

Record Name: Prehistoric Enclosure
SWAAG ID Number: 41
Recorded Date: 2011-01-10 18:18:54
Recorded by: Stephen Eastmead (admin)
Category: Enclosure
Record Type: Archaeology
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-07-13
Location: Calver Hill
Civil Parish: Reeth
British National Grid: NZ 002 005
Altitude: 409m

Description: Reported by Doug Waugh (non-member) Description by Tim Laurie The feature shown on the photos is the large sub-circular enclosure located some 200m east of the lime kiln on Cringley Hill, Reeth Low Moor, at .This enclosure is shown on the OS 1:25000 Scale Map. All the archaeological features on Calverside West including this area of Cringley Hill and on the moorland on the northern slopes of Calver Hill which include unenclosed settlements, (e.g. the 'hut circle' on the OS map) together with field system, enclosures, lithic finds and burnt mounds, were surveyed during the Swaledale Land Boundaries Project, whose reports can be found here. Please refer to 'Coaxial field systems in Swaledale. A reassessment. Figure 7: Calverside West' for the first published detailed archaeological survey of Reeth Low Moor, West. The large enclosure (top photo) on Cringley Hill is well known best interpreted as a cattle kraal. Lower photograph shows one of the field systems with the lime kiln in the background.
Last Update: 2011-08-26



Record Number 41 >>> Image 1: Image from Doug Waugh



Record Number 41 >>> Image 2: Image from Doug Waugh



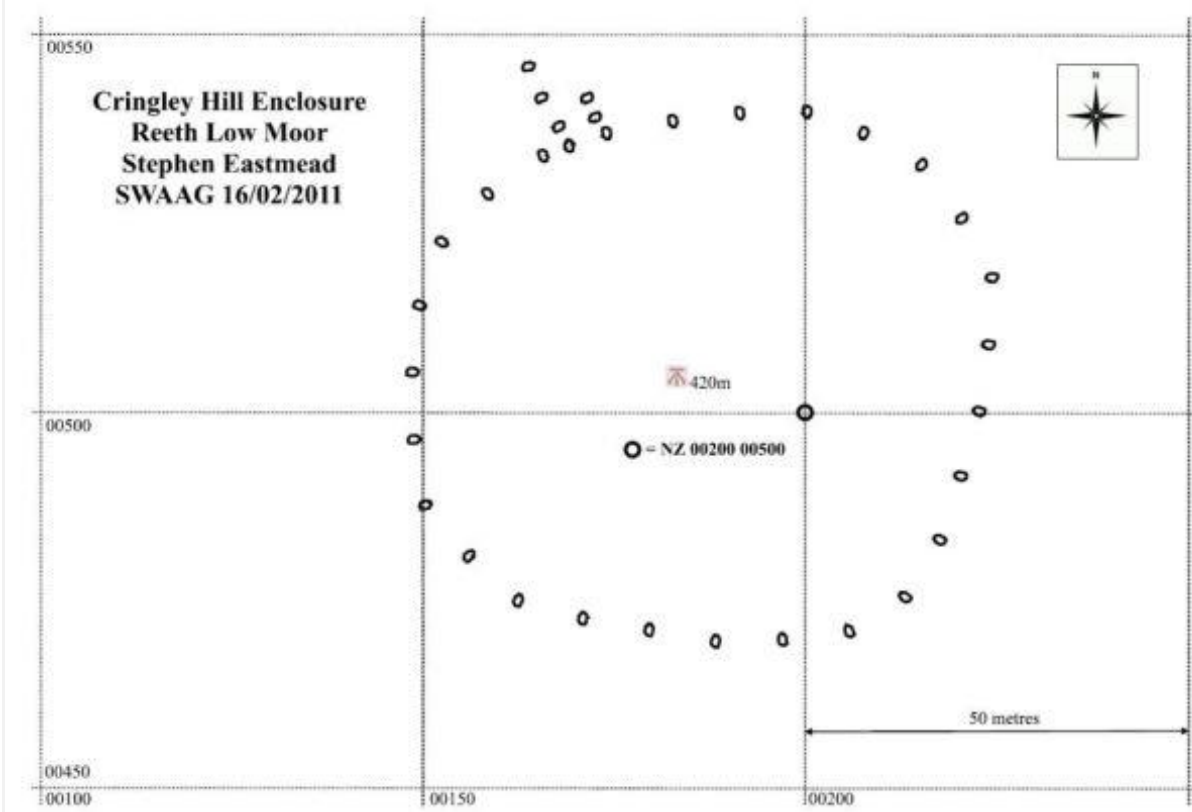
Record Number 41 >>> Image 3: Additional image from Ric Carter



Record Number 41 >>> Image 4: Additional image from Ric Carter



Record Number 41 >>> Image 5: Additional image from Ric Carter



Record Number 41 >>> Image 6: SWAAG Map 16/02/2011

Record Name: Castle Dikes Henge.

SWAAG ID Number: 258

Recorded Date: 2011-08-01 18:58:57

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Footpath

Record Date: 2005-01-01

Location: Aysgarth. Flout Moor Lane.

Civil Parish: Aysgarth

British National Grid: SD 982 873

Altitude: 309m

Geology: Drumlin like boulder clay ridge.

Description: Single entrance henge.

This is a classic henge comprising central featureless area enclosed by a ditch and outer bank.

The single entrance is on the eastern perimeter, all other gaps are recent drainage trenches.

Various large rocks in the pastures to the east of the henge may simply be sheep rubbing stones, but could conceivably be the remnant of some structure possibly associated with the henge.

Dimensions: See photos.

Additional Notes: Castle Dikes Henge is the only real henge monument on the NE Pennine Fringe.

Castle Dikes should be considered as being one element within a contemporary later neolithic/Early Bronze Age Landscape which included the oval cairn known as Stoney raise on Geenber Edge, the decorated round cairn on Addlebrough, round cairn on Counterset Crag, occupation sites and the numerous burnt mounds (indicators of contemporary Late Neolithic and Bronze Age Settlement) in the vicinity of Semerwater, on the eastern slopes below Addlebrough, on Thornton Rust Moor and at Haw bank Springs. The two large burnt mounds at Haw Bank Springs are just 700m to the west of Castle Dikes Henge and are visible from the Henge.

The single entrance is to the east. Other gaps in the ditch and outer bank are recent field drainage trenches.

Castle Dikes henge is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and has not been excavated. It is likely to be of Late Neolithic Age.

Last Update: 2011-08-01



Record Number 258 >>> Image 1: AP of the Henge known as Castle Dikes, Aysgarth. (Photo St Joseph, J.K.S.)



Record Number 258 >>> Image 2: Castle Dikes Henge. Winter.



Record Number 258 >>> Image 3: Flout Moor lane. the approach to Castle Dikes Henge.



Record Number 258 >>> Image 4: Burnt Mound, one of two large burnt mounds located just 700m West of Castle Dikes Henge. The henge is visible in the mid distance from this burnt mound.

Record Name: Muker Side. Remains of substantial circular stone walled enclosure surrounding spring rise with alders.

SWAAG ID Number: 490

Recorded Date: 2012-04-07 18:30:14

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2012-02-26

Location: Muker Side

Civil Parish: Muker

British National Grid: SD 9067 9725

Altitude: 380m

Geology: Springrise below sandstone outcrop over Middle Limestone series shales.

Description: Remains of possible ring cairn or circular enclosure which has been severely damaged by quarrying for dry stone field walls and by adaption (more than one adaption) to form sheep stells.

This enclosure is constructed around a spring rise guarded by an ancient alder.

The existence of a small round barrow (See SWAAG 466) some 150m to the north may add weight to the interpretation of this enclosure as a damaged ring cairn. However the fact that the ancient enclosure is faced and not stone dump mitigates against this.

There is an old record of an embanked stone circle or ring cairn in this vicinity (Audrey Burl, 19XX.

Thom and Thom 19XX, ?reference and date) although the coordinates given by Burl/Thom do not match and an error is possible.

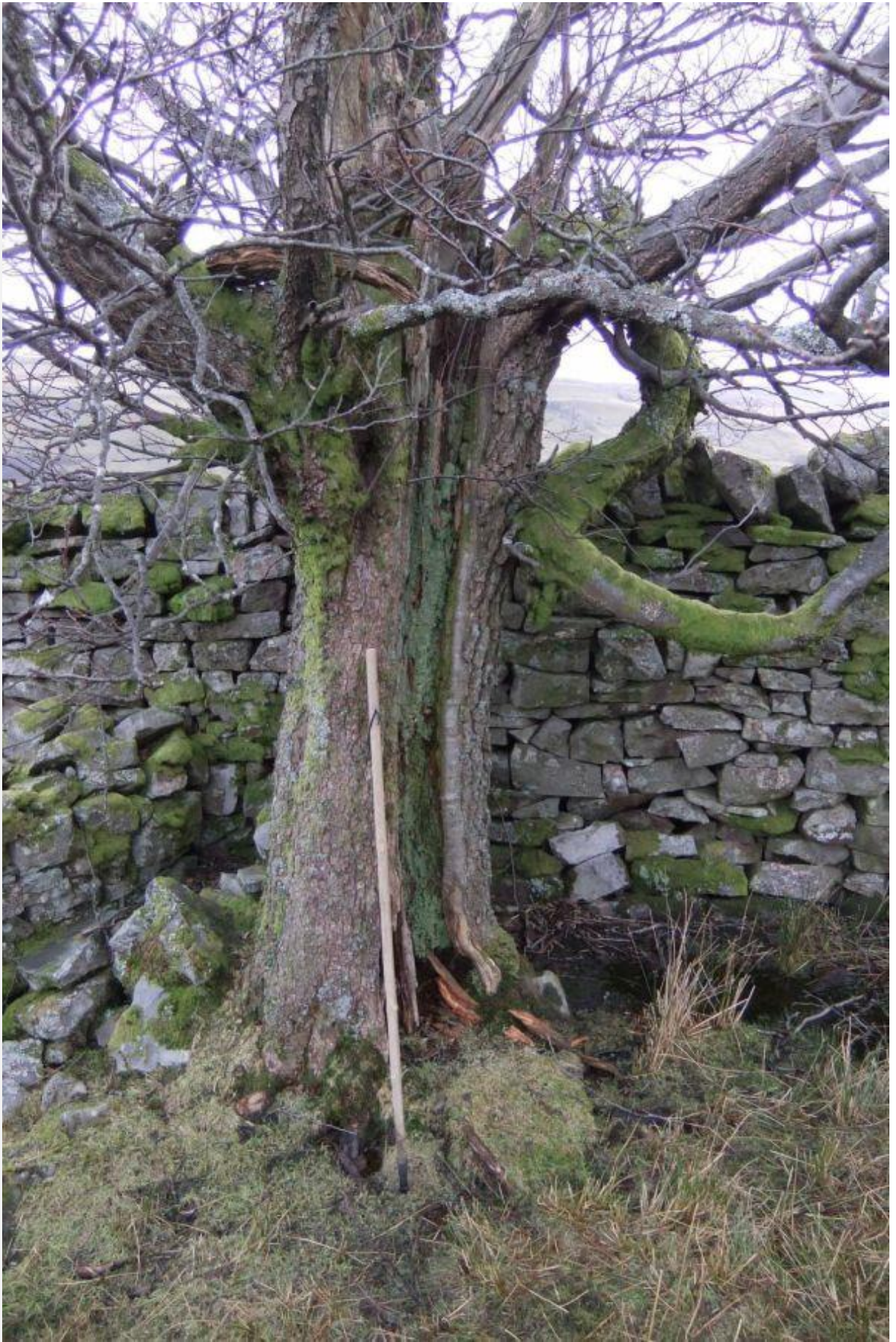
Last Update: 2012-04-08



Record Number 490 >>> Image 1: The enclosure and alders from Lane



Record Number 490 >>> Image 2: The enclosure and alder at springrise.



Record Number 490 >>> Image 3: The sheep stell and alder



Record Number 490 >>> Image 4: The ancient alder detail



Record Number 490 >>> Image 5: The sheep stall and alder, from north.



Record Number 490 >>> Image 6: The Middle Limestone at outcrop 400m to the east.

Record Name: Complex group of enclosures above Grinton Gill

SWAAG ID Number: 814

Recorded Date: 2014-07-12 14:22:18

Recorded by: Doug Waugh

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2014-06-12

Location: Grinton Moor above Grovebeck Gill opposite the end of the Earthworks.

Civil Parish: Grinton

British National Grid: SE 04131 97355

Description: To find this group of 2/3 small, conjoined stone-dump, embanked enclosures (approx 9m x 8m), leave the Grinton to Redmire road at SE 044974 on the track to Grovebeck Gill and High Harker Hill and proceed on the track for approx 400 strides (280 metres). At this point to the North of the track, about 7.5 metres away, is a large (80cm x 80cm) stone, number 1 of 4 in a rough line (3mtrs, 1mtr and 2.5mtrs apart).

To the west of stone 1 is an irregular area, enclosure 1, roughly 2mtr x 1mtr surrounded on all sides bar SE corner (where there are two stones) by a low mound of variable height (up to 20cms) and width (1m 10cms to 70 cms). To the N of enclosure 1 is a larger, more rectangular area (internally 2 mtrs x 3.5 mtrs), enclosure 2, again surrounded by low mounds of larger breadth (up to 3mtrs). The East side features large stones 2 and 3 and internally has the straightest edge. The north edge is marked by 50cms break in the mound at its western end, possibly an entrance. There is a less discernable mound to the NE of this area, enclosure 3, with fewer stones visible and a less obvious shape.

Following a further visit by myself and Tim Laurie, this problematic site was interpreted as more likely to be related to the field banks that cross this area, making it more likely to be a quarried stone dump or irregular cairn. The possibility remains for it to be a conjoined series of ring cairns but the evidence is not there to point to that being a conclusive explanation.

SWAAG Site: Grinton Moor

Last Update: 2014-09-15



Record Number 814 >>> Image 1: The site, looking NE from the track. Taken Nov 2013.



Record Number 814 >>> Image 2: Looking S across the site. Taken Nov 2013.



Record Number 814 >>> Image 3: The first enclosed area, looking S. Large stone number 1 is the triangular stone to the NE of the photo while the stone featured in image 5151 is the first one to left of the person as you look at the photo. Taken Nov 2013.



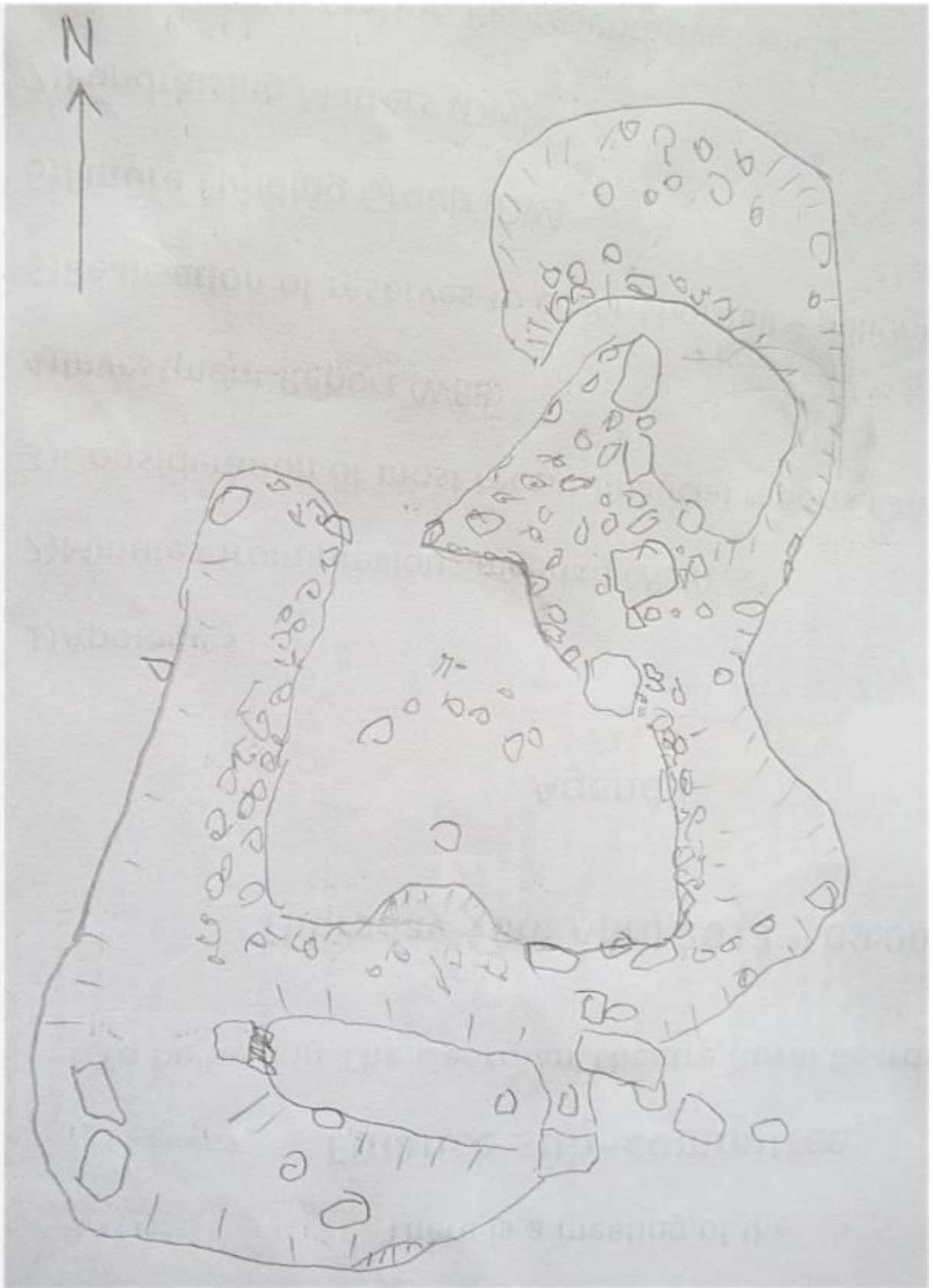
Record Number 814 >>> Image 4: Looking W towards the hunting lodge at Grovebeck mine, this shows the large mainly rectangular area with large stones 2 and 3.



Record Number 814 >>> Image 5: Looking W towards the hunting lodge at Grovebeck mine, this shows the North end of the site including the large mainly rectangular area and the mound to the N and E of it.



Record Number 814 >>> Image 6: An example of where animals and birds have revealed stones in a bank.



Record Number 814 >>> Image 7: A sketch of the site (NOT to scale) showing the three enclosures and their relationships. The enclosures are numbered 1,2,3 as you progress north across the site.



Figure 2. Grinton Moor, from Cogden Gill to Grinton Gill.

Record Number 814 >>> Image 8: This site is located within the coaxial field system which extends across the whole of Grinton Moor and this plan is taken from Coaxial Field Systems in Swaledale: A Reassessment by TC Laurie, NW Mahaffy and RF White, July 2010. The site is within the area G4 opposite the end of the Earthworks.

Record Name: An extensive stone banked Enclosure Complex above Trundale Gill

SWAAG ID Number: 831

Recorded Date: 2014-08-17 16:37:00

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2014-08-03

Location: Vale of Eden. Murton CP Pennine Escarpment. Trundale Gill North Side

Civil Parish: Not known

British National Grid: NY 7394 2383

Altitude: 475m

Geology: Namurian strata above the Main Limestone close to the Murton Pike Thrust Zone on the Pennine Fault

Description: This remarkable complex of four conjoined stone dump embanked conjoined curvilinear or sub rectangular enclosures is located at 475m elevation on a wide moorland terrace high above the south eastern side of Trundale Gill. The enclosures are approximately 400m*300m overall and are in part obscured by vegetation so that it proved impossible on this visit to photograph the whole complex. The details shown here are of sections of the perimeters of just two of the more prominent enclosures, noted here as enclosures 1 and 2. However the whole enclosure complex can be seen to great advantage on Google Earth, see SWAAG Record No 832.

Most of the enclosure banks are very prominent being substantial banks of loose rocks some 3m wide. Several sections of perimeters of the enclosures which are obscured by moorland vegetation are visible on Google Earth, see Google Earth Image, photo No 1.

Structures which could be designated as buildings, ie huts, are of both circular and sub rectangular but rudimentary in form and most are all located on the perimeters of the enclosures.

Some recent shelters have been constructed on these banks. There is some evidence for multi-phasing and re-forming the enclosures which may indicate a complex and lengthy chronology for this site.

Dimensions: 400m*300m estimated

Additional Notes: So far as I am aware, these enclosures are undated and two alternative suggestions on their purpose and dating come to mind:

First, and preferred option is that these enclosures are the aggregation sites used by post medieval cattle drovers on their journey southward from Galloway. These Scots Herdsmen being tough would sleep wrapped in their plaids with their animals in the open since the area is and was then treeless no timber being available to construct even rudimentary shelters. The presence of a Galloway Stone within the boundary of Crosby Ravensworth some 10 miles to the south may reinforce this interpretation. These enclosures are at a point convenient to pause before descending from Murton Pike to Murton and so to the Vale of Eden.

It is not easy to accept these enclosures as being seasonal shielings to give access to good high level grazing since being on gritstone, the soil is very acidic and the grazing very bad.

This alternative use for the enclosures that these enclosures are very early-possible prehistoric shieling type stock enclosures is not favoured.

Last Update: 2014-08-21



Record Number 831 >>> Image 1: The enclosures extend across the whole of the wide terrace on the opposite ,southern side of Trundale Gill.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 2: The substantial banks of Enclosure 1 are visible from the opposite side of Trundale Gill.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 3: The enclosure extends to the edge of the terrace where much natural scree is also present.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 4: The triangular spoil heap marks the presence of a lead mine high above the enclosures.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 5: The upper perimeter of Enclosure 1 seen from the moorland above and view westward to the Eden Valley



Record Number 831 >>> Image 6: Structures on the northern perimeter of the enclosure bank.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 7: View from the moorland above Enclosure 1



Record Number 831 >>> Image 8: Recent shelters



Record Number 831 >>> Image 9: The NW corner of Enclosure 1



Record Number 831 >>> Image 10: The lower perimeter of Enclosure 1 and Murton Pike.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 11: Northern and lower perimeter of Enclosure 1 and view to Encl. 2



Record Number 831 >>> Image 12: Structure on perimeter of Enclosure 2.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 13: Perimeter of Encl 2



Record Number 831 >>> Image 14: Possible rectangular hut on perimeter of Enclosure 2



Record Number 831 >>> Image 15: View of upper perimeters of Enclosures 1 and 2 and to the head of Trundale Gill.



Record Number 831 >>> Image 16: Rectangular building on perimeter of Enclosure 2



Record Number 831 >>> Image 17: Rectangular hut at SE corner of Enclosure 2

Record Name: Google Earth Image of two stone banked enclosures, one on either side of Trundale Gill
SWAAG ID Number: 832

Recorded Date: 2014-08-21 17:05:13

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Description: The Google Earth Image shows that the enclosures have been reworked, are sub-circular and that several lengths of the perimeter of individual enclosures are very markedly circular as though respecting and enclosing circular timber huts or palisades. These timber structures or huts would leave no visible surface trace today. If this proves to be the case, the enclosures may be prehistoric and prove to have been adapted and reused by the Galloway Drovers at a much later date.

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2014-07-29

Location: Vale of Eden. Pennine Escarpment. Murton CP. Trundale.

Civil Parish: Not known

British National Grid:

Altitude: 475m

Geology: Namurian sandstone and mudstones above the Main Limestone

Description: This Record should be read together with SWAAG Record No 831 and provides a fine Google Earth Image of the complex enclosures located at 475m Elevation high on the South-Eastern slopes above Trundale Gill Beck. These enclosures were described as SWAAG Record No 831 following a walk to this site. The images included here will allow a more comprehensive consideration of the nature of this complex of stock enclosures.

The Google Earth Image also shows a second stone banked sub circular enclosure which is located on the opposite, North-Western side of Trundale Beck but at 410m AOD which is a much lower elevation, this second enclosure is located below Middle Tongue Scar, the cliffs formed by the Main Limestone.

Dimensions: See images

Additional Notes: My initial and preferred interpretation of the group of enclosures at 475m elevation on the South-Eastern side of Trundale Beck as stock enclosures associated with the driving of Galloway Cattle southward, pausing before their descent to Murton and Brackenber Common in the Vale of Eden still stands.

However the second isolated lower enclosure is located below limestone cliffs above the stream within the steep sided and enclosed Gill, and not well placed to be of use to the Galloway Drovers. This second enclosure is more probably a shieling type settlement located to take advantage of the good grazing below the limestone cliff and on Middle Tongue the spur between High Cup Gill and Trundale, (See the coaxial field system on Middle Tongue recorded as SWAAG Record NO 830).

Last Update: 2014-08-21



Record Number 832 >>> Image 1: Google Earth Image of (1) The enclosure complex on the Southern side of Trundale Gill prescribed on SWAAG Record 831. (2) A single curvilinear enclosure lower down on the Northern side of Trundale Beck.



Record Number 832 >>> Image 2: High Cup Gill, Middle Tongue and Trundale viewed from Harbour Flatt Farm.



Record Number 832 >>> Image 3: The Lower Enclosure located on the north western side of Trundale Beck, below the Main Limestone Cliffs.

Record Name: Stainton-Bellerby Army Firing Range. Oval enclosure, field boundaries and stone cairns.

SWAAG ID Number: 901

Recorded Date: 2015-11-07 18:19:10

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Army Range

Record Date: 0000-00-00

Location: This site straddles the Bellerby/Walburn Parish boundary

Civil Parish: Walburn

British National Grid: SE 1017 9465

Altitude: 270m

Geology: Glacial drift over Richmond Cherts.

Description: This enclosure is at the heart of the Bellerby/Stainton Army Firing Ranges and access is forbidden at any time when the red flags are flying and without prior express permission from the Range Officer.

Bronze Age Settlement complex comprising: stone banked curvilinear enclosure with associated field system (to be recorded separately), cairn field (to be recorded separately) and round barrow (to be recorded separately).

The enclosure, roughly oval 145m x 55m straddles the firetrack and the ruined stone wall which forms the Bellerby, Stainton and Walburn parish boundary.

It is partly quarried out for the dry stone wall on the NE quadrant. A few stone cairns or clearance heaps and a large mound which is considered to be a possible round barrow are located to the North of the wall, see plan. Stone dump field banks, the remains of an extensive field system are visibly associated with the enclosure. These field banks which extend over a large area to the east of the enclosure, areas as yet unsurveyed.

The burnt mound at Stainton/Wathgill Cow Park, located at the edge of a recent small arms range and recorded as SWAAG Database Record No 902 should be included within this settlement complex of Mid Bronze Age character.

Dimensions: See sketch survey

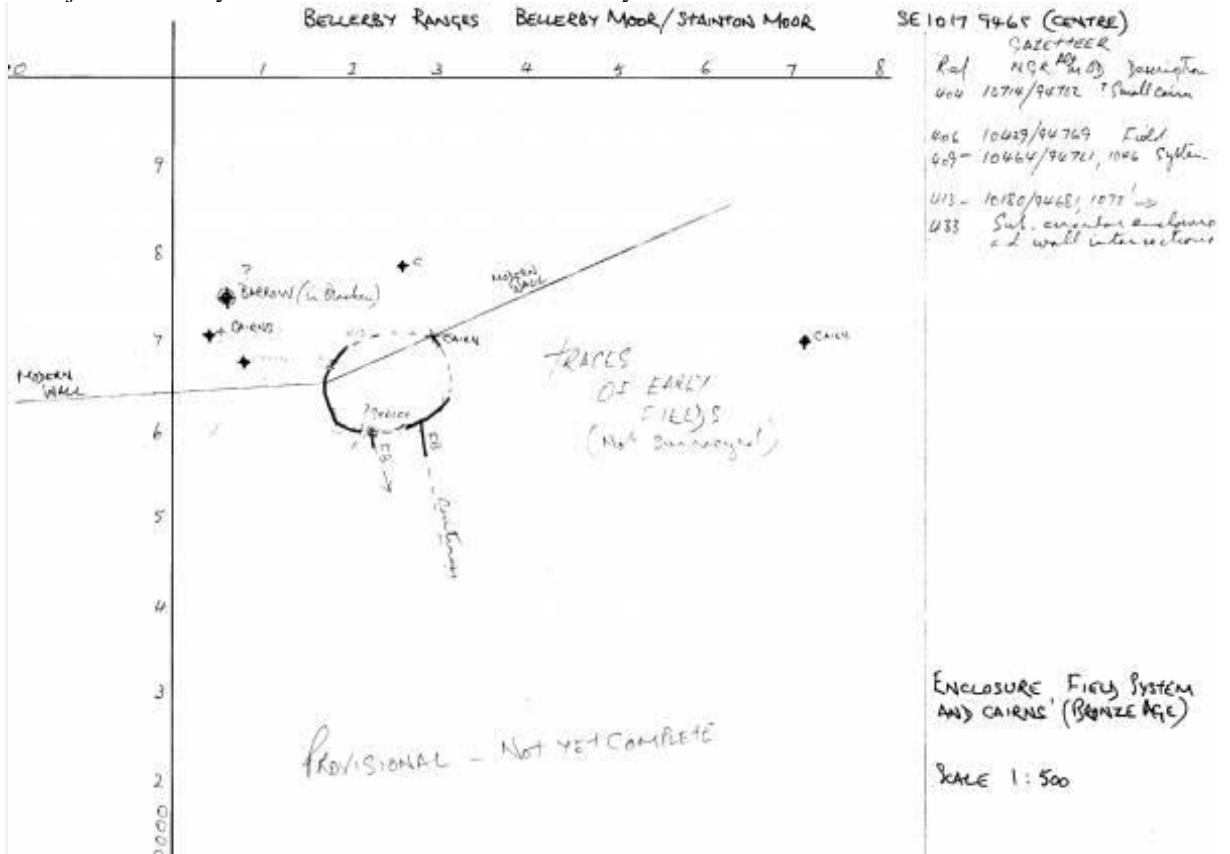
Additional Notes: This is a preliminary record and will be revised and updated following a further visit.

Last Update: 2015-11-11



Record Number 901 >>> Image 1: The enclosure can be recognised as the curving heather covered stone

bank just visible beyond the firetrack and Parish Boundary Wall



Record Number 901 >>> Image 2: Initial site survey of the enclosure and associated features which together form a complex characteristic of unenclosed settlements of the Middle Bronze Age

Record Name: Reeth Low Moor. Cringley Bottom. Circular stone banked settlement enclosure with contained clearance mounds and two hut circles.

SWAAG ID Number: 960

Recorded Date: 2016-11-06 19:30:37

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Enclosure

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2016-11-05

Location: Reeth Low Moor. This enclosure is Location R1 on Figure 6.14 in Laurie et al 2011.

Civil Parish: Reeth

British National Grid: NZ 995 004

Altitude: 395m

Geology: WND over Middle Limestone. Spring line.

Description: See Location K1 On the Location Map below, Reference: Laurie, White and Mahaffy 2011. 'Co-axial field systems in Swaledale: a reassessment following recent fieldwork.' Figure 6.14.in; R.D.Martlew Ed.: 'Prehistory in the Yorkshire Dales'. PLACE/Yorkshire Dales Landscape Trust. Circular stone banked enclosure some 70m diameter with contained clearance mounds and two hut circles on the NE perimeter. This enclosure has been slightly scooped into the hillside or local cultivation has formed an over steepened or lynched rear scarp. The two hut circles are usually masked by heather. A third hut circle is located approximately 100m to the east of the enclosure. Field banks abut and presumably incorporate the enclosure on both western and eastern perimeters, see Location Plan. The 19m diameter denuded cairn (RTH010) cairnfield (RTH011) and the coaxial field system (RTH012) all indicate lengthy prehistoric occupation with intensive cultivation or pastoral activity at Low Cringley which is a well watered, south facing elevated terrace.

This settlement complex may also have included the burnt mound (RTH006) which is located at a spring rise approximately 50m to the east of the enclosure.

There can be little doubt that this settlement enclosure is incorporated within a later, fully developed coaxial field system (RTH012) with fields running at right angles across the slope and may be also associated with the adjacent burnt mound.

A total of seven circular stone embanked enclosures have been located on Reeth Low Moor see Laurie et al 2011, Figure 6.12 and 6.14. Similar enclosures are present elsewhere in Swaledale where they are usually incorporated within coaxial field systems. For example on the west side of Grinton / Grove Beck Gill See Laurie et al 2011, Figure 6.9.

Dimensions: Circular stone embanked enclosure 70m diameter approximately

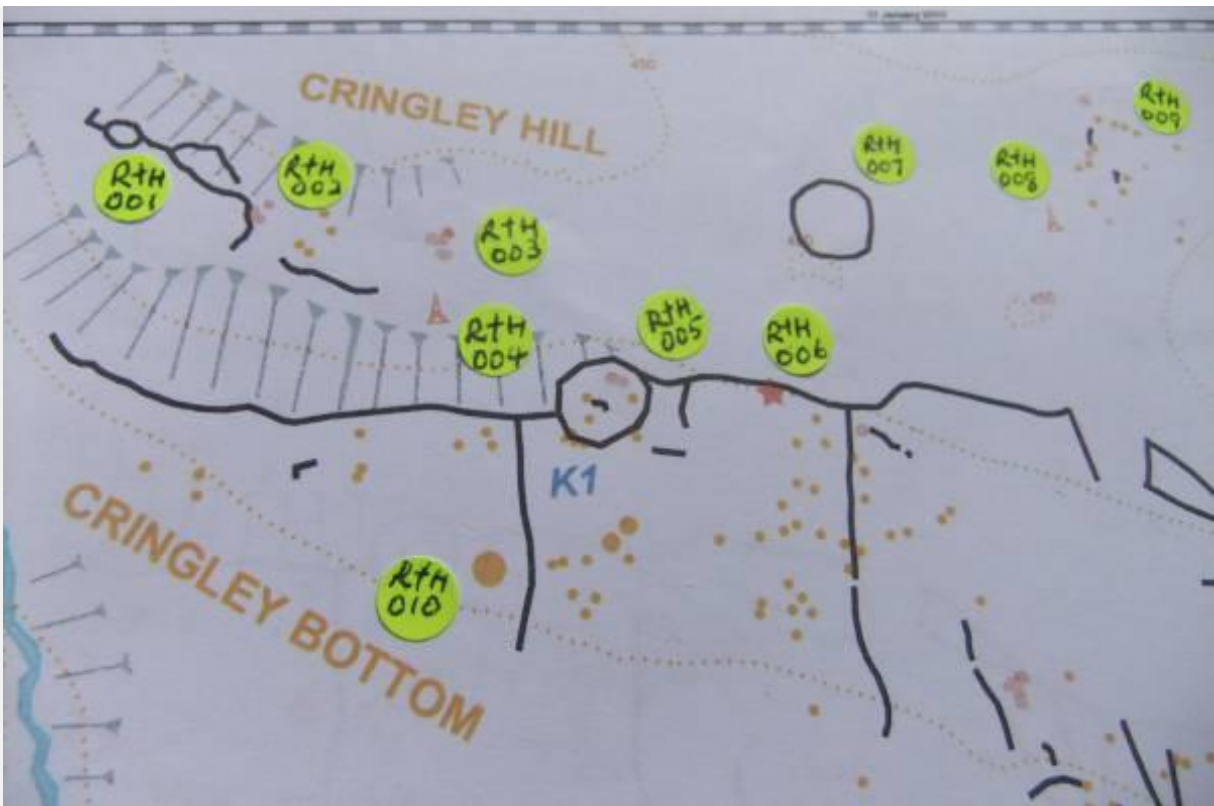
Additional Notes: Note! The stone dump enclosure bank, round houses and cairn features of this feature are marked by and shrouded below deep heather, thus these features are all difficult to see on the photographs.

RTH005.05-11 Curvilinear stone embanked enclosure with two contained round houses and several large and irregular shaped clearance cairns. This enclosure is located and cut into the steep slope at the rear of the gently sloping wide terrace of Low Cringley. Substantial field banks abut this enclosure on both the western and eastern perimeter of the enclosure, see survey plan. These field banks form the upper limit, at around 400m of the coaxial field systems which extend across the whole length of Cringley Hill and Calver Hill. It can therefore be concluded that this enclosure predates field system, see also (RTH 012). A total of seven similar circular embanked enclosures, some with visible contained round houses, have been recorded on Reeth Low Moor. One of these, the fine enclosure on Cringley Hill, has been recorded by the Ordnance Survey on the 1:25000 map and is site R4 on the attached survey

These circular embanked enclosures are as yet undated. They may be the local equivalent of the circular palisaded enclosures of the Cheviot Uplands which have been dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Prehistoric Iron Age. In support of this suggestion, a similar stone banked enclosure further east on Riddings Rig has been visibly quarried out, is overlain by and clearly predates the later of the two coaxial field systems on Reeth Low Moor.

SWAAG Site: Reeth Low Moor

Last Update: 2016-11-06



Record Number 960 >>> Image 1: EDM Survey of Reeth low Moor, Western Section as Laurie et al 2011, Figure 6.14. This enclosure is Location K1 and RTH 005 on this plan



Record Number 960 >>> Image 2: Detail of last



Record Number 960 >>> Image 3: The enclosure bank viewed from the track down from Cringley Hill. Part of the curving heather covered bank is visible, the remainder is masked by vegetation.



Record Number 960 >>> Image 4: The enclosure bank shrouded in heather.



Record Number 960 >>> Image 5: The enclosure bank shrouded in heather.