through visible. Remainder lost in area of old wall rebuild. 2016-17 rebuild revealed full extent of lower lintel, lower through turned round as part of repairs. Small upper lintel (not original) added.	1/255 (N) before* 3/612 (N) after*			
<b>9S</b>	Lower lintel not visible, lower through visible in area of old wall repair. Upper elements not visible. Repaired 2016-17 with thin upper lintel (possibly not original) added. Courses to E rebuilt (3/613*). Repairs done in 1991 either side of cross up to cross 10S.	3/611 (S) after*			

















<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>10N</b>	Bank 0.5m high with no obvious ditch on N side. All elements visible, throughs leaning markedly. Upper through lies on wall top. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs done in 2016-17.	1/256 (N) before*			
<b>10S</b>	Lower lintel not visible, but likely to be hidden below ground. All other elements visible. Throughs leaning, and potential for collapse. W side of cross standing slightly proud from wall face. Wall typically 1.0m high. No repairs done in 2016-17. Wall to E (1/263).	1/262 (S) before* 5/227 (S) after*			
<b>11N</b>	Lower lintel visible, with lower through above slightly off centre. Upper through and lintel not visible in area of old wall repair. Courses above and to one side replaced in 2016-17, but no reinstatement (5/226). Possible blocked opening to E (2/494*).	2/493 (N) before* 3/614 (N) after* 5/225 (N) after			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>11S</b>	Massive upper lintel with lower through below. Lower lintel not visible, probably buried. Upper through not visible in wall top. Wall 0.8m high. No change to cross in 2016-17 but adjacent courses rebuilt including to W (3/615; 4/016*; 5/224).	1/264 (S) before* 4/015 (S) after* 5/223 (S) after			
<b>12N</b>	See drawing. Well preserved, all elements remaining. Lower lintel well weathered with lichen and moss. Slightly tapered lower through. Upper through on wall top. No repairs done in 2016-17. Blocked gate to E of cross (1/258*). Rebuilding to either side in 1991, gate open in 1991.	1/257 (N) before*			
<b>12S</b>	Well preserved, lower lintel and bottom half of lower through buried but visible. Upper through on wall top. No repairs done in 2016-17. Blocked gate to E of cross (1/266; 5/222*). Blocked gate open in 1991.	1/265 (S) before*			












<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>13S</b>	Possible displaced lower through visible, but not convincing. No other elements. In area of localised old rebuild. Wall typically 0.8m high. No repairs done in 2016-17, but some apparent in 1991.	3/616 (S) before* 3/617 (S) before 5/221 (S) after*			
<b>13N</b>	Possible lower through visible, although difficult to see lower lintel. No upper elements. Coincides with localised area of old rebuild. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs done in 2016-17. Complete cross visible in 1991.	1/271 (N) before*			
<b>14N</b>	Lower through sitting on part buried lower lintel, upper lintel displaced to east in area of old rebuild. No obvious upper through. Wall top rebuilt 2016-17.	1/272 (N) before* 3/619 (N) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>14S</b>	Off centre lower through and upper lintel visible. Top of upper lintel at wall top. Hole under E side of lintel. No upper through. Limited works done, but hole infilled and wall top replaced. Adjacent courses rebuilt 2016-17 (3/620*).	1/285 (S) before* 3/618 (S) after*			
<b>15N</b>	Relatively well preserved, with all elements surviving. Upper lintel slightly off centre, 1.12m long, 0.40m high & 0.26m deep. Lower through slanting and upper through not square, on wall top. No repairs done to cross in 2016-17 but top course of adjacent wall replaced.	1/273 (N) before* 4/020 (N) after*			
<b>15S</b>	Height of wall 0.95m. Lower lintel and through not visible. Massive upper lintel with diagonal tool marks. Upper through forms wall top and also has diagonal tooling marks. Adjacent wall tops reset and some courses rebuilt in 2016-17 (4/018-019*).	1/286 (S) before * 4/017 (S) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>16N</b>	Probable mostly buried very long lower lintel 15m from cross 15 in base of wall. Displaced lower through 1.0m long at E end, slightly set back from wall face. No upper elements. In area of former localised rebuild. Random wall tops, wall 1.2m high. No repairs done to cross in 2016-17 but wall top reset.	1/274 (N) before* 3/621 (N) before 3/622 (N) before 4/021 (N) after*			
<b>16S</b>	Behind fence post. Just lower through visible in bottom of wall, mostly hidden by vegetation, seemingly further to W than on other side. Probable lower lintel below, 1.0m long. Upper elements missing. No repairs to cross in 2016-17, but wall top reset. Area of old rebuilt between crosses 16 and 17 (5/220*).	3/623 (S) before* 4/022 (S) after*			
<b>17N</b>	Difficult to see, but 15m from cross 16. Possible lower lintel in place with lower through displaced to left. No upper elements. Area of old rebuild above. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	1/275 (N) before*			










<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>17S</b>	No obvious sign of any elements, in area of old rebuild down to ground level. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	2/488 (S) before*			
<b>18S</b>	Only lower through visible with small bramble in front, lower lintel hidden, upper lintel and through missing in area of old rebuild. 2016-17 repairs in progress 4/4/17 (4/023*), lower through exposed, measures 0.72m long (through wall) x 0.32m wide x 0.50m high. Rebuilding of courses above lower through and wall tops reset. Some rebuilding to W (5/217). Rough rebuilding to E in 1991.	2/487 (S) before* 5/216 (S) after*			
<b>18N</b>	Just to right hand side of tree, 15m from Cross 17. Lower lintel visible, with off centre lower through above. Top of lintel not level, and through sits on highest part. Upper lintel and through missing. Coincides with area of lichen covered old rebuild. 2016-17 repairs in progress 4/4/17 (4/026*). Rebuilding to courses above lower through and wall tops reset. End of lower through is proud of wall face. Some rebuilding to W and E (4/027-028; 5/219).	1/276 (N) before* 5/218 (N) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>19N</b>	Only large lower lintel visible, with notched stone displaced to W. Wall typically 1.0m high. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	3/624 (N) before* 3/625 (N) before			
<b>19S</b>	Only lower lintel visible in base of wall, no obviously throughs and no upper lintel. Wall typically 1.0m high, same as N side. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	4/029 (S) before*			
<b>20S</b>	Only presumed lower through visible, fairly tall, partly hidden by vegetation. Lower lintel exposed following repairs, with through resting on W end. No upper lintel or through visible. 2016-17 repairs done to wall either side (4/032*-033).	1/287 (S) before* 4/031 (S) after*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>20N</b>	Only presumed lower through visible, fairly tall, with large square stone displaced from top. No obvious lintel below. No upper elements visible. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but wall tops reset.	1/277 (N) before* 4/042 (N) after*			
<b>21S</b>	Two large upper and lower lintels, lower mostly hidden. Off centred lower and upper throughs, upper one at wall top, lower one slightly tapered. Throughs also offset to each other. In area of old well-built repair. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but adjacent wall tops reset and some rebuilding to W (4/035*).	1/288 (S) before* 4/034 (S) after*			
<b>21N</b>	Lower lintel just visible, upper lintel shorter than one on S side. Both throughs offset, but are above each other. Upper through forms wall top. In area of old well-built repair. Wall tops reset in 2016-17 but no repairs to cross.	1/278 (N) before* 4/043 (N) after*			














<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>22S</b>	Well preserved, all elements visible and square. Lower lintel just visible, top through at wall top. Letters cut into exposed face of upper through probably E. DAMON with possibly similar scratched above. Wall to west very regular, possibly original construction. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but wall to E rebuilt including courses adjacent to cross (4/035; 5/213).	1/289 (S) before* 1/290 (S) before* 2/486 (S) view 3/626 (S) before 3/627 (S) before* 5/214 (S) after*			
<b>22N</b>	See drawing. Well preserved, all elements visible and square. Upper through supported on thin stone, left curving side of lower through supported on small stones, top face of lower lintel slanting to left. Possible large initials V & M on upper lintel (but may be weathering), plug and feather marks to bottom face. No repairs proposed to cross in 2016-17 but adjacent wall tops reset (4/044*).	1/279 (N) before* 1/280 (N) before 1/284 (N) before 5/215 (N) after*			
<b>23N</b>	Top of lower lintel just visible, with diagonal tooling marks. Lower through above supported on thin stones. Other elements missing. In area of old rebuild, including wall tops. 2016-17 minor repairs to wall tops.	1/281 (N) before* 4/045 (N) after*			









<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>23S</b>	Only lower through visible, some vegetation. In area of old rebuild, including wall tops. Lower through fully exposed after resetting of wall tops, possible through or lintel in wall to W. 2016-17 minor repairs to wall tops, in section between crosses 22 and 23 (5/213*).	1/291 (S) before* 4/037 (S) after* 5/212 (S) after			
<b>24N</b>	Large upper off centre though and upper lintel visible, top of through at wall top, no other elements obvious. In area of old rebuild, including under lintel where smaller stones and one upright (probably too small to be the lower through) has been inserted. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs proposed in 2016-17. Possible area of original regularly coursed build between Crosses 24 and 25 (4/046*).	1/282 (N) before*			
<b>24S</b>	Large upper through central on upper lintel, with lower through displaced to the left. No obvious lower lintel but lower through may be displaced to W. Smaller stones all round, suggesting old repair. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs proposed in 2016-17. Possible area of original build between crosses 24 and 25 (4/047*).	1/292 (S) before*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>25N</b>	Well preserved with all elements surviving. Only top of lower lintel visible. Throughs off centre, with bases of both supported on small stones on lintels, suggesting old rebuild. Top of upper through is wall top. Wall height 1.28m. Wall tops reset in 2016-17 but no repairs to cross.	1/283 (N) before*			
<b>25S</b>	See drawing. Well preserved with all elements surviving. Throughs slightly off centre. East side of upper lintel supported by packing stones. Top of upper through is wall top. Wall height 1.37m. Wall tops reset in 2016-17 but no repairs to cross.	1/293 (S) before* 5/211 (S) after*			
<b>26S</b>	Only probable lower through partly visible, old rebuild of wall above. Levelling course on top of through. Wall top reset in 2016-17.	3/628 (S) before*			














<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>26N</b>	Just to E of wall coming in from N, before 1st fence post on S side. Lower lintel part buried, only lower through visible, old rebuild of wall above. Wall 0.9m high, very slight bank, no ditch. Wall top reset in 2016-17.	2/473 (N) before*			
<b>27N</b>	All elements visible, lower through slightly off centre and set back from face, but on flattest part of lintel. Upper lintel is substantial, displaced and not square with large piece taken out of bottom right corner. Upper through seems rather small and forms top of wall. Adjacent wall tops rebuilt in 2016-17, increasing height of wall by 0.3m.	2/472 (N) before* 4/049-050* (N) after			
<b>27S</b>	Well preserved with all elements visible. Height of wall 1.05m. Two square sectioned throughs in centre of lintels. Notches cut from upper and lower left corners of upper lintel. Minor resetting of wall tops in 2016-17. Two large stones in ground in front of wall, apparently not related to the wall. These stones also present in 1991.	1/294 (S) before* 2/485 (S) look E 4/048 (S) after*			







<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>N</b>	Not a cross - angle of wall. No visible cross elements, angle marked with a straight joint on this side - possible rebuild? Some rebuilding to E and W (5/206, 5/208) in 2016-17, in progress 4/4/17 (4/040*).	2/471 (N) before*			
<b>S</b>	Not a cross - angle of wall. No obvious cross elements but quoins have chamfered angles to three visible courses below area of rebuild. Repairs to wall to E and W in 2016-17, including rebuilding of upper courses around angle itself, raising height of wall (5/204*). Area of recent repair to E in 1991.	1/295 (S) before* 1/296 (S) before 5/205 (N) after*			
<b>28N</b>	All elements visible, apart from missing top through where wall top has old rebuilding. Top of lower lintel only visible. Large stone fallen to N of wall - may be the upper through although appears too large. Repairs in progress 4/4/17 - no repairs to cross in 2016-17 but adjacent upper courses of wall reset (4/039*). Cross very different in 1991 - has been totally rebuilt incorrectly since then, apart from lower lintel.	2/470 (N) before*			

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>28S</b>	Top part of lower through visible, off centre to upper lintel above. Top surface of upper lintel falls to right, and rebuild above follows this slope. Upper lintel is larger than that on N side of wall. No upper through. 2016-17 repairs in progress 4/4/17 - none to cross but adjacent upper courses reset (4/038*).	1/297 (S) before*			
<b>29N</b>	All elements visible, although off centre throughs misaligned and with sloping sides. Rough walling on top and around cross elements. No repairs to cross in 2016-17 but some rebuilding to E and W with resetting of wall tops (5/202*-203). Substantial build to this part of the wall, 1.3m high, with batter. Large lintel to immediate W, not apparently connected with cross. Hole adjacent to lower through also present in 1991, with some rebuilding to E.	2/469 (N) before* 5/201 (N) after*			
<b>29S</b>	Top half of lower through and upper lintel and upper through visible. Throughs slightly off centre. Bottom of lintel has notches cut from both corners. No repairs to cross in 2016-17, but wall rebuilding to E and W (5/199*-200).	1/298 (S) before* 1/299 (S) before 5/198 (S) after*			












<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>30N</b>	Relatively well preserved, with all elements visible, only lowest part of lower lintel buried. Throughs slightly off centre and with sloping sides. Upper through has smaller section to lower one. Random wall top, but otherwise well-built section of wall. No repairs to cross in 2016-17, minor resetting of wall tops to E and W (5/196*-197).	2/468 (N) before* 5/195 (N) after*			
<b>30S</b>	Lower part of lower through buried, but upper elements visible. Upper through has angled section. Cross is 0.90m high, wall is 1.12m high. Minor repairs, resetting wall tops, in 2016-17. Resetting of courses both E and W, as far as Cross 29 (5/193-194*).	1/300 (S) before* 5/192 (S) after*			
<b>31N</b>	Well preserved with all elements visible. Bottom half of lower lintel buried. Top right side of upper lintel slopes down, with courses above following. Small stones packing under bottom of lower through. Random stones on top of top through. Wall 1.45m high. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	2/467 (N) before*			





<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>31S</b>	Only upper lintel and upper through visible. Top left side of lintel slopes down with courses above following. Random stones on top of top through. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17. Wall tops collapsing in 1991 to either side of cross.	1/301 (S) before*	 A photograph showing a section of a stone wall with a red and white marker post. The wall is made of large, roughly-hewn stones. The top left corner shows a slight downward slope in the courses above the lintel.		
<b>32S</b>	Not visible, hidden in angle of wall by wall from S. No repairs done in 2016-17. Field wall from S butts park wall and hides cross, therefore presumably later.	3/629 (S) before*	 A photograph showing a stone wall in a rural setting. A red and white marker post is visible. The wall is built with large, irregular stones.		
<b>32N</b>	13m from Cross 33. Only lower lintel and lower through visible, old rebuild above. Top surface of lintel is dished, so through is set back onto better surface. No repairs evident in 2016-17 and no change to cross. Much collapse to W in 1991.	2/466 (N) before* 5/191 (N) after*	 A photograph showing a stone wall with a red and white marker post. The wall is made of large, roughly-hewn stones. The top surface of the lintel is dished.	 A photograph showing the same stone wall after repair. The wall is now more uniform in height and structure. A red and white marker post is visible.	

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>33N</b>	Upper part of lower lintel and lower through only visible. Small packing stones under lower through. Area of old rebuild above and around. Wall 1.2m high. Repairs done 2016-17. Upper lintel and through added to cross, and adjacent courses rebuilt (5/190*). Packing stones also evident in 1991.	2/465 (N) before* 5/189 (N) after*			
<b>33S</b>	Low section of wall. Lower lintel mostly buried, lower through off centre at west end of upper lintel, large squared upper lintel (0.90m long x 0.42m high), upper through missing. Random packing under lintel and on wall top. Obvious earlier rebuild. Repairs done 2016-17. Lower through repositioned centrally, and adjacent courses reset. Wall top heightened. Area of collapse to E in 1991.	2/483 (S) before* 5/187*-188 (S) after			
<b>34N</b>	Lower lintel and lower off centre through only visible. Plug and feather marks on top face of lintel - well preserved. Old rebuilding above and around. No repairs proposed or evident to cross or wall tops in 2016-17.	2/464 (N) before*			














<b>Cross</b>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>34S</b>	Only top half of lower through visible. Old rebuilding above and around. Wall typically 1.0m high. No repairs proposed or evident to cross or wall tops in 2016-17.	2/481 (S) before*	 A photograph showing a stone wall made of large, roughly-hewn blocks. A red and white surveying pole is placed vertically against the wall for scale. The wall is situated in a grassy field with hills in the background.		
<b>35N</b>	Well preserved with all elements in place. Lower lintel partly buried, longer than one above. Very thick upper lintel. Lower through shorter than one above, both slightly slanting. No repairs proposed or evident to cross or wall tops in 2016-17.	2/463 (N) before*	 A photograph of a stone wall with a prominent, thick upper lintel. A red and white surveying pole is placed against the wall. The wall is in a grassy area.		
<b>35S</b>	Lower part of lower through buried, lower lintel not visible, presumably fully buried. Upper lintel similarly sized to N side. Upper through slightly off centre. No repairs proposed or evident to cross or wall tops in 2016-17.	2/480 (S) before*	 A photograph of a stone wall with a thick upper lintel. A red and white surveying pole is placed against the wall. The wall is in a grassy field with hills in the background.		

<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>36N</b>	All elements visible. Wall still on a substantial bank. Lower lintel buried, bottom of lower through at ground level. Small stones packing gap between lower through and upper lintel. Random stones on wall top. Well built section of wall, 1.2m high, starting to move down slope. No repairs proposed in 2016-17 but area of rebuild to E (5/186*). Much collapse to E in 1991.	2/462 (N) before* 3/630 (N) before			
<b>36S</b>	Lower lintel not visible, presumably buried, bottom of lower through at ground level. Upper through slightly displaced. Substantial upper lintel. Random stones on wall top. No repairs proposed to cross in 2016-17 but area of rebuild to E and wall tops reset (5/185*).	2/479 (S) before*			
<b>37N</b>	Lower lintel partly buried, lower through supported on small stones. Upper lintel off centre and area of old rebuild below. No upper through. Well built section of wall, 1.2m high, but with some localised slippage, on substantial bank, 1.0m high and 1.5m wide (2/461*). Repairs proposed but none evident in 2016-17.	2/460 (N) before*			








<b>Cross</b>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>37S</b>	15m from Cross 38, small bramble to left. Only lower through visible, on sloping ground. Lower lintel buried, no upper lintel or through, area of old rebuilding above. Wall 1.2m high and courses follow slope of the ground. 2016-17 repairs done with some limited rebuilding to the E (5/184*). No repairs to actual cross. Collapse to E in 1991.	2/478 (S) before*			
<b>38S</b>	15m from Cross 39. Only lower through visible, lower lintel buried. Upper lintel seems too small to be original - old rebuild? Collapsing wall top above. Repairs to be done but none evident in 2016-17.	2/477 (S) before 3/631 (S) before*			
<b>38N</b>	All elements visible. Lower lintel part buried, narrower upper lintel with lower through intact. Rebuild to left and random walling on top. Repairs to be done but none evident in 2016-17.	2/459 (N) before*			









<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>39N</b>	In front of angled fence post and joint of wall to left side. Lower lintel party buried, with upper lintel and two off centre throughs present. Falling away to the E due to sloping ground. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17. Possible small area of original walling to W (2/457*).	2/456 (N) before*			
<b>39S</b>	Behind angled fence post, difficult to see. Lower lintel, lower through and upper lintel in place, top through displaced. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	2/476 (S) before*			
<b>40N</b>	Lower lintel and lower off centre through in place, leaning slightly. Area of old rebuilding to W (5/182*). No upper elements although possible upper lintel lying in front of wall. Wall stands on 0.75m wide bank. Repairs to be done 2016-17 but no obvious repair to actual cross although wall tops reset.	2/455 (N) before* 5/181 (N) after*			






<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>40S</b>	Lower through in place with possible upper lintel above, although rather thin. No upper through. Area of old rebuild above and around. Repairs done 2016-17 - cross not touched but top of wall reset/rebuilt to W as far as field boundary (5/180*) and also to E (5/183).	1/302 (S) before* 5/179 (S) after*			
<b>41N</b>	Lower lintel fully exposed, on another footing. Massive lower through, slightly off centre, and upper lintel above, again slightly off centre. No upper through. Area of old rebuild to right, random stones on wall top. Wall typically 1.3m high on bank (2/454*). No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17. Upper through lost since 1991.	2/453 (N) before*			
<b>41S</b>	Lower through partly buried, off centre upper lintel above. No upper through. Random stones on top forming collapsing wall top. Wall to E collapsing. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17. Wall to E not quite so collapsed in 1991.	1/303 (S) before*			









<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>42N</b>	Immediately adjacent to collapsed section of wall to right. Lower lintel at ground level cracked, lower through intact but exposed through wall thickness by collapse. Rough, collapsing old rebuild above - no upper elements visible. Repairs done 2016-17. Major rebuild to W and on top of lower through. Cross not repaired - no stones available? Cross not now visible on this side of wall. Wall to W rebuilt (5/177-178*). Wall not collapsed in 1991.	2/452 (N) before* 4/054-055 (N) before 5/176* (N) after			
<b>42S</b>	Collapsed section of wall to immediate left. Lower through just visible but exposed in wall thickness. Upper lintel displaced to E and partly overhanging gap. No upper through. Rough old rebuilding above, collapsing. Repairs done 2016-17 - upper through replaced but not with original stone and not as a through and adjacent upper courses rebuilt, raising height of wall slightly. Wall to W rebuilt (5/174-175*). Wall to W less collapsed in 1991.	1/304 (S) before* 5/173 (S) after*			
<b>43N</b>	Wall on substantial bank 0.75m high x 1.0m wide. Long lower lintel with off centre lower through in place. Upper lintel displayed to W in area of old rebuild. No upper through. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	2/451 (N) before*			








<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>43S</b>	Only lower lintel visible at base of wall, no throughs or upper lintel, to left of holly tree. No repairs proposed or evident in 2016-17.	1/308 (S) before 4/051 (S) before*			
<b>44N</b>	Adjacent to holly tree (left). Long lower lintel and lower off centre through in place. Hole in wall face to right of through. Upper lintel removed and lying by holly tree. Area of old rebuild above lower through with possible upper through incorporated, although many other stones lying around holly tree. Repairs done 2016-17. Adjacent courses either side rebbed and stabilised, upper lintel renewed, old upper through replaced. Wall tops repaired.	2/449 (N) before 2/450 (N) before* 5/171 (N) after*			
<b>44S</b>	Adjacent to holly tree (right). Lower through partly buried, overly long off centre upper lintel above. No upper through. Old rebuilding all around, random stones on wall top. Repairs done 2016-17. Adjacent wall tops rebbed and wall to W repaired (5/172*). New upper through placed on top of massive upper lintel.	1/305 (S) before* 5/170 (S) after*			




<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>45N</b>	Between holly tree (W) and hawthorn (E). Well preserved but wall collapsed around, especially to E. All elements visible, short lower lintel at ground level. Long upper lintel (1.33m long) off centre with left (E) end falling due to poor rebuild below. Upper through forms wall top. Wall 1.2m high on slight bank 0.5m high. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	2/448 (N) before*			
<b>45S</b>	Between holly tree and hawthorn. Well preserved but wall collapsed around, especially to E. Lower lintel partly buried. As on N side, long upper lintel off centre with right (E) end falling due to poor rebuild and holes below. Upper through forms wall top. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	1/307 (S) before*			
<b>46S</b>	Immediately left (W) of small wooden gate, opening 1.5m wide. Large lower through and upper lintel visible, old rebuild above this, including smaller stone where upper through would have been. Repairs to wall ends to be done 2016-17. Gate actually removed and cross repaired - right hand courses rebuilt and small through replaced on top of upper lintel. Gate opening infilled (5/166*, 5/169). Two large stones adjacent to wall, including a possible through. Less collapse in 1991.	1/306 (S) before* 5/165 (S) after*			




<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>46N</b>	Immediately right (W) of small wooden gate. Probable lower lintel part buried, slanting lower through visible. No upper elements. Area of old rebuild, also presumably when gateway was inserted. Wall on bank 0.5m high. Repairs to wall ends to be done 2016-17 - gate actually removed and opening infilled. Cross rebuilt - lower through still in place but upper stones inserted. Pile of stones lying around. Possible blocked step stile to W (2/446*).	2/444 (N) before 2/445 (N) before* 5/167 (N) after* 5/168 (N) after	 A close-up photograph of a stone wall section. A red and white surveying pole is placed vertically against the wall for scale. The wall is built with large, dark, irregular stones. To the left, a wooden fence is visible.	 A photograph showing the same stone wall section from a slightly different angle. The red and white surveying pole is still present. The background shows a grassy field and a distant hill.	 A close-up photograph of the stone wall, showing the texture and arrangement of the stones. A red and white surveying pole is visible on the right side.
<b>47S</b>	Base of cross hidden by vegetation, but lower through, upper lintel and upper through (slightly off centre) visible. Lower through mostly buried. Wall top has old rebuild, including probably the upper through which is at wall top level. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	1/309 (S) before*	 A photograph of a stone wall section partially obscured by tall grass and other vegetation. A red and white surveying pole is placed vertically against the wall. The background shows a rural landscape with hills.		
<b>47N</b>	Well preserved with all elements visible. Lower through at ground level, lower through large section. Thinner longer upper lintel and upper through resting on small stones, also slightly chamfered on E side. Top of upper through at wall top and random stones around suggesting old rebuild. No repairs evident in 2016-17. Possible area of original walling between crosses 47 and 48 (2/447*) but 1991 photos show uneven courses.	2/442 (N) before 2/443 (N) before*	 A photograph of a stone wall section. A red and white surveying pole is placed vertically against the wall. The wall is built with large, dark, irregular stones.		 A wide-angle photograph of a stone wall section in a rural landscape. The wall is built with large, dark, irregular stones. The background shows a grassy field and a line of trees under a cloudy sky.



<b>Cross</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Photo</b>	<b>Photo before</b>	<b>Photo after</b>	<b>Other photo</b>
<b>48S</b>	Well preserved with all elements visible. Disproportionately long lower lintel, partly buried and has angled plug and feather marks. Upper lintel slightly off set to throughs. Upper through has a carved cross on outward face (1/311*), and top protrudes above wall top. Wall typically 1.2m high. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	1/310 (S) before*			
<b>48N</b>	See drawing. Well preserved, all elements visible. Lower lintel has sloping upper surface to both ends, with lower through off centre but on the higher part. Upper lintel slightly off centre to lower through but central to upper one. Top of upper through protrudes above wall top. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	2/441 (N) before*			
<b>49S</b>	Possible lower through in bottom of wall, but roughly rebuilt all around. No other elements visible. No repairs evident in 2016-17. Wall to E much denuded (5/164*). Wall mostly standing in 1991.	4/052 (S) before*			

<b>Cross</b>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>49N</b>	Nothing really visible this side. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	4/053 (N) before*			
<b>50N</b>	Only lower lintel and lower through visible, with plug and feather marks on bottom surface of through. Remainder above old rebuild. Wall averages 0.8m high, but areas of collapses. Repairs to be done 2016-17, but none evident.	2/439 (N) before*			
<b>50S</b>	Directly behind fence post. Lower lintel mostly buried, large through above. Upper lintel and through gone in old rebuild. Wall averages 0.8m high, but areas of collapses. Repairs to be done 2016-17 but none evident. Courses above in 1991 but no obvious upper through. Collapse between crosses 50 and 51 in 1991.	2/440 (S) before* 3/632 (S) before			

<b>Cross</b>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Photo</i>	<i>Photo before</i>	<i>Photo after</i>	<i>Other photo</i>
<b>51S</b>	12m from wall end. Partly hidden by vegetation. Possible lower through visible, but lower lintel may not be original. Upper elements lost in old rebuild and random stones along wall top. No repairs evident in 2016-17.	1/313 (S) before*			
<b>51N</b>	12m from E end of wall. Lower lintel with central lower through above which has sloping sides. Upper elements lost in old rebuild and random stones along wall top. Wall 1.00m high, with slightly wider footings. No repairs evident in 2016-17. Wall collapsing to E (2/436*).	2/437 (N) before 2/438 (N) before*			



APPENDIX 2  
CROSS ELEMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCORDANCE

## APPENDIX 2: CROSS ELEMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCORDANCE

<b>Cross</b>	<i>lower lintel</i>	<i>lower through</i>	<i>upper lintel</i>	<i>upper through</i>	<i>2016-17 photo</i>	<i>1991 photo</i>
<b>1S</b>	#				3/597 after repair	?
<b>1N</b>	#				3/598 after repair	?
<b>2S</b>		#	#	#	1/241 after repair 3/599 after repair	5/S01
<b>2N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/245 after repair 3/592 after repair	8/N01
<b>3S</b>		#	#		1/242 after repair 3/600 after repair	8/S03
<b>3N</b>	#	#			1/247 after repair 3/593 after repair	11/N03
<b>4S</b>			#	#	1/243 repair in progress 2/498 after repair 3/601 after repair	11/S04
<b>4N</b>	#	#	#		1/248 repair in progress 2/495 after repair 2/496 after repair 3/594 after repair 3/595 after repair	14/N04
<b>5N</b>	#	#	#		1/250 before repair 2/497 after repair 3/596 after repair	17/N06
<b>5S</b>		#	#		1/244 before repair 1/267 before repair 1/268 plug marks 3/603 after repair	14/S06
<b>6N</b>	#	#			1/251 before repair 3/605 after repair	20/N07
<b>6S</b>	#	#	?		1/259 before repair 3/604 after repair	16/S07
<b>7N</b>	#				3/608 after repair 4/013 after repair	22/N08
<b>7S</b>	#				3/607 after repair 4/014 after repair	20/S08
<b>8N</b>	#	#			1/252 before repair	25/N010
<b>8S</b>		#	#		1/260 before repair	23/S10
<b>9N</b>	#	#			1/255 before repair 3/612 after repair	28/N11
<b>9S</b>		#			3/611 after repair	?
<b>10</b>	#	#	#	#	1/256 before repair	31/N13
<b>10S</b>		#	#	#	1/262 before repair 5/227 after repair	29/S13
<b>11N</b>	#	#			2/493 before repair 3/614 after repair 5/225 after repair	34/N14
<b>11S</b>		#	#		1/264 before repair 4/015 after repair 5/223 after repair	32/S14
<b>12N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/257 before repair	37/N16
<b>12S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/265 before repair	35/S16
<b>13S</b>		?			3/616 before repair 3/617 before repair 5/221 after repair	?
<b>13N</b>	?	#			1/271 before repair	3/N17
<b>14N</b>	#	#	#		1/272 before repair 3/619 after repair	5/N18
<b>14S</b>		#	#		1/285 before repair 3/618 after repair	6/S18
<b>15N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/273 before repair 4/020 after repair	8/N20

<b>Cross</b>	<i>lower intel</i>	<i>lower through</i>	<i>upper intel</i>	<i>upper through</i>	<i>2016-17 photo</i>	<i>1991 photo</i>
<b>15S</b>			#	#	1/286 before repair 4/017 after repair	9/S20
<b>16N</b>	#	#			1/274 before repair 3/621 before repair 3/622 before repair 4/021 after repair	?
<b>16S</b>	#	#			3/623 before repair 4/022 after repair	?
<b>17N</b>	#	#			1/275 before repair	?
<b>17S</b>					2/488 before repair	15/S23
<b>18S</b>		#			2/487 before repair 5/216 after repair	18/S24
<b>18N</b>	#	#			1/276 before repair 5/218 after repair	17/N24
<b>19N</b>	#				3/624 before repair 3/625 before repair	?
<b>19S</b>	#				4/029 before repair	?
<b>20S</b>	#	#			1/287 before repair 4/031 after repair	24/S27
<b>20N</b>		#			1/277 before repair 4/042 after repair	23/N27
<b>21S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/288 before repair 4/034 after repair	27/S29
<b>21N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/278 before repair 4/043 after repair	26/N29
<b>22S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/289 before repair 1/290 before repair 2/486 view 3/626 before repair 3/627 before repair 5/214 after repair	30/S30
<b>22N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/279 before repair 1/280 before repair 1/284 before repair 5/215 after repair	21/N30
<b>23N</b>	#	#			1/281 before repair 4/045 after repair	24/N32
<b>23S</b>		#			1/291 before repair 4/037 after repair 5/212 after repair	5/S32
<b>24N</b>			#	#	1/282 before repair	27/N33
<b>24S</b>		#	#	#	1/292 before repair	8/S33
<b>25N</b>	#	#	#	#	1/283 before repair	30/N35
<b>25S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/293 before repair 5/211 after repair	11/S35
<b>26S</b>		#			3/628 before repair	?
<b>26N</b>	#	#			2/473 before repair	33/N36
<b>27N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/472 before repair 4/049-050 after repair	35/N37
<b>27S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/294 before repair 2/485 look E 4/048 after repair	16/S37
<b>Angle N</b>					2/471 before repair	2/N38; 3/N39
<b>Angle S</b>					1/295 before repair 1/296 before repair 5/205 after repair	20/S39
<b>28N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/470 before repair	5/N40?
<b>28S</b>		#	#		1/297 before repair	23/S40
<b>29N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/469 before repair 5/201 after repair	8/N42



<b>Cross</b>	<i>lower intel</i>	<i>lower through</i>	<i>upper intel</i>	<i>upper through</i>	<i>2016-17 photo</i>	<i>1991 photo</i>
<b>29S</b>		#	#	#	1/298 before repair 1/299 before repair 5/198 after repair	27/S42
<b>30N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/468 before repair 5/195 after repair	11/N43
<b>30S</b>		#	#	#	1/300 before repair 5/192 after repair	30/S43
<b>31N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/467 before repair	13/N44
<b>31S</b>			#	#	1/301 before repair	32/S44
<b>32S</b>					3/629 before repair	37/S46
<b>32N</b>		#	#		2/466 before repair 5/191 after repair	17/N46
<b>33N</b>	#	#			2/465 before repair 5/189 after repair	20/N48
<b>33S</b>	#	#	#		2/483 before repair 5/187-188 after repair	4/S47
<b>34N</b>	#	#			2/464 before repair	22/N49
<b>34S</b>		#			2/481 before repair	?
<b>35N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/463 before repair	3/N50
<b>35S</b>		#	#	#	2/480 before repair	10/S50
<b>36N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/462 before repair 3/630 before repair	6/N51
<b>36S</b>		#	#	#	2/479 before repair	12/S51
<b>37N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/460 before repair 2/461 look E	9/N53
<b>37S</b>		#			2/478 before repair	15/S53
<b>38S</b>		#			2/477 before repair 3/631 before repair	17/S54
<b>38N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/459 before repair	11/N54
<b>39N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/456 before repair	14/N55
<b>39S</b>	#	#	#	#	2/476 before repair	20/S55
<b>40N</b>	#	#			2/455 before repair 5/181 after repair	16/N56
<b>40S</b>		#	#	#	1/302 before repair 5/179 after repair	23/S56
<b>41N</b>	#	#	#		2/453 before repair 2/454 look E	1/N58
<b>41S</b>	#	#	#		1/303 before repair	26/S58
<b>42N</b>	#	#			2/452 before repair 4/054-055 before repair 5/176-177 after repair	4/N59
<b>42S</b>		#	#		1/304 before repair 5/173 after repair	29/S59
<b>43N</b>	#	#	#		2/451 before repair	6/N60
<b>43S</b>	#				1/308 before repair 4/051 before repair	31/S60
<b>44N</b>	#	#		?	2/449 before repair 2/450 before repair 5/171 after repair	9/N62
<b>44S</b>		#	#		1/305 before repair 5/170 after repair	34/S62
<b>45N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/448 before repair	11/N63
<b>45S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/307 before repair	36/S63
<b>46S</b>		#	#		1/306 before repair 5/165 after repair	3/S64
<b>46N</b>	#	#			2/444 before repair 2/445 before repair 5/167 after repair 5/168 after repair	13/N64
<b>47S</b>		#	#	#	1/309 before repair	6/S65
<b>47N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/442 before repair 2/443 before repair	16/N65

<b>Cross</b>	<i>lower lintel</i>	<i>lower through</i>	<i>upper lintel</i>	<i>upper through</i>	<i>2016-17 photo</i>	<i>1991 photo</i>
<b>48S</b>	#	#	#	#	1/310 before repair 1/311 before repair	8/S66
<b>48N</b>	#	#	#	#	2/441 before repair	18/N66
<b>49S</b>		?			4/052 before repair	?
<b>49N</b>					4/053 before repair	?
<b>50N</b>	#	#			2/439 before repair	?
<b>50S</b>	#	#			2/440 before repair 3/632 before repair	13/S69
<b>51S</b>		?			1/313 before repair	15/S70
<b>51N</b>	#	#			2/437 before repair 2/438 before repair	?
<b>Totals</b>	64*	85	58	41		
	63%	83%	57%	40%		

\* = note many lower lintels likely to be below ground on the south side of the crosses, therefore not visible.

APPENDIX 3  
PHOTOGRAPHIC CATALOGUE



### APPENDIX 3: PHOTOGRAPHIC CATALOGUE

Film 1: Colour digital photographs taken 27th October 2016

Film 2: Colour digital photographs taken 8th November 2016

Film 3: Colour digital photographs taken 7th December 2016

Film 4: Colour digital photographs taken 4th April 2017

Film 5: Colour digital photographs taken 15th November 2017

<i>Film</i>	<i>Frame</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	241	Cross 2, S side, after repair	1m
1	242	Cross 3, S side, after repair	1m
1	243	Cross 4, S side, repairs in progress	1m
1	244	Cross 5, S side	1m
1	245	Cross 2, N side, after repair	1m
1	246	E of Cross 2, N side, possible blocked stile	1m
1	247	Cross 3, N side, after repair	1m
1	248	Cross 4, N side, repairs in progress adjacent	1m
1	249	Cross 4, repairs in progress showing paired upper lintels, looking W	1m
1	250	Cross 5, N side	1m
1	251	Cross 6, N side	1m
1	252	Cross 8, N side	1m
1	253	Localised area of old rebuild, or possible narrow blocked gate or other opening, N side, just W of Cross 7	1m
1	254	Possible section of original walling, E of Cross 7, N side	1m
1	255	Cross 9, N side	1m
1	256	Cross 10, N side	1m
1	257	Cross 12, N side	1m
1	258	Blocked gate, E of Cross 12, N side	1m
1	259	Cross 6, S side	1m
1	260	Cross 8, S side	1m
1	262	Cross 10, S side	1m
1	263	Wall E of Cross 10, S side, before repair, looking NE	-
1	264	Cross 11, S side	1m
1	265	Cross 12, S side	1m
1	266	Blocked gate, E of Cross 12, S side	1m
1	267	Cross 5, S side	0.5m
1	268	Cross 5, S side, detail of plug and feather marks	0.5m
1	269	Repairs in progress, E of Cross 5, looking E	-
1	270	Repairs in progress, E of Cross 5, looking E	-
1	271	Cross 13, N side	1m
1	272	Cross 14, N side	1m
1	273	Cross 15, N side	1m
1	274	Cross 16, N side	1m
1	275	Cross 17, N side	1m
1	276	Cross 18, N side	1m
1	277	Cross 20, N side	1m
1	278	Cross 21, N side	1m
1	279	Cross 22, N side	1m
1	280	Cross 22, N side	-
1	281	Cross 23, N side	1m
1	282	Cross 24, N side	1m
1	283	Cross 25, N side	1m
1	284	Cross 22 and wall to W, N side, looking SW	-
1	285	Cross 14, S side	1m
1	286	Cross 15, S side	1m
1	287	Cross 20, S side	1m
1	288	Cross 21, S side	1m
1	289	Cross 22, S side	1m
1	290	Cross 22, S side, detail of inscription	-
1	291	Cross 23, S side	1m
1	292	Cross 24, S side	1m

1	293	Cross 25, S side	1m
1	294	Cross 27, S side	1m
1	295	Angled quoins at change of angle, S side, between Crosses 27 and 28	1m
1	296	Angled quoins at change of angle, S side, between Crosses 27 and 28	-
1	297	Cross 28, S side	1m
1	298	Cross 29, S side	1m
1	299	Cross 29, S side, detail of notch to upper lintel	-
1	300	Cross 30, S side	1m
1	301	Cross 31, S side	1m
1	302	Cross 40, S side	1m
1	303	Cross 41, S side	1m
1	304	Cross 42, S side	1m
1	305	Cross 44, S side, adjacent to holly tree	1m
1	306	Cross 46, S side, adjacent to wooden gate	1m
1	307	Cross 45, S side	1m
1	308	Cross 43, S side	1m
1	309	Cross 47, S side	1m
1	310	Cross 48, S side	1m
1	311	Cross 48, S side	-
1	313	Cross 51, S side	1m
2	436	Collapsing E end of wall, N side, E of Cross 51	1m
2	437	Cross 51, N side	1m
2	438	Cross 51, N side	1m
2	439	Cross 50, N side	1m
2	440	Cross 50, S side	1m
2	441	Cross 48, N side	1m
2	442	Cross 47, N side	1m
2	443	Cross 47, N side	1m
2	444	Cross 46, N side	1m
2	445	Cross 46, N side	1m
2	446	Possible blocked step stile, N side, 2m W of Cross 46	1m
2	447	Section of original walling?, between Crosses 47 and 48, N side	-
2	448	Cross 45, N side	1m
2	449	Cross 44, N side, with fallen stones	1m
2	450	Cross 44, N side	1m
2	451	Cross 43, N side	1m
2	452	Cross 42, N side	1m
2	453	Cross 41, N side	1m
2	454	Cross 41 and adjacent walling, N side, looking E	1m
2	455	Cross 40, N side, with fallen lintel?	1m
2	456	Cross 39, N side	1m
2	457	Section of original walling with straight joint?, W of Cross 39, N side	1m
2	458	View into E end of deer park from Far Park Plantation, looking NE	-
2	459	Cross 38, N side	1m
2	460	Cross 37, N side	1m
2	461	Cross 37, N side looking NE, showing bank on N side	1m
2	462	Cross 36, N side	1m
2	463	Cross 35, N side	1m
2	464	Cross 34, N side	1m
2	465	Cross 33, N side	1m
2	466	Cross 32, N side	1m
2	467	Cross 31, N side	1m
2	468	Cross 30, N side	1m
2	469	Cross 29, N side	1m
2	470	Cross 28, N side	1m
2	471	Old rebuilt section? at change of angle between Crosses 27 and 28, N side	1m
2	472	Cross 27, N side	1m
2	473	Cross 26, N side	1m
2	474	View into W end of deer park from Far Park Plantation, looking NW	-
2	475	Quarry in Far Park Plantation, looking N	-
2	476	Cross 39, S side	1m

2	477	Cross 38, S side	1m
2	478	Cross 37, S side	1m
2	479	Cross 36, S side	1m
2	480	Cross 35, S side	1m
2	481	Cross 34, S side	-
2	483	Cross 33, S side	1m
2	485	Cross 27 and walling to E towards change of angle, S side, looking NE	-
2	486	Section of original walling?, W of Cross 22, S side	1m
2	487	Cross 18, S side	1m
2	488	Cross 17, S side	1m
2	490	Repairs in progress, between Crosses 6 and 7, looking E	-
2	491	Repairs in progress, between Crosses 6 and 7, S side, looking E	-
2	492	Repairs in progress, between Crosses 6 and 7, S side, looking E	-
2	493	Cross 11, N side	-
2	494	Possible blocked gate or localised rebuild, E of Cross 11, N side	1m
2	495	Cross 4, N side	1m
2	496	Cross 4, N side	1m
2	497	Cross 5, N side	1m
2	498	Cross 4, S side, after repair	1m
3	592	Cross 2, N side, after repair	1m
3	593	Cross 3, N side, after repair	1m
3	594	Cross 4, N side, after repair	1m
3	595	Cross 4, N side, after repair	1m
3	596	Cross 5, N side, after repair	1m
3	597	Cross 1, S side, after repair	1m
3	598	Cross 1, N side, after repair	1m
3	599	Cross 2, S side, after repair	1m
3	600	Cross 3, S side, after repair	1m
3	601	Cross 4, S side, after repair	1m
3	602	Area of completed repairs, Cross 4 and wall to E, S side	1m
3	603	Cross 5, S side, after repair	1m
3	604	Cross 6, S side	1m
3	605	Cross 6, N side	1m
3	606	Area of completed repairs, between Crosses 8 and 9, S side	1m
3	607	Cross 7, S side	1m
3	608	Cross 7, N side	1m
3	609	Area of completed repairs, between Crosses 8 and 9, S side	1m
3	610	Area of completed repairs, between Crosses 8 and 9, N side	1m
3	611	Cross 9, S side, after repairs	1m
3	612	Cross 9, N side, after repairs	1m
3	613	Area of completed repairs, around Cross 9, S side	1m
3	614	Cross 11, N side, after repairs	1m
3	615	Area of completed repairs, W of Cross 11, S side	1m
3	616	Cross 13, S side	1m
3	617	Cross 13, S side	1m
3	618	Cross 14, S side, repairs complete	1m
3	619	Cross 14, N side, repairs complete	1m
3	620	Area of completed repairs, between Crosses 14 and 15, S side	1m
3	621	Cross 16, N side, before repair	1m
3	622	Cross 16, N side, detail of displaced lower through	1m
3	623	Cross 16, S side, before repair	1m
3	624	Cross 19, N side	1m
3	625	Cross 19, N side	-
3	626	Cross 22, S side, inscription	-
3	627	Cross 22, S side, inscription	-
3	628	Cross 26, S side	1m
3	629	Cross 32, S side, hidden by wall junction	1m
3	630	Cross 36, N side	1m
3	631	Cross 38, S side	1m
3	632	Cross 50, S side	1m



4	013	Cross 7, N side	1m
4	014	Cross 7, S side	1m
4	015	Cross 11, S side, after rebuilt	1m
4	016	Rebuilt section of wall, S side, W of Cross 11	1m
4	017	Cross 15, S side, showing wall repairs either side	1m
4	018	Rebuilt section of wall to W of Cross 15, S side	-
4	019	Rebuilt section of wall to E of Cross 15, S side	1m
4	020	Cross 15, N side, after repairs to adjacent courses	1m
4	021	Cross 16, N side, after repairs	1m
4	022	Cross 16, S side, after repairs	1m
4	023	Cross 18, S side - repairs in progress	1m
4	024	Rebuilt section of wall immediately W of Cross 18 (S), looking W	-
4	025	Rebuilt section of wall immediately E of Cross 18 (S), looking E	1m
4	026	Cross 18 (N), repairs in progress	1m
4	027	Rebuilt section of wall immediately W of Cross 18 (N), looking W	-
4	028	Rebuilt section of wall immediately E of Cross 18 (N), by tree	1m
4	029	Cross 19, S side	1m
4	031	Cross 20, S side, after repairs	1m
4	032	Rebuilt section of wall to W of Cross 20, S side	1m
4	033	Rebuilt section of wall to E of Cross 20, S side	1m
4	034	Cross 21, S side, after repairs to adjacent wall tops	1m
4	035	Rebuilt section of wall to W of Cross 21, S side	-
4	036	Rebuilt section of wall to E of Cross 22, S side	1m
4	037	Cross 23, S side, after repairs	1m
4	038	Repairs in progress, area of Cross 28, S side	-
4	039	Repairs in progress, area of Cross 28, N side	-
4	040	Repairs in progress at angle of wall, between Crosses 27 and 28, looking W	-
4	042	Cross 20, N side, after resetting of wall tops	1m
4	043	Cross 21, N side, after resetting of wall tops	1m
4	044	Section of reset wall tops to W of Cross 22, N side, looking E	1m
4	045	Cross 23, N side	1m
4	046	Section of original construction between Crosses 24 and 25, N side, looking E	1m
4	047	Section of original construction between Crosses 24 and 25, S side, looking W	-
4	048	Cross 27, S side	1m
4	049	Cross 27, N side	1m
4	050	Cross 27, N side	1m
4	051	Cross 43, S side	1m
4	052	Cross 49, S side	1m
4	053	Cross 49, N side	-
4	054	Cross 42, N side	1m
4	055	Cross 42, N side	1m
5	164	E end of wall from Cross 49, looking NE	-
5	165	Cross 46, S side, after repairs	1m
5	166	View of infilled gate opening, E of Cross 46, looking NE	-
5	167	Cross 46, N side, after rebuilding	1m
5	168	Cross 46, N side and view to NE after rebuilding, looking NE	1m
5	169	Cross 46, S side and view to NE after rebuilding, looking NE	1m
5	170	Cross 44, S side, after repairs and adjacent rebuild to W	1m
5	171	Cross 44, N side, after repairs	1m
5	172	Cross 44, S side, after repairs and adjacent rebuild to W	1m
5	173	Cross 42, S side after repairs	1m
5	174	Area of rebuilding to W of Cross 42, S side, looking NW	1m
5	175	Area of rebuilding to W of Cross 42, S side, looking NW	1m
5	176	Cross 42, N side, after repairs	1m
5	177	Area of rebuilding to W of Cross 42, N side, looking SW	1m
5	178	Area of rebuilding to W of Cross 42, N side, looking SW	-
5	179	Cross 40, S side, after adjacent repairs	1m
5	180	Area of rebuilding to W of Cross 40, S side, looking N	1m
5	181	Cross 40, N side	1m
5	182	Wall alignment, W of Cross 40, N side, looking SW	1m
5	183	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 40, S side, looking NE	1m

5	184	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 37, S side, looking NE	1m
5	185	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 36, S side, looking NE	1m
5	186	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 36, N side, looking SE	1m
5	187	Cross 33, S side, after repair	1m
5	188	Cross 33, S side, after repair	1m
5	189	Cross 33, N side, after repair	1m
5	190	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 33, N side, looking E	1m
5	191	Cross 32, N side	1m
5	192	Cross 30, S side	1m
5	193	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 30, S side, looking NE	1m
5	194	Repaired wall alignment, W of Cross 30, S side, looking W	1m
5	195	Cross 30, N side	1m
5	196	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 30, N side, looking E	1m
5	197	Repaired wall alignment, W of Cross 30, N side, looking SW	-
5	198	Cross 29, S side	1m
5	199	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 29, S side, looking NE	1m
5	200	Repaired wall alignment, W of Cross 29, S side, looking W	1m
5	201	Cross 29, N side	1m
5	202	Wall alignment, E of Cross 29, N side, looking E	1m
5	203	Wall alignment, W of Cross 29, N side, looking SW	-
5	204	Repaired wall alignment, E of angle, S side, looking NE	1m
5	205	Repaired wall alignment at angle, S side, looking E	1m
5	206	Repaired wall alignment, E of angle, N side, looking SE	-
5	208	Repaired wall alignment, W of angle, N side, looking S	-
5	211	Cross 25, S side, after repairs	1m
5	212	Cross 23, S side, after repairs	1m
5	213	Repairs to wall tops between Cross 22 and Cross 23, S side	1m
5	214	Cross 22, S side, after repairs	1m
5	215	Cross 22, N side, after repairs	1m
5	216	Cross 18, S side, after repairs	1m
5	217	Repaired wall alignment around Cross 18, S side, looking N	1m
5	218	Cross 18, N side, after repairs	1m
5	219	Cross 18, N side, after repairs	1m
5	220	Wall alignment between Cross 16 and Cross 17, S side, looking NE	1m
5	221	Cross 13, S side	1m
5	222	Blocked gate between Cross 12 and Cross 13, S side, looking NW	-
5	223	Cross 11, S side	1m
5	224	Repaired wall alignment W of Cross 11, S side, looking NE	1m
5	225	Cross 11, N side	1m
5	226	Wall alignment to E of Cross 11, N side, looking SW	1m
5	227	Cross 10, S side	1m
5	228	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 8, S side, looking NE	1m
5	229	Repaired wall alignment, E of Cross 8, N side, looking SE	-
5	230	General view of wall alignment to E of Cross 6, looking NE	-
5	231	General view of W part of wall alignment, looking NE	-