

Record Name: Askrigg Pasture Burnt Mound Site 3.

SWAAG ID Number: 622

Recorded Date: 2012-10-20 16:51:01

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Private

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Askrigg Pasture, High Straights lane

Civil Parish: Askrigg

British National Grid: SD 94372 92326

Altitude: 373m

Geology: Drift over Middle Limestone

Description: This medium burnt mound, is located in rushy marsh and is 7m diameter and 1m high approximately. This site is the third of an open cluster of four burnt mounds situated in Askrigg Pastures above and below the western end of High Straights Lane.

Dimensions: 7m diameter and 1m high

Additional Notes: First reported by Laurie T.C., 2004. 'Burnt Mounds in Wensleydale and Swaledale.' in R.F. White and P.R. Wilson Eds. Archaeology and Historic Landscapes of the Yorkshire Dales. For details of the landscape setting of this site, see photographs.

Last Update: 2012-10-22



Record Number 622 >>> Image 1: Askrigg Pasture Burnt Mound No 3.

Record Name: Askrigg Pasture. Burnt Mound Site 4.

SWAAG ID Number: 623

Recorded Date: 2012-10-22 19:55:23

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Private

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Askrigg Pasture

Civil Parish: Askrigg

British National Grid: SD 93628 92539

Altitude: 391m

Geology: Spring stream on drift over the Middle Limestone.

Description: Very large but low burnt mound with much visible burnt stone and visible charcoal.

Probably robbed of stone for BM Site 3 which is located in marsh to the east of the modern dry stone wall and further downstream on the same stream some 150m to the east.

Dimensions: 12m * 10m 8.75m high

Additional Notes: This large but low burnt mound, is located in rushy pasture and is 14m diameter and .75m high approximately. This site is the fourth of an open cluster of four burnt mounds situated in Askrigg Pastures above and below the western end of High Straights Lane.

Last Update: 2012-10-28



Record Number 623 >>> Image 1: ASkrigg Pasture BM Site 4



Record Number 623 >>> Image 2:



Record Number 623 >>> Image 3:



Record Number 623 >>> Image 4:



Record Number 623 >>> Image 5:

Record Name: Burnt mound, undisturbed with stone 'kerb' feature.

SWAAG ID Number: 660

Recorded Date: 2012-12-10 14:01:50

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Footpath

Record Date: 2006-04-09

Location: Whitaside Pasture

Civil Parish: Grinton

British National Grid: SD 992 971

Altitude: 375m

Geology: Spring rise below sandstone strata above the Middle Limestone.

Description: This well preserved burnt mound of characteristic crescentic plan with central trough facing a spring rise could be classed as a Type Site for Pennine Burnt Mounds.

The stone rear retaining kerb to the mound is unusual.

Two unenclosed round houses and an associated field system (unsurveyed and to be recorded separately) point to contemporary mid bronze age settlement close by.

Later, early medieval shieling type occupation of this pasture is attested by the presence of a rectangular building with associated enclosures nearby, also unsurveyed.

Dimensions: 9m diameter and 1m high approximately

Additional Notes: First reported in Manby et al Eds. 2003. YAS Occ Paper No 3, 223-253

SWAAG Site: Whitaside

Last Update: 2012-12-10



Record Number 660 >>> Image 1: The Whitaside burnt mound photographed in April 2006 when sheep numbers had not been reduced.

All archaeological features are more difficult to see and photograph as herbage is growing rank after reduction in grazing.



Record Number 660 >>> Image 2:

Record Name: Two Burnt Mounds (one definite, one probable) at Straw Beck Spring.

SWAAG ID Number: 675

Recorded Date: 2013-01-13 17:00:13

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Footpath

Record Date: 2013-01-12

Location: Straw Beck Spring

Civil Parish: Muker

British National Grid: SD 9035 9774

Altitude: 270m

Geology: Spring Rise below the Hardraw Scar Limestone.

Description: large burnt mound visible today as a prominent turf covered mound measuring 9.5m*8.5m and 1.25m high overall. This burnt mound is located on the eastern bank of a stream just 20m below the spring which rises from below a low cliff exposure of the Hardraw Scar Limestone, see photos. This burnt mound has probably been reduced in size by stream erosion, or by quarrying for an adjacent track.

Several fragments of burnt and fire cracked stone found in molehills on this mound. A second smaller mound is located directly opposite, on the western bank which is likely to be a burnt mound on grounds of its similar general appearance, however no burnt stone has been found to confirm this smaller mound.

Additional Notes: This burnt mound is one of very few such sites located on the lower dale slopes close to the River Swale. The nearest burnt mounds to this are located at around 360m elevation close to Three Loaning End (see SWAAG Record Nos and).

Last Update: 2013-01-14



Record Number 675 >>> Image 1: The burnt mound photographed from the east.



Record Number 675 >>> Image 2: The burnt mound photographed from the south. Kisdon in distance.



Record Number 675 >>> Image 3: Burnt and fire fractured stone from molehills.



Record Number 675 >>> Image 4: View from burnt mound towards the spring rise at base of cliff above modern wall



Record Number 675 >>> Image 5: View from burnt mound towards the spring rise at base of cliff above modern wall



Record Number 675 >>> Image 6: The spring stream. Crossed by trackway.



Record Number 675 >>> Image 7: Probable mound, nearer and definite mound, further. The stream runs between both these mounds.



Record Number 675 >>> Image 8: The burnt mound seen from nearby ruined limekiln.

Record Name: Low Wanless Springs. Burnt mound. Second record. See also previous SWAAG Record No 56

SWAAG ID Number: 714

Recorded Date: 2013-04-07 17:32:56

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Private

Record Date: 2013-04-06

Location: Low Wanlass Springs

Civil Parish: West Witton

British National Grid: #SE 06722 89053

Altitude: 133m

Geology: Till over Hardraw Scar Limestone. Spring rises and streams

Description: Very large, 16m*8m*1.2m high, compact and undisturbed turf covered burnt mound on east bank of stream. The burnt stone core is visible where eroded by stream. A large oak tree grows on the mound.

Dimensions: 16m*8m*1.2m high

Additional Notes: This burnt mound is one of very few surviving mounds at valley floor level, being located some 400m from the River Ure, and just above the river flood level. 95% of all the 100 burnt mounds located in Wenselydale are at locations above 300m on the upper dale side.

This is the second visit to this burnt mound which was recorded before digital camera images were available.

Last Update: 2013-04-07



Record Number 714 >>> Image 1: The very large burnt mound at Low Wanless Springs supports a mature oak tree.



Record Number 714 >>> Image 2: Low Wanless pastures.



Record Number 714 >>> Image 3: The stream and burn mound location



Record Number 714 >>> Image 4: Burnt mound



Record Number 714 >>> Image 5: Burnt mound



Record Number 714 >>> Image 6: Burnt mound



Record Number 714 >>> Image 7: Fire cracked stone visible from the mound



Record Number 714 >>> Image 8: Fire cracked stone core of the mound is visible.



Record Number 714 >>> Image 9: Fire cracked stone from the mound

Record Name: Burnt mound on Copperthwaite Allotment east of Raygill

SWAAG ID Number: 718

Recorded Date: 2013-04-22 16:19:55

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Marrick Moor. Copperthwaite Allotment. Spring rise East of Raygill.

Civil Parish: Marrick

British National Grid: NZ 0933 0248

Altitude: 340m

Geology: Richmond cherts.

Description: Very large burnt mound of characteristic crescentic form 12mx8mx1.5m high. Undisturbed but with visible burnt stone. At spring rise on open moorland today but on lightly wooded grassland in the Bronze Age.

This large and isolated burnt mound should be considered in context with the small curvilinear stone banked enclosure which is situated just 70m upslope from the burnt mound. See SWAAG Record No 719 to follow.

Dimensions: 12m*8m*1.5m

Additional Notes: Together, the settlement enclosure and burnt mound provide evidence for seasonal transhumant occupation during the Bronze Age close to the spring line on Copperthwaite Allotment. The existence of several similar small settlement enclosures lower downslope and the group of four burnt mounds at Stelling Springs confirms extensive activity on Copperthwaite Allotment predating but the forerunner to the coaxial field system.

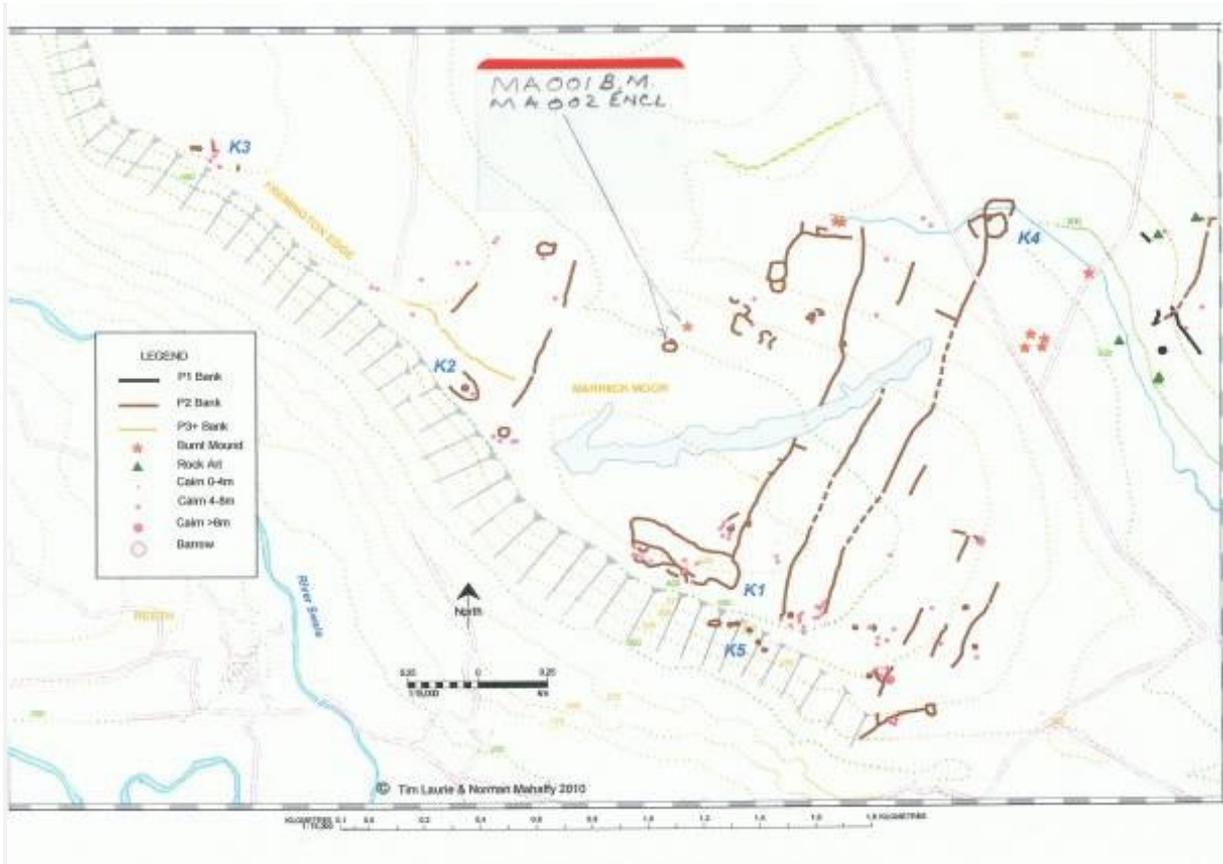
Reference:

Laurie, T.C. Mahaffy, N. and White, R. 2011.

Last Update: 2014-01-17



Record Number 718 >>> Image 1: The burnt mound east of Raygill.



Record Number 718 >>> Image 2: Location of the burnt mound and adjacent small settlement enclosure. Laurie et al 2011, Figure 6.17



Record Number 718 >>> Image 3: The enclosure with overlying lead shaft mound.



Record Number 718 >>> Image 4: The enclosure with two hut circles.

Record Name: Walden. Whitrow Farm. Three burnt mounds Sites 1-3 and round house settlement below Dove Scar

SWAAG ID Number: 742

Recorded Date: 2013-07-24 16:51:14

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 0000-00-00

Location: Whitrow Farm

Civil Parish: Burton cum Walden

British National Grid: SE 01821 88581

Altitude: 1164ft

Geology: Glacial till over 3yard limestone. Bank of stream.

Description: Site 1 is a very large burnt mound on west bank of stream. This site is the central of a group of three burnt mounds recorded on the Dale Pastures above Whitrow Farm.

Sites 2 and 3 are each large burnt mounds at springs further upslope, at SE 01823 88581,380m elevation and at SE01821 88581, 380m elevation respectively.

These three burnt mounds and the round house settlement below Dove Scar are ,together with the round house settlement recently recorded below Crag Rea above Walden Head on the SWAAG Database,good examples of Later Prehistoric seasonal, pastoral settlement at springs on the Pennine Fringe.

Dimensions: 15m*10m*1.2m high (Site 1) other sites slightly smaller.

Additional Notes: Hut circle and enclosures below Dove Scar some 400m to the west of Site 2.

Last Update: 2013-07-27



Record Number 742 >>> Image 1: Walden. Whitrow Farm Burnt Mound Site 1. One of three burnt mounds in the pastures above Whitrow Farm



Record Number 742 >>> Image 2: Walden. Whitrow Farm Burnt Mound Site 1 as viewed from the north towards West Burton. Lowest and central of open group of three burnt mounds in the pastures above Whitrow Farm.



Record Number 742 >>> Image 3: Walden. Whitrow Farm Burnt Mound Site 2. Northern of three burnt mounds in the pastures above Whitrow Farm.



Record Number 742 >>> Image 4: Walden. Whitrow Farm 3. Southern of the three burnt mounds at separate spring streams above Whitrow Farm



Record Number 742 >>> Image 5: Walden. Dove Scar. Round house settlement on kame terrace below Dove Scar. This settlement extends southward beyond the Dry Stone wall which crosses the terrace.



Record Number 742 >>> Image 6: Walden. Dove Scar. Round house settlement on kame terrace below Dove Scar. This settlement extends southward beyond the Dry Stone wall which crosses the terrace.

Record Name: Burnt mound within ancient alder woodland at spring rise in New Pasture, Braidley, Cover Head.

SWAAG ID Number: 790

Recorded Date: 2014-03-24 18:23:09

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2014-03-24

Location: Coverdale Head. Braidley, Low Pasture.

Civil Parish: Carlton Highdale

British National Grid: SE 03561 79603

Altitude: 303m

Geology: Spring rise. Glacial drift over the Middle Limestone.

Description: This medium size burnt mound was recognised during the recording of a number of fine old alder coppice and pollards on the southern side of the River Cover at Braidley. The burnt mound which measures approximately 8m * 6m overall is located on the banks of one of the many spring streams or seepages which drain the north facing slopes of New Pasture.

Dimensions: 8m*6m*.5m high

Additional Notes: Much burnt stone visible in mole hills, entirely turf covered. This burnt mound is located within an area of ancient alderwood as indeed were all burnt mounds similarly located with alder woods at spring flushes or streams on glacial till on the Dale Sides.

The significance of alder groves to the Celtic or Druidical Religion is well known and may be a memory of the ritual use of these sweat house sites at spring rises in alder groves during the early bronze age. See Alex Loktionov 2013. The Post Hole Issue 26, pp20-33.'Something for everyone: a ritualistic interpretation of Bronze Age burnt mounds from an ethnographic perspective.

<http://www.theposthole.org/>

Last Update: 2016-04-05



Record Number 790 >>> Image 1: This small burnt mound is located within relict alder wood on the south side of the River Cover at Braidley.



Record Number 790 >>> Image 2: The burnt mound



Record Number 790 >>> Image 3: The burnt mound

Record Name: Coverdale. Penhill South West Slope. Burnt mound at Slantgate Well.

SWAAG ID Number: 793

Recorded Date: 2014-03-30 14:48:21

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Penhill South West Slope. Slantgate Well Springs

Civil Parish: Carlton Town

British National Grid: SE 046 853

Altitude: 450m

Geology: Spring rise below the Main Limestone.

Description: Large isolated* burnt mound. On eastern bank of small sike just below the spring line in open pasture.

This burnt mound is prominent and can be seen from a distance.

*No other prehistoric sites recorded in the vicinity except burnt mounds.

This large burnt mound, one of at least five burnt mounds on the southern slopes of Penhill was first noted many years ago and needs updated survey to determine whether other evidence for contemporary Bronze Age activity exists in this vicinity.

Additional Notes: The only evidence for prehistoric settlement and other activity located to date on the south facing upper slopes of Penhill are the five burnt mounds, see SWAAG Record Nos 54,55) a few lithic finds near the Mill Race and a slight field system on open moorland at around 400m on Little Penhill.

Last Update: 2014-03-30



Record Number 793 >>> Image 1: Slantgate Well Springs. View of the burnt mound and westward towards Coverhead.



Record Number 793 >>> Image 2: Slantgate, BM in mid distance, spring mound in foreground.
SE046853

Record Name: Coverdale. Penhill South Slope. Very large burnt mound at Brown Knots Springs.
SWAAG ID Number: 794
Recorded Date: 2014-03-30 15:31:29
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Burnt Mound
Record Type: Archaeology
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2006-04-01
Location: Coverdale. Melmerby Moor. Springs below Brown Knots
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: SE 056 860
Altitude: 410m
Geology: Spring rise below Underset Limestone.
Description: Very large isolated* burnt mound, among the largest of these sites in Wensleydale.

Further visit required to survey the vicinity of this site and to update the site photographs.

*No other prehistoric sites located in the vicinity of this burnt mound except lithic finds below near The Mill Race and other widely spaced burnt mounds at and above 400m on the southern slopes of Penhill.

Dimensions: 18m*10m*2.5m high approx

Additional Notes: This burnt mound is one of the largest of these sites in the NE Pennine Dales. The presence of a total of at least five burnt mounds (one site 500m west of Howden Lodge, see SWAAG 54, ne site at Slantgate Well, see SWAAG793 , and two sites some 1.5km to the east at Wraykeld Well, see SWAAG 55 , on the southern slopes of Penhill is of particular interest.

Last Update: 2014-03-30



Record Number 794 >>> Image 1: This very large heather covered burnt mound is prominent within brown marsh.



Record Number 794 >>> Image 2:



Record Number 794 >>> Image 3:

Record Name: Very large burnt mound 250m NNW of Kitley Hill

SWAAG ID Number: 896

Recorded Date: 2015-10-04 16:51:06

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2015-09-25

Location: Fagnergill

Civil Parish: Arkengarthdale

British National Grid: NY 9890 0543

Altitude: 420m

Geology: Spring rise in strata above the Main Limestone below boulder clay.

Description: This very large burnt mound which is located on sloping ground close below the spring rise of a small sike or streamlet some 250m NNW of Kitley Hill and, being masked below turf, being very difficult to recognise except by someone familiar with these sites. SWAAG Member, Mrs Shirley Gale identified the burnt mound some years ago and guided me to see it.

The mound is characteristic for these sites being crescentic in form with central trough. The mound measures some 12m diameter overall on plan -a very fine example of these enigmatic sites .

The upslope section of the mound is part buried by solifluction and the full extent of the base of the mound is not visible. The downstream slope of the burnt stone mound extends from the level of the stream upwards for a height of almost 3m.

Dimensions: Visible mound is 12m diameter and up to 3m high overall approximately

Additional Notes: The significance of this burnt mound is two fold.

First, the location of this isolated mound is at the point where the summit of the Stainmore Pass, some 12km to the NW, becomes visible over the trough of Stainmore through the upper reaches of Arkle Beck and of Mudbeck. The existence of this burnt mound, the first to be recognised to date in Arkengarthdale west of the northern slopes of Calver Hill, where the nearest examples have been recorded, confirms the presence and activities of a small pastoralist group on the eastern approaches to the Stainmore Pass during the Late Neolithic to Mid Bronze Age.

Secondly, the trough of this burnt mound is at or close to active spring level and has been constantly saturated. The likely presence of constantly very wet conditions suggests that a timber lined trough could be preserved together with other wood or leather materials/artefacts which may be present.

For a detailed account of the characteristics and distribution of burnt mounds across the Ure, Swale and Tees/Greta Uplands , see Publications Section of this Website.

This is the latest addition to an increasing body of evidence for human activity within and passage through Arkengarthdale, on the eastern approaches to Stainmore, the easiest pass through the Pennines for the traveller on foot from the Vale of Mowbray and the South and East to the Vale of Eden and the North and West, to Galloway and to Ireland.

For details of other Late Prehistoric Monuments in Arkengarthdale, see SWAAG Record Nos 120, 124, 125, 126, 166, 279, 391, 392, 393, 432, 542, 548, 590, 611

Last Update: 2015-10-04



Record Number 896 >>> Image 1: View of the burnt mound with the elegant glaciated lines of Kitley Hill in the background.



Record Number 896 >>> Image 2: View from the Burnt Mound through the upper reaches of Arkengarthdale beyond Cleasby Hill to Stainmore



Record Number 896 >>> Image 3: The burnt mound is at a secondary spring rise, marked by a large clump of rushes



Record Number 896 >>> Image 4: The burnt mound is located at a secondary spring rise marked by a clump of rushes some 20m below the principle spring rise



Record Number 896 >>> Image 5: The view northward to Cleasby Hill

Record Name: Burnt Mound on SW slopes of Penhill, in pasture below Slantgate Well, revisited

SWAAG ID Number: 899

Recorded Date: 2015-10-20 15:04:58

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2015-10-17

Location: Carlton Town CP. Spring streamside below Slantgate Well Spring.

Civil Parish: Carlton Town

British National Grid: SE 04683 85309

Altitude: 431m

Geology: Springs rising below Glacial Drift over Namurian Millstone Grit (Colsterdale Marine Band)

Description: This isolated burnt mound is one of five burnt mounds recognised to date at springs on the upper south- westerly facing slopes of Penhill. In contrast to the north- westerly facing slopes , which have been settled during prehistory, no settlements have yet been recognised, probably due to the poor pasture arising from acidic soils over sandstone.

Dimensions: 8m*6m*1m high approximately

Additional Notes: This record will be the first of a series of records arising from fieldwork designed to record burnt mound sites in their present day and contemporary prehistoric landscape contexts and in so doing, to update previous Gazetteers to include a large number of additional sites across the Ure, Swale and Tees/Greta Uplands.

Last Update: 2017-06-06



Record Number 899 >>> Image 1: Views of the burnt mound in its landscape setting



Record Number 899 >>> Image 2:



Record Number 899 >>> Image 3:



Record Number 899 >>> Image 4:



Record Number 899 >>> Image 5:



Record Number 899 >>> Image 6:



Record Number 899 >>> Image 7:

Record Name: Wathgill, Cow Park. Burnt mound at edge of recent small arms range.

SWAAG ID Number: 902

Recorded Date: 2015-11-08 10:59:42

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Army Range

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Army Live Firing Range, Wathgill, Cow Park.

Civil Parish: Stainton

British National Grid: SE 104 954

Altitude: 260m

Geology: Drift over strata below the Underset Limestone. Spring rise.

Description: Medium sized burnt mound located some 18 years ago, during a walkover survey to locate any archaeological features which would be affected by the construction of a recent small arms range.

Dimensions: 8m*6m*.7m high overall approximately

Additional Notes: This burnt mound should be considered to relate to the unenclosed settlement of middle Bronze Age character located some 800m further upslope on open moorland at SE102947, on the boundary between Bellerby and Walburn Civil Parishes. See previous SWAAG Record No 901.

SWAAG Site: Stainton Moor

Last Update: 2015-11-08



Record Number 902 >>> Image 1: The burnt mound receiving very close attention from visiting group of members of the Catterick Training Area Conservation Group



Record Number 902 >>> Image 2: Wathgill Cow Park and site of the burnt mound, prior to construction of a recent small arms range.

Record Name: Barf Pasture. Two burnt mounds at spring rising below Brownsey House

SWAAG ID Number: 909

Recorded Date: 2015-12-05 15:57:32

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2015-11-28

Location: Barf Pasture. Spring rise below Brownsey House

Civil Parish: Melbecks

British National Grid: SD 97072 98625

Altitude: 404m

Geology: Spring rise below the Main Limestone on the line of the Stockdale Fault

Description: Two probable burnt mounds, located on opposing banks of the same stream just below the spring rising to the east of the enclosed fields below Brownsey House. Both burnt mounds are completely vegetated and no eroding fire cracked stone is visible. However these two mounds are so characteristic of burnt mounds that they will be recorded as such. Several lithic finds have been made from molehills in the open pasture immediately above the spring which confirm Later prehistoric activity probably associated with these two sites.

Dimensions: See photographs

Additional Notes: These two burnt mounds were recognised during field walking prior to the GPS Survey of the archaeological landscapes on Low Row and Barf Pastures.

SWAAG Site: Low Row Pastures

Last Update: 2015-12-06



Record Number 909 >>> Image 1: The spring rise has been managed as a water supply.



Record Number 909 >>> Image 2: The upper of the two burnt mounds



Record Number 909 >>> Image 3: The lower of the two burnt mounds viewed from below



Record Number 909 >>> Image 4: The larger and upper of the two burnt mounds seen from below



Record Number 909 >>> Image 5: The larger and upper of the two burnt mounds, the stick marks the site of the trough



Record Number 909 >>> Image 6: Struck flake of chert found at the spring rise

Record Name: Featham Pasture. Brunt Hill south slope. Large burnt mound at spring rise.

SWAAG ID Number: 922

Recorded Date: 2016-03-15 21:02:18

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2016-03-14

Location: Featham Pasture. Brunt Hill south slope

Civil Parish: Melbecks

British National Grid: SD 98058 99198

Altitude: 435m

Geology: Spring rise below the Underset Limestone.

Description: Large, 10m diameter mound of highly consolidated fire cracked, reddened and fissured sandstone located on the eastern bank of a spring rise on the steep lower slope of Brunt Hill. A large clump of soft rush indicates the location of the trough, at the top of the mound. A circular setting of large rocks indicates the presence of a hearth. Troughs and hearths are constant features of these sites.

This burnt mound site, interpreted as a sweat house/sauna of late Neolithic to mid Bronze Age date can be regarded as one element in the Later Prehistoric, Bronze Age landscape of Unenclosed Round House Settlements, Cairnfields and Round Cairns only now being recorded on Featham Pasture. See also SWAAG Record Nos .

Massed fragments of burnt stone are visible at several erosion patches, see photos. The top of this mound has been levelled and probably supported a timber framed, hide covered tent like structure.

The existence of an abandoned spring rise directly above the present spring rise and the mound indicates that the water table on this hill slope has subsequently dropped.

Dimensions: 10m diameter excluding the trough.

Additional Notes: This large burnt mound is located at the spring rise location most characteristic of these sites. Evidence of ethnology (the fact that indigenous people so considered) informs us that Springs may have been regarded by Late Neolithic/Bronze Age people as the interface between the land of the living and the underworld- the watery land of the dead where every living thing has its mirror image.(Reference: Alex Loktionov, 2012, see Publications Section of this Web Site)

Last Update: 2016-03-15



Record Number 922 >>> Image 1: The burnt mound is on the far side of the spring which, with two recent troughs-one of stone and one of wood, has been managed by the farms who share this pasture, as a

water supply.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 2: The levelled top of the burnt mound is now covered below green moss.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 3: The fire cracked reddened sandstone core is revealed at erosion

patches.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 4: Setting of large rocks mark the site of one of the hearths which are always present in the vicinity of these sites.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 5: The spring rise and mound.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 6: The spring rise.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 7: the bright moss covered levelled top of the mound.



Record Number 922 >>> Image 8: Two troughs, one of stone and one of wood show that this constant spring is managed as a supply of water scares on this moor.

Record Name: Burnt mound on Crackpot Side north west of Summer Lodge Farm.

SWAAG ID Number: 925

Recorded Date: 2016-04-04 14:35:41

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Private

Record Date: 2016-04-03

Location: Crackpot Side. Summer Lodge.

Civil Parish: Grinton

British National Grid: SD 96144 95843

Altitude: 373m

Geology: Stream flushed pasture on glacial drift.

Description: Large burnt mound located in steeply sloping pasture on western bank of small spring stream.

This characteristic burnt mound comprises a large, highly compacted and turf covered mound of fire-cracked and reddened sandstone fragments on the downslope side of a central trough marked by the usual rushes together with a smaller mound and two circular levelled hut platforms upslope of the trough. See photographs.

This burnt mound is the first to be recorded within Little Haverdale. Further sites may be expected to exist in this area. The burnt mounds previously recorded to be nearest to this site are at spring rises on the upper dale side above Spring End. See SWAAG Database Record Nos

Dimensions: 9m*6m*.1.2m high approximately

Additional Notes: This burnt mound is of particular interest in that burnt mounds can be regarded as providing evidence for Transhumance during Prehistory, i.e. seasonal occupation of high limestone pastures by family groups of pastoralist herdsmen with their animals during the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age. The burnt mounds being evidence for the presence of their seasonally occupied camps on the Summer Pastures located close to the most constant springs. Summer Lodge is so named as the location of just such a summer pasture occupied by Medieval and Post Medieval herdsmen moving up from their farms located lower down in the Dale.

Last Update: 2016-04-04



Record Number 925 >>> Image 1: View westward across the burnt mound to Bloody Vale



Record Number 925 >>> Image 2: View southward to Summer Lodge Moor over one of two hut platforms above the Burnt Mound.



Record Number 925 >>> Image 3: View South East to Summer Lodge Pasture



Record Number 925 >>> Image 4: View North East down to Swaledale



Record Number 925 >>> Image 5: Detail showing spring and rushes marking location of trough



Record Number 925 >>> Image 6: Fire cracked stone from this mound.

Record Name: Two medium burnt mounds on Braithwaite Moor associated with a high level Bronze Age Cairnfield Settlement
SWAAG ID Number: 928
Recorded Date: 2016-04-06 13:01:37
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Burnt Mound
Record Type: Archaeology
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Braithwaite Moor, Ewe Lock Spring
Civil Parish: East Witton
British National Grid: SE 111 851
Altitude: 370m
Geology: Spring rise below Lower Follifoot Grit
Description: Two burnt mounds located on opposing banks of a small stream below Ewe Lock Spring.
Dimensions: 8m*6m*.5m and 5m dia*.5m
Additional Notes: These burnt mounds are located directly below and may be associated with the Bronze Age cairn field type settlement below Strut Steer first recognised by TCL during the 1980's and mapped in 2006 by TCL with Andrew Fleming. The area was revisited more recently by a few SWAAG Members, photographed and recorded as SWAAG Record No 690.
Last Update: 2016-04-06



Record Number 928 >>> Image 1: The upper of two medium size burnt mounds at Ewe Lock Spring.



Record Number 928 >>> Image 2: The upper of two medium size burnt mounds at Ewe Lock Spring.



Record Number 928 >>> Image 3: View Northward across Wensleydale from the burnt mound



Record Number 928 >>> Image 6: Ring cairn within the cairnfield settlement complex.



Record Number 928 >>> Image 7: Ring cairn within the cairnfield settlement complex.



Record Number 928 >>> Image 8: Field bank under heather when first recognised, with EAL.



Record Number 928 >>> Image 9: Andrew Fleming with EAL during an early visit in the 1980's to this impressive high level Bronze Age site.

Record Name: Burnt mound at south of the A66 Road at Stainmore Summit.

SWAAG ID Number: 963

Recorded Date: 2016-11-22 16:11:13

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2016-11-03

Location: Stainmore Summit. South of Rey Cross and the A66 Road .

Civil Parish: Bowes

British National Grid: NY 900 121

Altitude: 425m

Geology: Spring rise below steep sandstone scarp on the line of the Stainmore Faults.

Description: Medium size burnt mound 7m*4m*1m high, located at a spring rise on the steep slopes south of the A66 Road and immediately below the Rey Cross Marching Camp. The double humps of this crescentic burnt mound which are so characteristic of most burnt mounds were first recognised during a recent visit to re-examine the areas with prehistoric and later settlement remains recorded during archaeological surveys directed by Blaise Vyner and others, (Reference: Blaise Vyner with Richard Annis, Pip Robinson, John Pickin, James Innes and others: 'Archaeology on the line of a North Pennine Pass'. English Heritage. 1989-92). This survey work was completed preparatory to the dualling of this high section of the A66 trunk road. These surveys extended across the open moorland and enclosed pastures on both sides of the A66 Road. Excavations were centred on areas affected by the road construction works.

Many of the areas with archaeological remains and features surveyed in the A66 Project had been recognised and briefly described previously, for example:

1. The 20m diameter boulder circle located within the Roman Marching Camp at Rey Cross and interpreted as a stone circle or ring cairn was first recognised by Mrs Shirley Thubron.
2. The shieling type settlements south of REY Cross and below the A66 road had been recognised and were interpreted as seasonal shielings by the Late Dennis Coggins (Coggins, D. 1992. Shielings and Farmsteads : Early Rectangular Buildings in Upper Teesdale. Durham Archaeological Journal 8, 1992,77-83.
3. The very extensive Bronze Age cairnfield settlement and field system on Bowes Moor north of the A66 Road, at Ravock and on the north facing slopes above Deepdale which were surveyed in great detail within the A66 Project had been recognised previously (Laurie, T.C. 1985 'Early settlement and land division in Swaledale and on the eastern approaches to the Stainmore Pass.' in: Spratt, D and Burgess, C. 1985. Upland Settlement in Britain: the second millennium BC and after. BAR 143. and Publications Section, this Website.

Dimensions: See photos

Additional Notes: For details and a brief photographic survey of the shieling type settlements in the nearby Walled Pasture to the east of this burnt mound which were surveyed and described within the A66 Project, see also the preceding Record No 962, this Database.

Last Update: 2016-11-22



Record Number 963 >>> Image 1: The burnt mound, view eastward.



Record Number 963 >>> Image 2: The burnt mound, view westward.



Record Number 963 >>> Image 3: The burnt mound, and the spring rise.



Record Number 963 >>> Image 4: The burnt mound and the spring rise seen from below.



Record Number 963 >>> Image 5: The shieling type settlements are located within and above these walled improved pastures, some 150m east of the burnt mound.

Record Name: Holgate How, South Slope. Burnt mound and associated settlement evidence

SWAAG ID Number: 974

Recorded Date: 2017-01-31 12:09:43

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 0000-00-00

Location: Holgate How, South Slope above Hollin Wood

Civil Parish: New Forest

British National Grid: NZ 0646 0450

Altitude: 375m

Description: An undisturbed and characteristic burnt mound of medium size located on open moorland just below the spring rise of a small stream close to the walled pastures below West House.

Dimensions: 8m*5m *1m overall estimated

Additional Notes: This burnt mound completes the small settlement complex previously recorded on SWAAG Database Record Nos 256 and 425. This small complex of Early to Middle Bronze Age Character comprises an as yet unsurveyed unenclosed round house settlement and associated field system located partly within the pastures above Holgate Farm and partly on open moorland above Hollin Wood, several rock art sites and the fine round barrow on the summit of Holgate How.

Last Update: 2017-01-31



Record Number 974 >>> Image 1: Burnt mound below Holgate How close to West House Pastures.



Record Number 974 >>> Image 2: Burnt mound below Holgate How close to West House Pastures.



Record Number 974 >>> Image 3: Holgate and Holgate How viewed from the south



Record Number 974 >>> Image 4: Cup and ring marked rock below Holgate How



Record Number 974 >>> Image 5: Detail of the decorated surface



Record Number 974 >>> Image 6: Visit to view the rock art and other sites at Holgate by fiends of the Swaledale Museum



Record Number 974 >>> Image 7: Early photograph of the first cup and ring marked rock to be recognised at this location. This rock is now almost invisible under longer grass following reduction in grazing.



Record Number 974 >>> Image 8: Cup marked rock. A number of large rocks on the south slope of Holgate How are cup marked. Most of the rocks have been quarried or partly quarried away



Record Number 974 >>> Image 9: Cup marked rock.



Record Number 974 >>> Image 10: Some lithic finds of Mesolithic and Neolithic character from the Swale-Tees Greta interfluvium.

Record Name: Haw Beck Springs revisited from Flout Moor Lane. Two large burnt mounds, a nearby settlement and an unusual glacial erratic

SWAAG ID Number: 1006

Recorded Date: 2017-07-04 11:02:42

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Burnt Mound

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2017-06-30

Location: Haw Beck Springs

Civil Parish: Thoraby

British National Grid: SD 97571 87069

Altitude: 330m AOD

Geology: Springs rising below the Underset Limestone

Description: Two very large burnt mounds are located on two of the three springs which form the source of Haw Beck. These large burnt mounds have been previously recorded as SWAAG Record No 63 and are described here again with the objective of emphasizing their significance within the landscape of the Aysgarth Henge.

These burnt mounds are located close to the top of Flout Moor Lane some 700m to the west of Castle Dykes Henge. Both Henge and the Burnt Mounds are inter-visible.

As I have described elsewhere, (Laurie, 2003), the most constant springs were the focus for early human transhumant (seasonal) settlement activity on the NE Pennine Fringe.

Evidence for settlement contemporary with the burnt mounds exists in the form of a large settlement platform and one small hut platform cut into the hill slope on the northern side of Flout Moor Lane, see surveyed location plan image 8 below.

Reference:

Laurie, T.C. 2003. 'Researching the Prehistory of Wensleydale, Swaledale and Teesdale.' in T.G.Manby et al.'The Archaeology of Yorkshire -An assessment at the end of the 21st century.'Yorkshire Archaeological Society Occasional Paper No 3. pp223-253.

Dimensions: See photos

Additional Notes: This return visit noted the existence of a very large and unusual glacial erratic limestone slab, see Image 5 below, located close to the springs and the burnt mounds. This fine limestone erratic has been deeply weathered by millennia of exposure to the elements. The presence of this deeply grooved rock must have enhanced the spring rise location.

Last Update: 2017-07-04



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 1: Flout Moor Lane. The approach to the Castle Dykes Henge and to the two burnt mounds at Haw Beck Springs



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 2: Small, stone slab roofed hog house seen close to the Lane. The roof slabs are similar to those seen during a SWAAG Walk at Carperby Quarry.



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 3: One of the two burnt mounds at Haw Beck Springs



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 4: View eastward from the burnt mounds



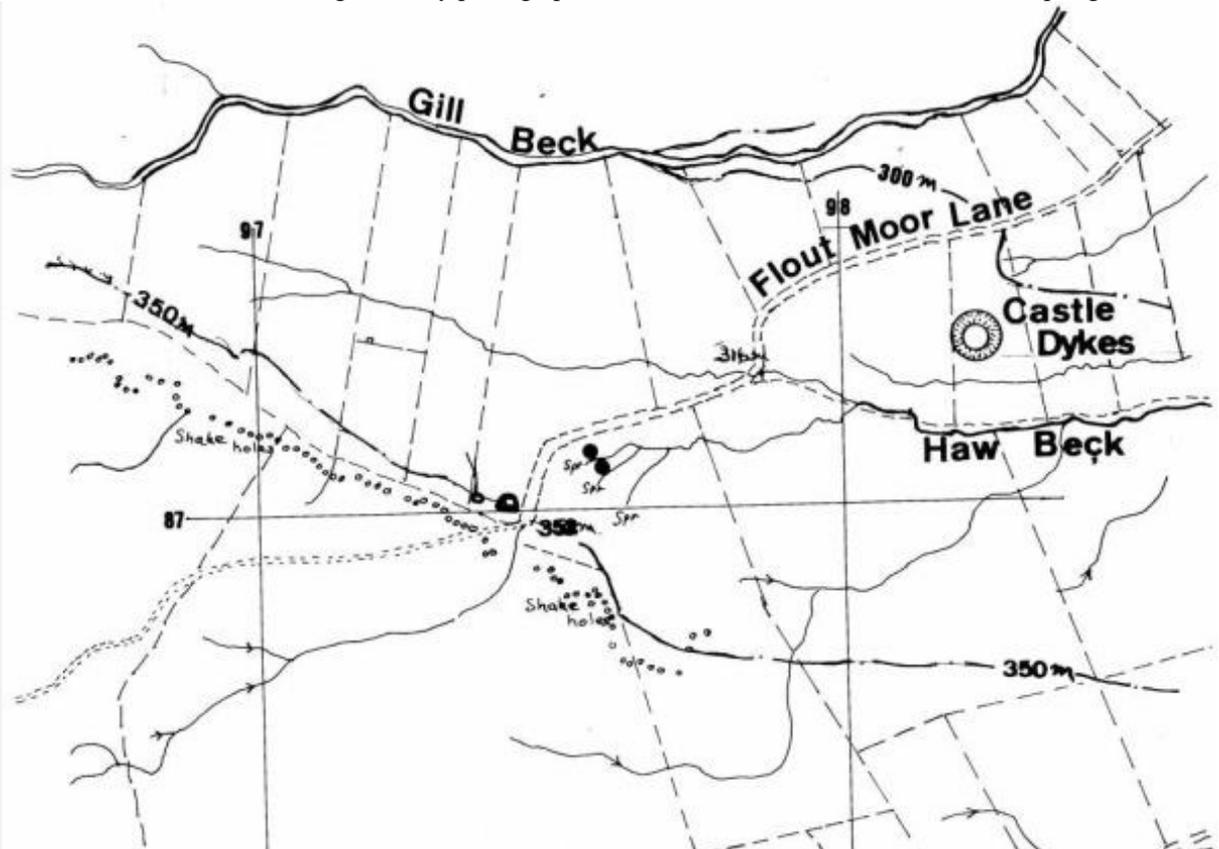
Record Number 1006 >>> Image 5: The heavily weathered limestone erratic located close to the burnt mounds and spring rise.



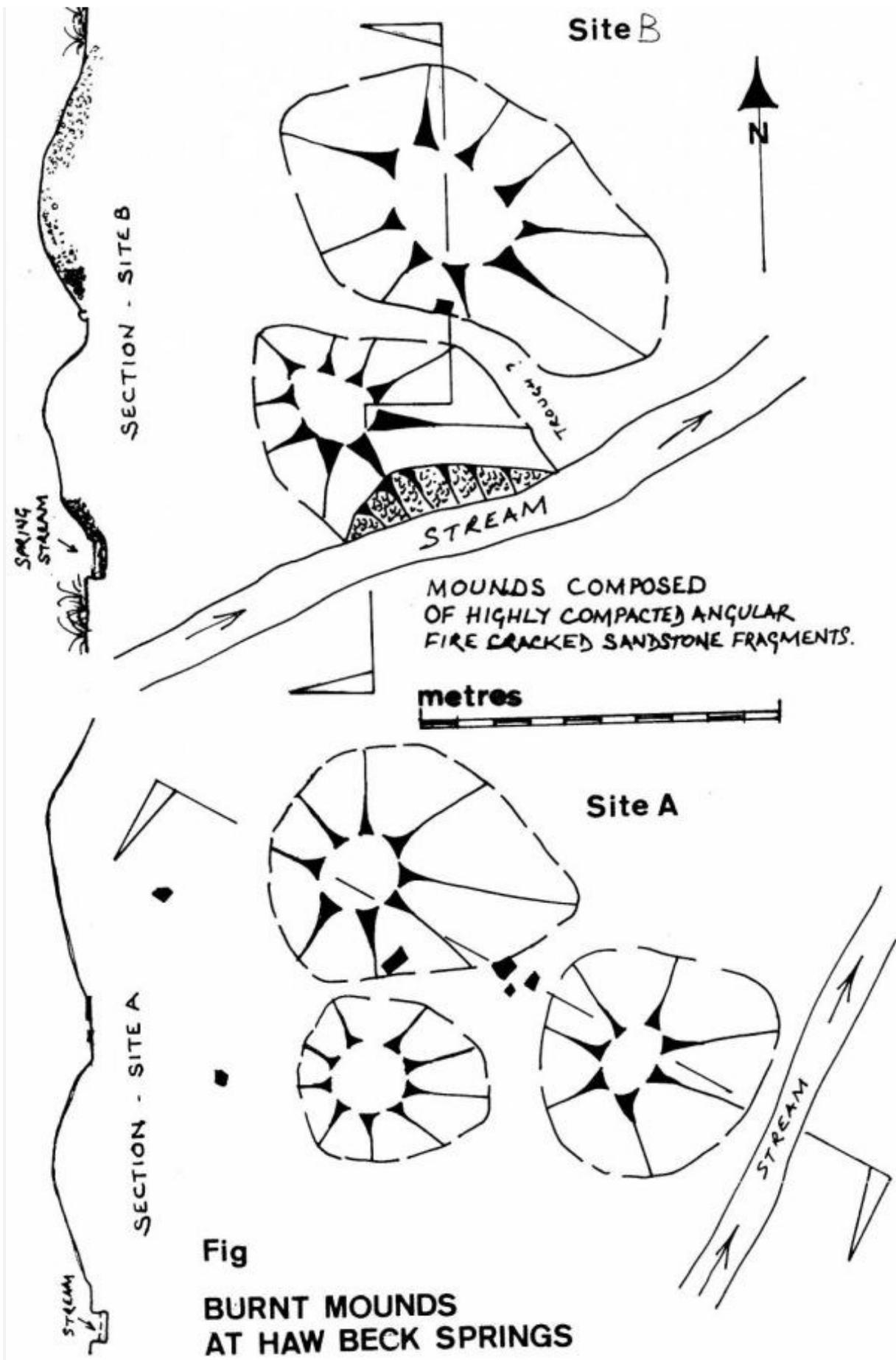
Record Number 1006 >>> Image 6: Early photograph of one of the burnt mounds at Haw Beck Springs



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 7: Early photograph of one of the burnt mounds at Haw Beck Springs



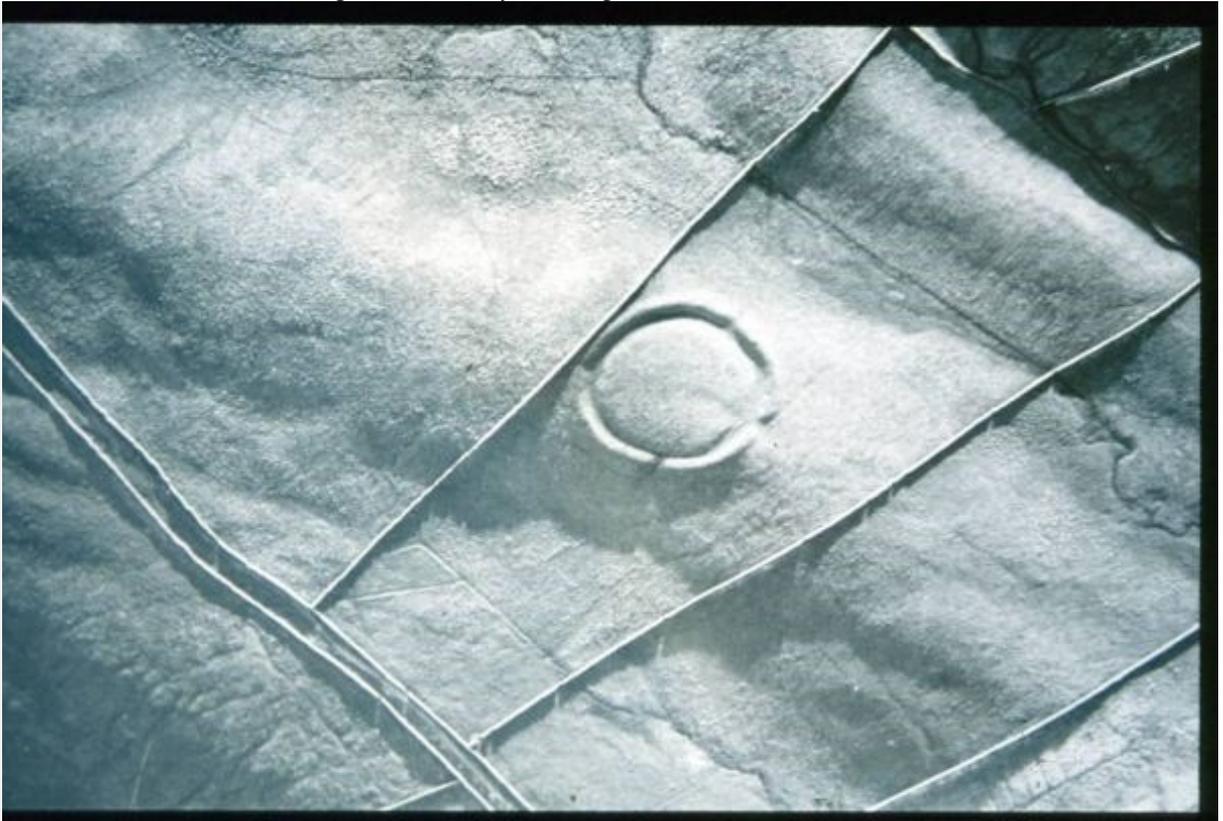
Record Number 1006 >>> Image 8: Location plan. Haw Beck Springs.



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 9: Plane table survey of the two burnt mounds



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 10: Castle Dykes Henge in winter



Record Number 1006 >>> Image 11: Aerial photo of the Castle Dykes Henge. (A.P. Keith St Joseph)