Record Name: Richmond CP. Deepdale, Upper Scar. Yew and rowan.
SWAAG ID Number: 167
Recorded Date: 2011-03-26 11:12:16
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-10-16
Location: Applegarth, Deepdale Upper Scar
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NZ 1279 0214
Altitude: 300m
Geology: The Main Limestone.
Description: Isolated yew and rowan on small isolated west facing limestone Scar at the upper edge on the eastern
side of Deeepdale.
These two small trees are characteristic of cliff-edge trees at exposed, cliff edge locations.
No other trees on this very small outcrop.

Dimensions: N/A see photos.
Additional Notes: This is a small but very attractive limestone cliff, especially when seen against a blue sky.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 167 >>> Image 1: Deepdale Upper Scar with rowan and yew, seen from below.

Record Number 167 >>> Image 2: Deepdale Upper Scar with rowan and yew, seen from below.

Record Number 167 >>> Image 3: Deepdale Upper Scar with rowan and yew, seen from below.

Record Name: Richmond CP. Applegarth. Deepdale Lower Scar.
SWAAG ID Number: 168
Recorded Date: 2011-03-26 11:34:28
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-10-16
Location: Applegarth, Deepdale Lower Scar
Civil Parish: Richmond
British National Grid: NZ 1291 0196
Altitude: 275m
Geology: The Main Limestone
Description: Deepdale Lower Scar is the limestone cliff on the eastern side of Deepdale, at the junction between Deepdale and Whitcliffe Scar. This Scar supports a fine population of yews, together with ash, hazel, rowan, blackthorn, hawthorn and ivy. The yews in particular are of interest in that they are predominately female, at one count of 22 yews no less than 19 were female, one male and two inaccessible. This prompts the question whether these trees are clones.
A very healthy population of yews of different age with several young yews, often showing signs of having been heavy grazed.
Wych elm are notably absent from this cliff.
Dimensions: See photos.
Additional Notes: This Scar is contiguous with the western end of Whitcliffe Scar which will be recorded separately.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 168 >>> Image 1: Deepdale Lower Scar from road to East Applegarth

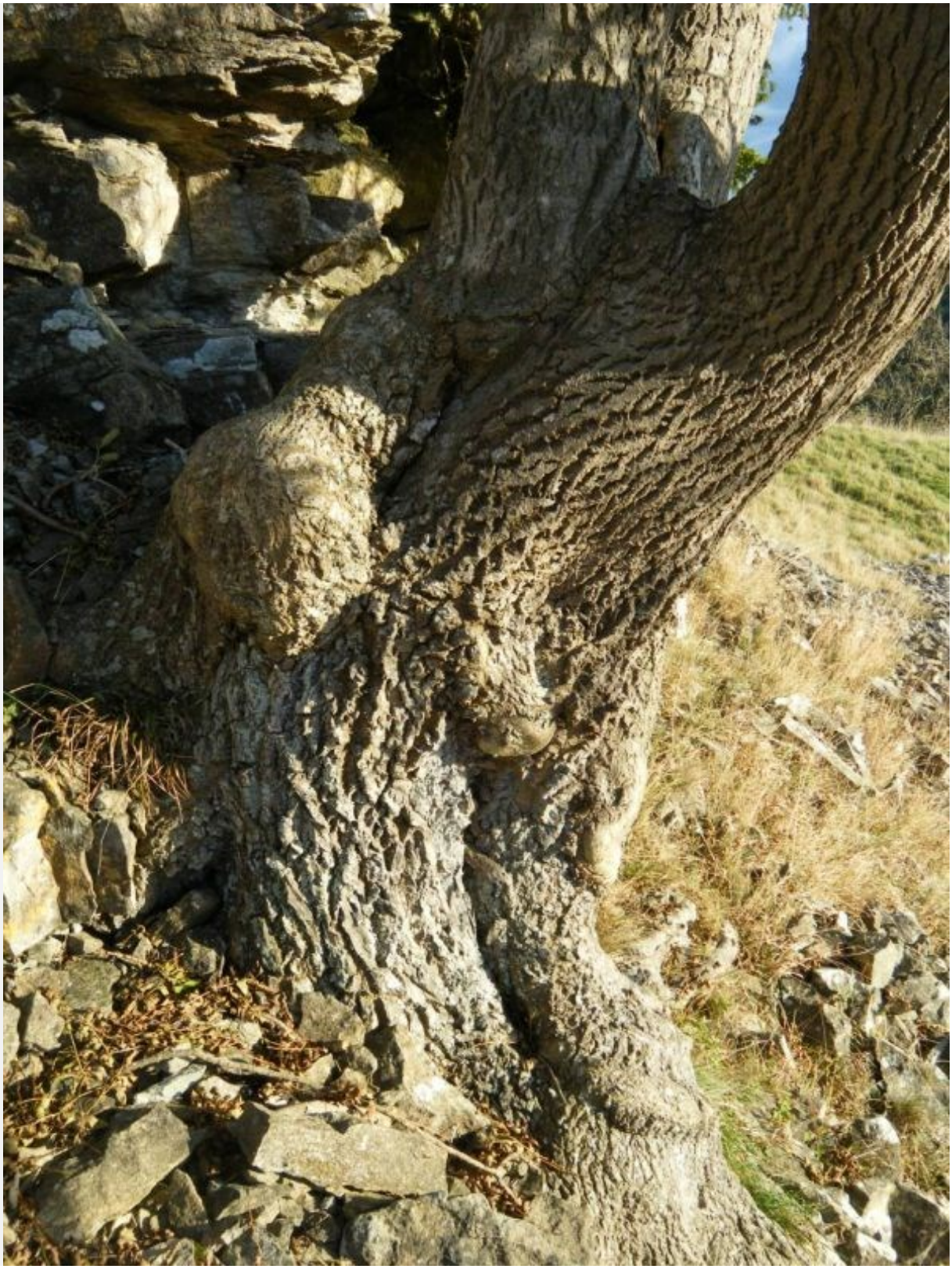
Record Number 168 >>> Image 2: Deepdale Lower Scar

Record Number 168 >>> Image 3: Deepdale Lower Scar

Record Number 168 >>> Image 4: Deepdale Lower Scar

Record Number 168 >>> Image 5: Deepdale Lower Scar.View from North West with ash at base of the cliff.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 6: Deepdale Lower Scar. Ash. Detail.



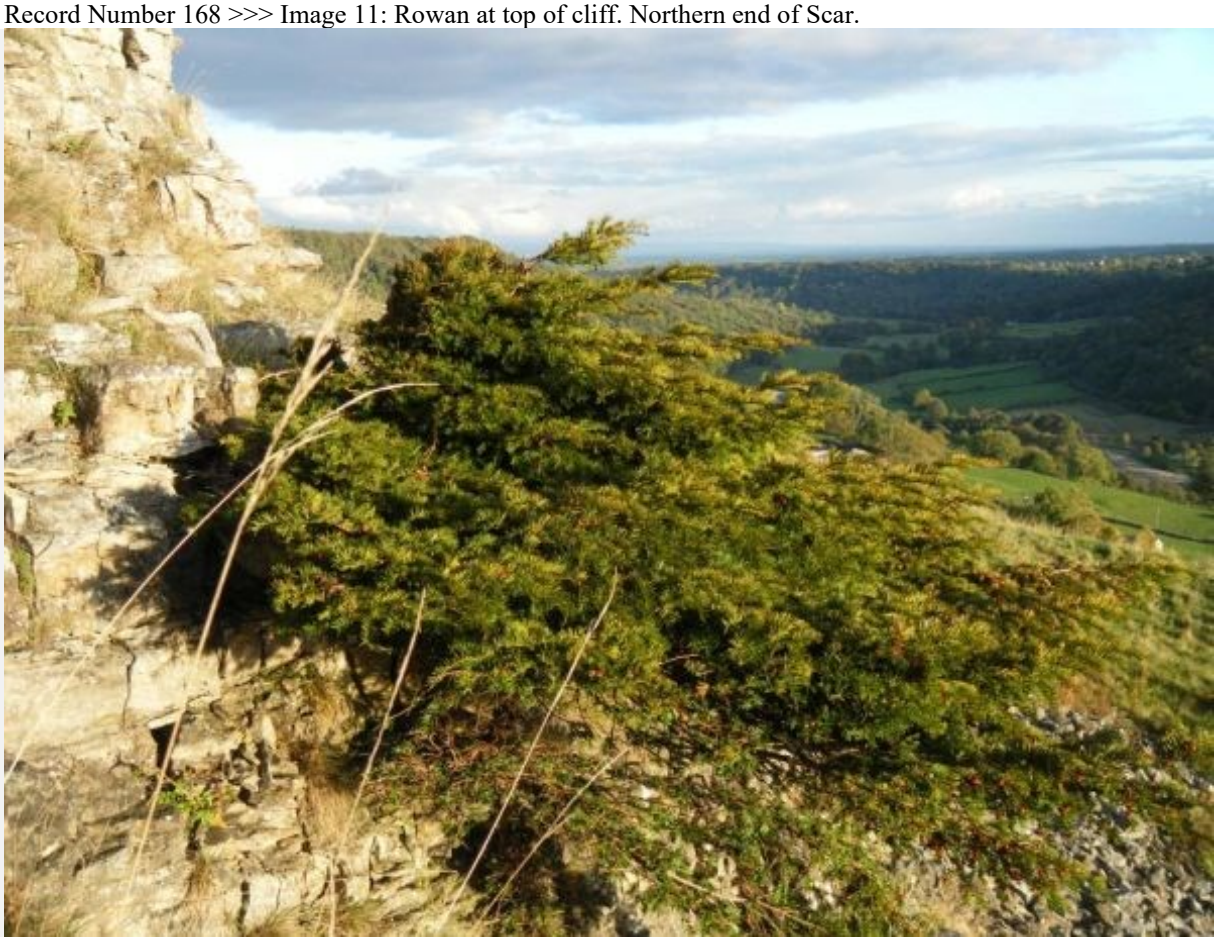
Record Number 168 >>> Image 7: Deepdale Lower Scar. Ash. Detail.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 8: Deepdale Lower Scar. Stunted and weathered yew at top of cliff.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 9: Deepdale Lower Scar. Small yews at northern end of Scar.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 10: Deepdale Lower Scar. Rowan and small yew at top of cliff, northern end of Scar.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 11: Rowan at top of cliff. Northern end of Scar.



Record Number 168 >>> Image 12: Yew at top of cliff, with view to the South East and Vale of Mowbray.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 13: Yew on face of cliff. Female. Detail

Record Number 168 >>> Image 14: Blackthorn or sloe on upper face of cliff, detail.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 15: Blackthorn or sloe on upper face of cliff.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 16: Fossil. Lower Carboniferous.Single coral. Zaphrentis type. Top of cliff.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 19:

Record Number 168 >>> Image 20: Stunted yew. Top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 168 >>> Image 21: Stunted yew. Top edge of the cliff. Detail

Record Number 168 >>> Image 22: Stunted yew. Top edge of the cliff. Detail

Record Name: Isolated rowan tree and solitary juniper bush at Hungry Hush.
SWAAG ID Number: 171
Recorded Date: 2011-03-27 11:49:12
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Arkengarthdale. Hungry Hushes.
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NY 98380 02948
Altitude: 519m
Geology: Low scar a remnant of undisturbed strata of The Main Limestone or Chert Series above the hush.
Description: Rowan (one tree) and juniper (one bush) which grow on the face of a low north-westerly facing cliff in the most exposed location above the Hungry Hushes Mining Ground at an altitude of 519m AOD.
The rowan is visible on the skyline from the roadside at Eskeleth. The juniper cannot be seen until close by the site.
These two trees were first reported to me by Mrs Jocelyn Campbell.
The rowan is large and ancient, the juniper is a lone final survivor of a species once widespread and presumably present in Swaledale since the Final Post Glacial Period, some 10,000 years ago when prostrate juniper,dwarf birch, birch, aspen and shrub willows were the first colonising trees following retreat of the ice.
Dimensions: See photos
Additional Notes: Two isolated junipers have been recorded in the ravine at the top of Little Punchard Gill (one of these bushes is now dead. A further solitary juniper grows on the face of the cliff at Fell End, and this bush appeared to be in poor health with browned foliage when last seen.
Onc gone these solitary junipers are lost forever and there is little prospect of regeneration when numers at a location are so low.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 171 >>> Image 1: Rowan and juniper at 519m AOD. Hungry Hushes.

Record Number 171 >>> Image 2: Isolated Juniper, prostrate form. Hungry Hushes. 519mAOD.

Record Number 171 >>> Image 3: Isolated Juniper, prostrate form. Hungry Hushes. 519mAOD.

Record Number 171 >>> Image 4: Isolated Juniper, prostrate form. Hungry Hushes. 519mAOD.

Record Number 171 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 171 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 171 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 171 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 171 >>> Image 9: View across Stainmore from Hungry Hushes

Record Name: Relict woodland on and below the western section of Whitcliffe Scar
SWAAG ID Number: 173
Recorded Date: 2011-04-10 09:06:44
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2007-11-02
Location: Whitcliffe Scar West.
Civil Parish: Richmond
British National Grid: NZ 130 020
Altitude: 290m
Geology: Vertical cliff formed by the Main Limestone with chert strata above,
with scree and terrace formed by the Underset Limestone below.
At least two faults have dislocated the limestone strata and may have been mineralised and worked for lead. One of these faults forms a small gulley providing the only difficult access up or down the cliff.

From NZ130020 to NZ134020

Description: Whitcliffe Scar forms the northern edge of Swaledale and extends eastward from Deepdale,the steep sided tributary valley through which runs the
access road to East Applegarth, and beyond Willance's Leap towards Richmond for a total distance of 1.5km. For clarity sake,the woodland on Whitcliffe Scar will be described in three sections. This record provides a brief descriptive and photographic record of the mixed deciduous woodland vegetation on the western section of Whitcliffe Scar, within designated CROW Access Land. This section of Whitcliffe Scar has been and is open grazing land. Here, Whitcliffe Scar (or cliff) is formed by the Main Limestone and the woodland described grows on the top edge,on the face of the cliff and hawthorn scrub with occasional large ash trees on the talus scree slope below the cliff.
The small Scar on the eastern end of Deepdale (Deepdale Low Scar) has
been recorded seperately, see .
The woodland on and below the western section of Whitcliffe Scar cliff is predominantly of yew with occasional ash,wych elm, oak, blackthorn and hawthorn. Rowan and hazel are present but scarce. Sallow, gean or wild cherry and bird cherry are present further eastward on Whitcliffe Scar but have not been recorded on this western section of the Scar.
It is intended that the photographs below will provide both panoramic and close views of the Scar and also pictorial record of the woodland as it can be seen at present.
There is some sense in choosing to use photographs to show the trees, since they grow in an extreme environment and are subject to wind and rabbit damage,
virus attack and other disease leading to catastrophic change- for example to Elm Bark Beetle attack which wiped out most of the mature wych elms. Close observation shows that the 'dead' wych elm trees were not dead at all and healthy young wych elm saplings can now be seen to have risen, like Lazarus, from the roots and stumps of the elms.

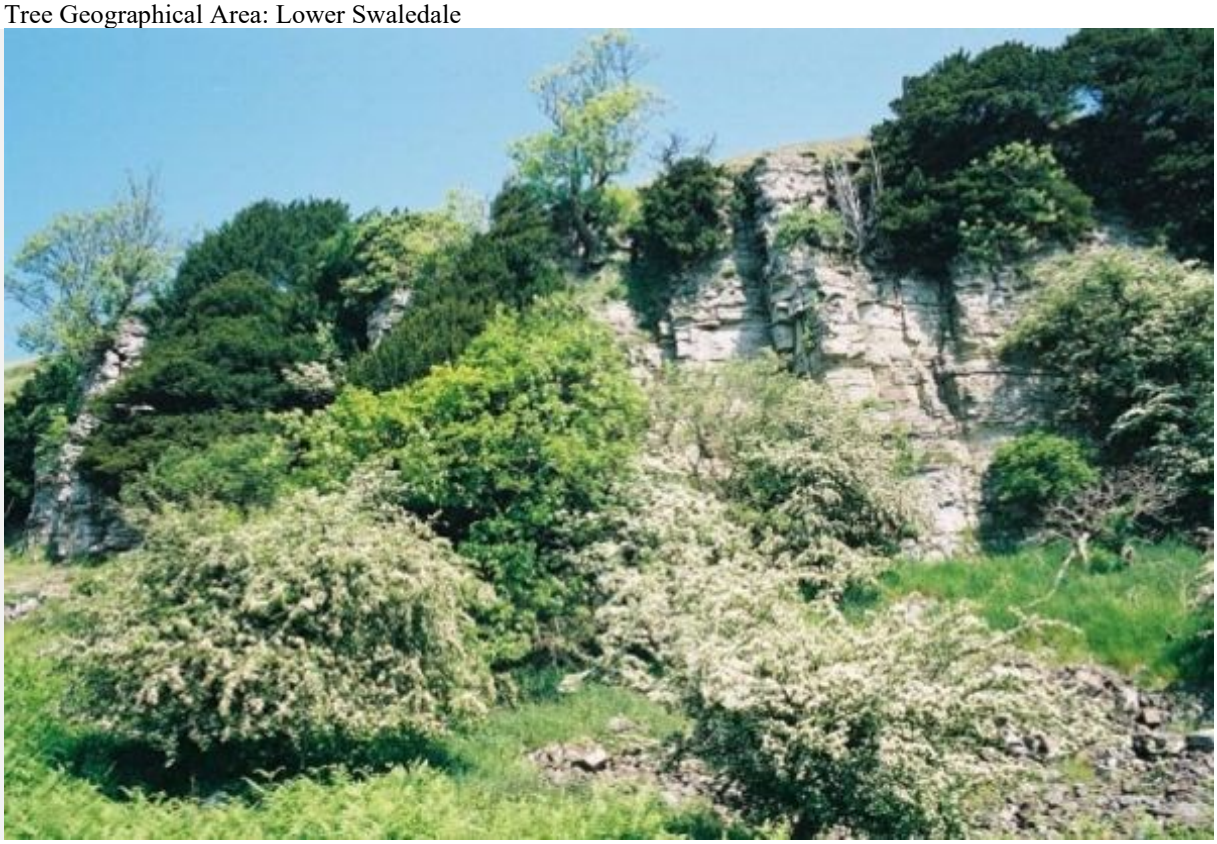
Dimensions: The western section of Whitcliffe Scar is approximately 500m in length.
Additional Notes: This record should be regarded as incomplete and work in progress. Whitcliffe Scar has a species rich limestone flora and it is hoped that a complete plant list will be appended to this record in due course.
Trees of exceptional size and age.
In general, the largest and oldest trees grow directly from the face of
the limestone cliff or on the scree slopes directly below the cliff.These trees are more or less inaccessible and have not been cut for economic use.

A small number of individual trees of exceptonal interest have been recorded on Whitcliffe Scar West. These include:
Yews. A very large and ancient multi stemmed yew (photos 558,559) yews with exposed root systems, (photos 560,561), a stunted yew at the top of the cliff,(562)and a healthy yew at the top edge of the cliff (563).
Ash trees.
A very large self coppiced ash tree on the face of the cliff (photos 564,565. An ash tree with exposed root,(566,567) and an oak tree with an enlarged base which also grows directly from the face of the cliff (photos 568, 569).

Safety Note!

All the limestone cliffs of Swaledale, and especially Whitcliffe Scar, are dangerous places and should always be approached with extreme care. However these cliffs can be viewed with care from below and at view points on the Public Right of Way which runs the length of the cliff. The edge of the cliff is surmounted by a steep and difficult grass covered slope which should not be approached by the inexperienced walker.

SWAAG Site: Applegarth
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

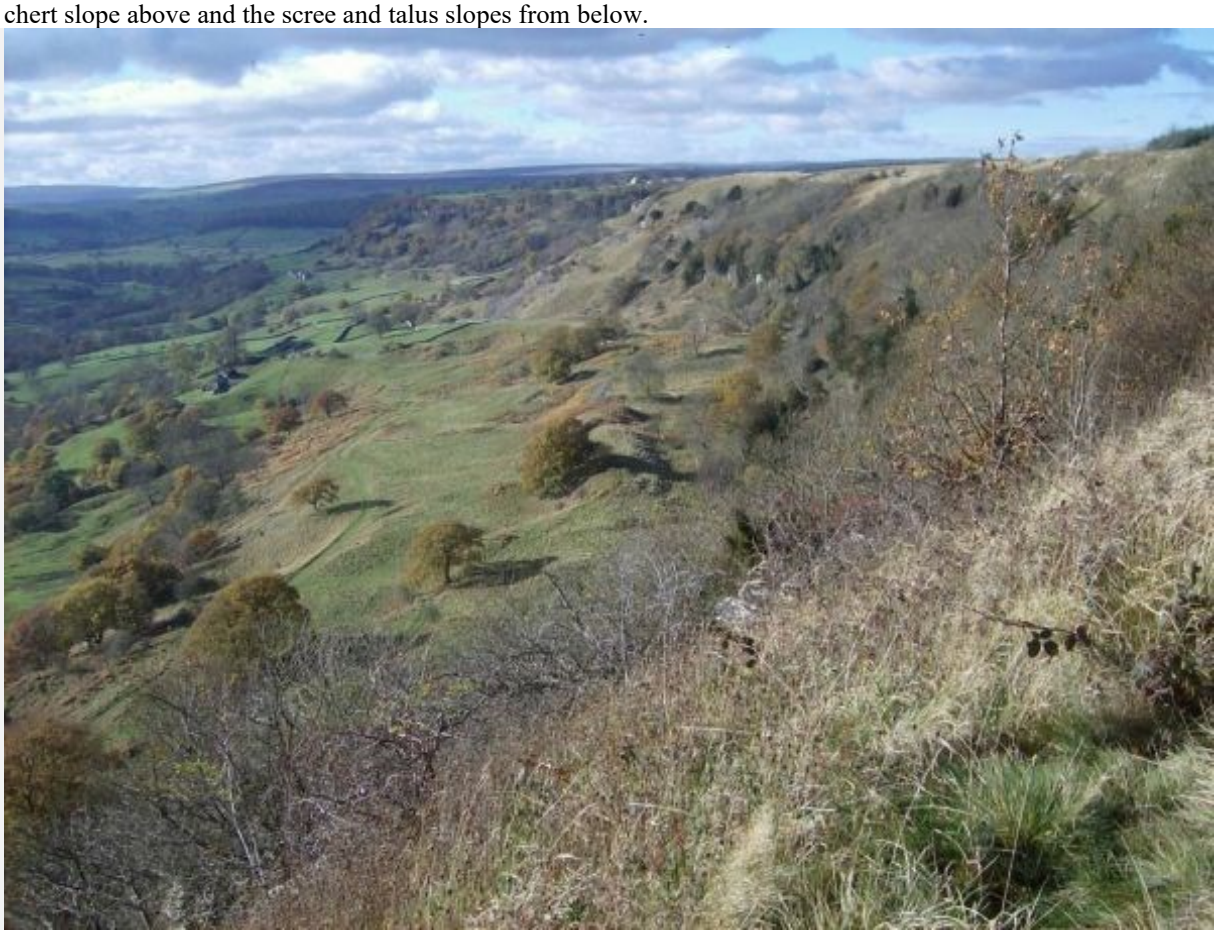


Record Number 173 >>> Image 1: Whitcliffe Scar West in May.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 2: Whitcliffe Scar West, at junction with Deepdale Low Scar. Seen from south.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 3: Whitcliffe Scar West from below, view northward.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 4: Whitcliffe Scar West. The face of the Scar, the steep grass covered chert slope above and the scree and talus slopes from below.



Record Number 173 >>> Image 5: Whitcliffe Scar West. View westward from top of Scar.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 6: Whitcliffe Scar West. View eastward across Whitcliffe Woods from top of Scar with yews, ash and oak in foreground.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 7: Whitcliffe Scar West. Face of the Scar in autumn with yews, wych elm, oak, ash, elder and hawthorn.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 8: Whitcliffe Scar West.View northward towards Willance's Leap and Whitcliffe Woods.

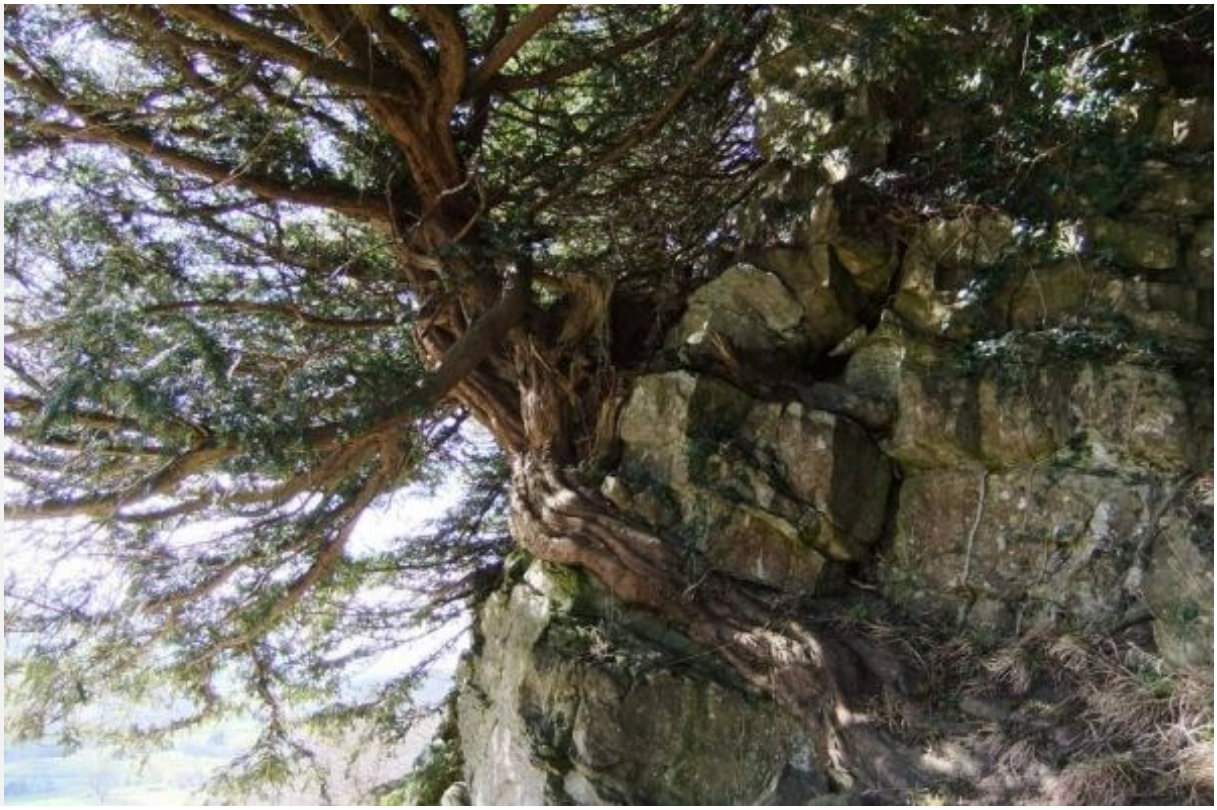
Record Number 173 >>> Image 9: Whitcliffe Scar West. Dense woodland at eastern end of west section.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 10: Whitcliffe Scar West Section with scree, terrace and hawthorn scrub on talus slopes below.

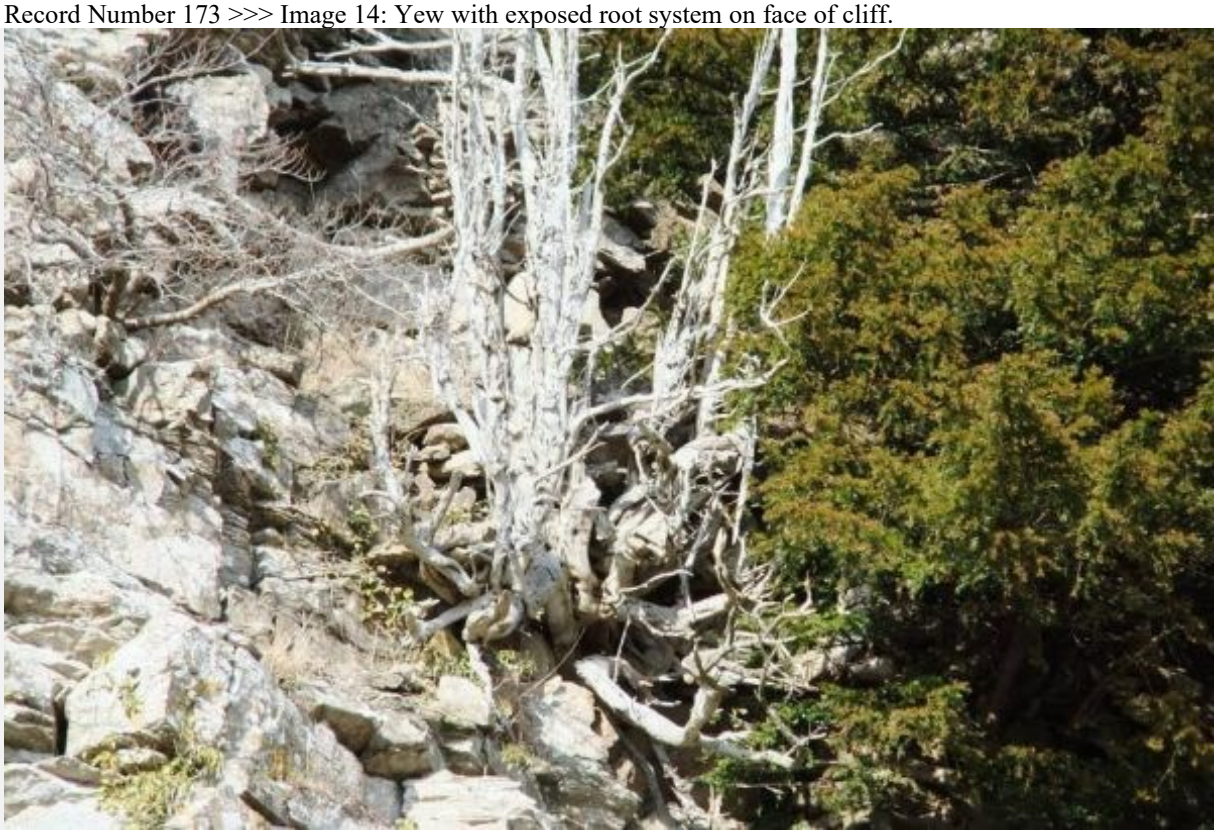
Record Number 173 >>> Image 11: Yew on face of cliff.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 12: Detail of previous yew showing very large multi stemmed base.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 13: Yew with exposed root system on face of cliff.

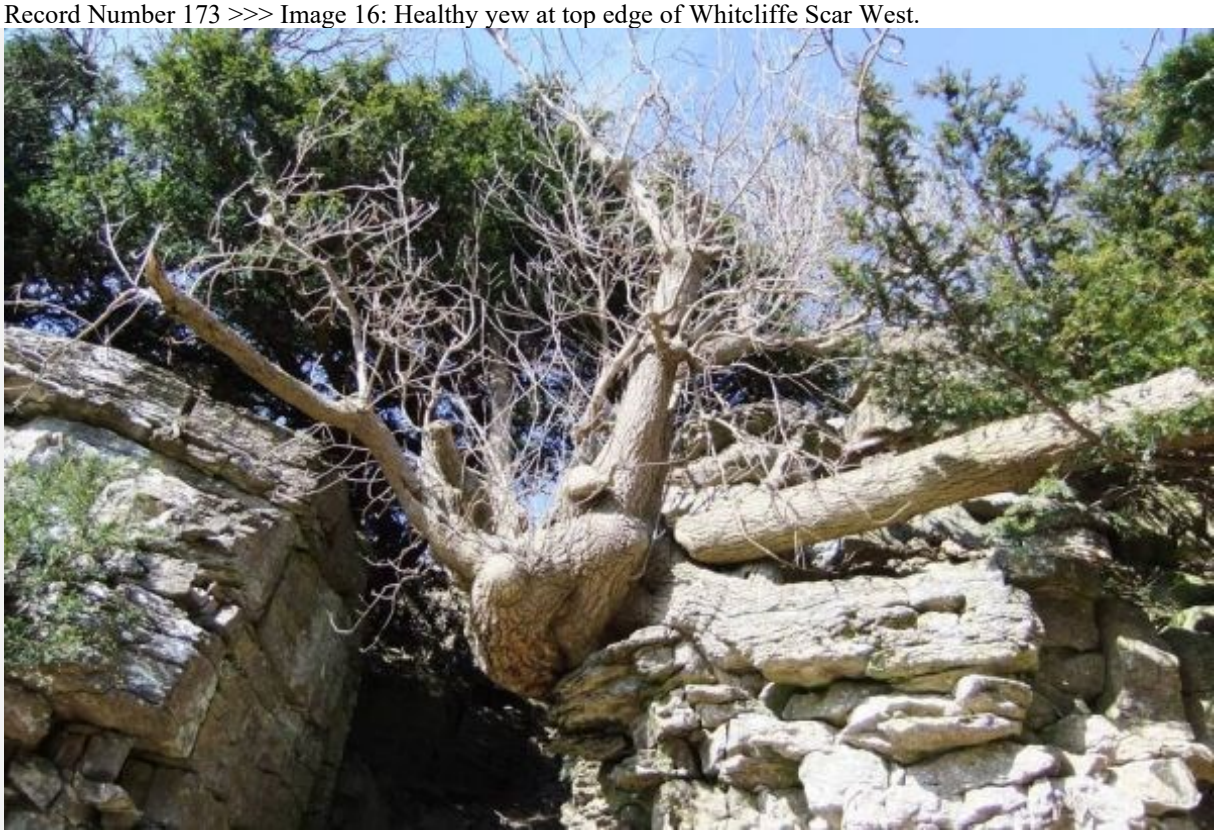


Record Number 173 >>> Image 14: Yew with exposed root system on face of cliff.



Record Number 173 >>> Image 15: Petrified skeletal remains of small stunted yew at top of cliff. These stunted multi stemmed yews may be of great age.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 16: Healthy yew at top edge of Whitcliffe Scar West.



Record Number 173 >>> Image 17: Ash with enlarged bole on face of cliff. This tree has been coppiced by the wind.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 18: Ash with enlarged bole on face of cliff. detail. This tree has been coppiced by the wind.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 19: Ash on cliff showing destabilising effects of the tree roots on the rock strata.

Record Number 173 >>> Image 20: Oak with enlarged base on face of cliff.

Record Name: Lartington CP. Deepdale Beck.Aspen dominated relict woodland and streamside vegetation.
SWAAG ID Number: 179
Recorded Date: 2011-04-26 19:15:52
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-04-11
Location: Lartington CP. Deepdale Beck. From Crag Bridge to Nab Bridge
Civil Parish: Cotherstone
British National Grid: NY 999 154
Altitude: 250m
Geology: Namurian strata comprising: limestones, shales, coal and mudstones below the Top Crag Limestone.
Reference:
Geological Survey of Great Britain. ï¿½Geology of the country around Barnard Castleï¿½. HMSO 1976.

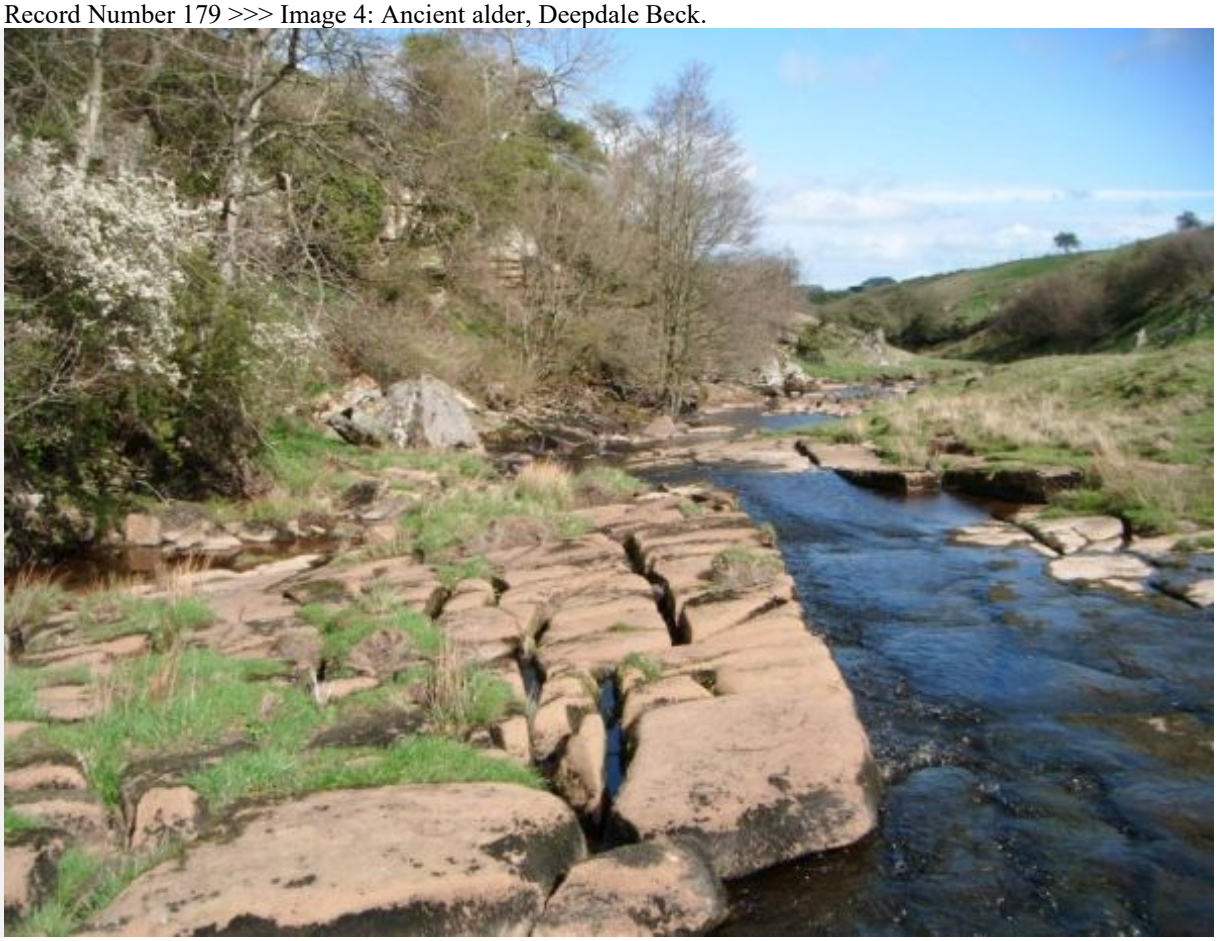
Description: Two small woods (Upper and Lower Aspen Woods), each with aspen. Aspen is present as a componant of species rich woodland in the Upper Wood and is the dominant tree in the Lower Wood. Elsewhere the banks northern bank of the Beck is sheep grazed and isolated trees and copses indicate that woodland similar to that described above, was once much more extensive here.
Tree species include alder, aspen, ash, blackthorn, crab (on south bank), hawthorn, holly, rose, rowan, ivy.
Yellow flag iris are present in the stream.
NY 999 154 centre
Dimensions: N/A
Additional Notes: The walk down Deepdale Beck is a delight and the aspen woodland a rare survival of native woodland.
Farm land subject to public access agreement.
Last Update: 2011-11-02
Tree Geographical Area: Stainmore

Record Number 179 >>> Image 1: Blackthorn thicket and Lower Aspen Wood.

Record Number 179 >>> Image 2: Upper Aspen Wood.

Record Number 179 >>> Image 3: Aspen woodland

Record Number 179 >>> Image 4: Ancient alder, Deepdale Beck.



Record Number 179 >>> Image 5: Aspen woodland. Lower Wood.

Record Number 179 >>> Image 6: Blackthorn thicket.

Record Number 179 >>> Image 7:

Record Name: Relict woodland vegetation with yew and juniper on Fell End Scar.
SWAAG ID Number: 181
Recorded Date: 2011-05-02 11:40:18
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2006-05-13
Location: Fremington Edge, Fell End Scar and Fell End Lead Mine
Civil Parish: Reeth
British National Grid: NZ 025 023
Altitude: 380-450m
Geology: Main Limestone with chert strata above forming a sheer cliff.
Description: A varied relict cliff tree flora which includes very large and ancient yew trees, a solitary juniper bush, rowan, hawthorn, rose, elder and a solitary gooseberry bush, which may be the highest gooseberry bush in Yorkshire if not in the world! These trees grow on the face of a highly exposed west facing cliff formed by the Main Limestone with overlying chert strata
Common tree and shrub species present:
Yew, hazel, rowan, elder. hawthorn, rose, ivy.
Common flowering plant species present:
Dog's mercury (Mercurialis perennis) in scree, lords and ladies (Arum maculatum),cuckoo flower (Cardamine pratensis), hawkweeds (Hieracium sp), Biting stonecrop (Sedum acre), dandelions (Taraxacum sp), thyme, wood sage,limestone bedstraw, ragwort. (As seen in early Spring.)
Wall rue (two plants in crevice at base of cliff), Brittle baldder fern (single plant, ditto), Maidenhair spleenwort.
Common tree species absent: Wych elm. Ash. (Wych elm is present 500m to the east, on the scar on the west side of the Hind Rake Vein.)
Scarce plants present:
Juniper, probably the prostrate form. J.comm. ssp nana. Single bush on face of scar, severely cut back since photographed in May 2006.
Spring sandwort (Minuartia verna) on lead mining ground above the Scar.
Alpine penny cress. (Thlaspi caerulescens), near flush above the Scar.
Moonwort. (Asplenium ruta-muria), on lead mining ground above the Scar.

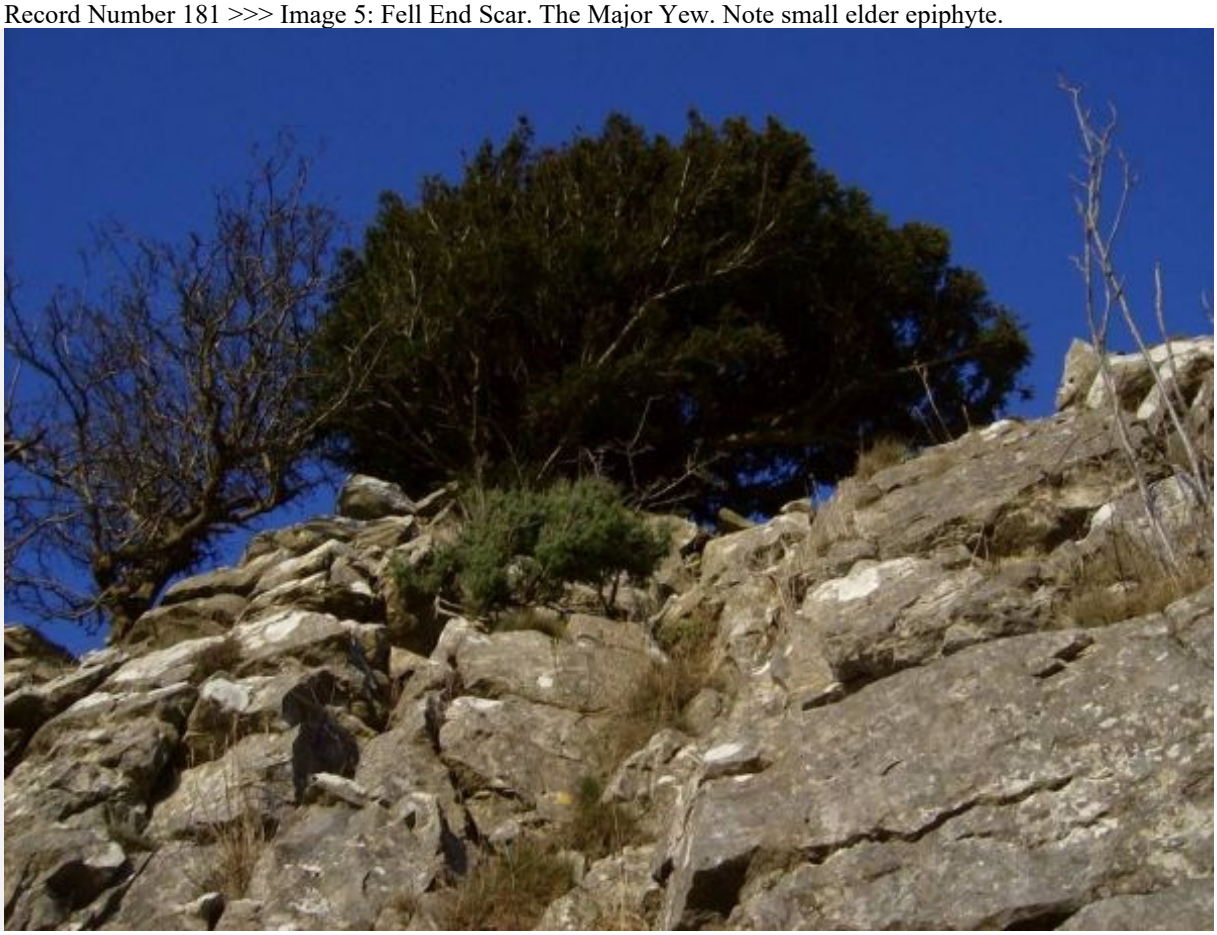
NZ 025 023 centre
Dimensions: N/A
Additional Notes: Fell End Scar is a sheer and dangerous limestone cliff and should on no account be approached from above.
The yew trees can best be viewed in safety from the wide grass terrace below the cliff.

Last Update: 2012-08-22
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 181 >>> Image 1: Fell End Scar. The major yew.

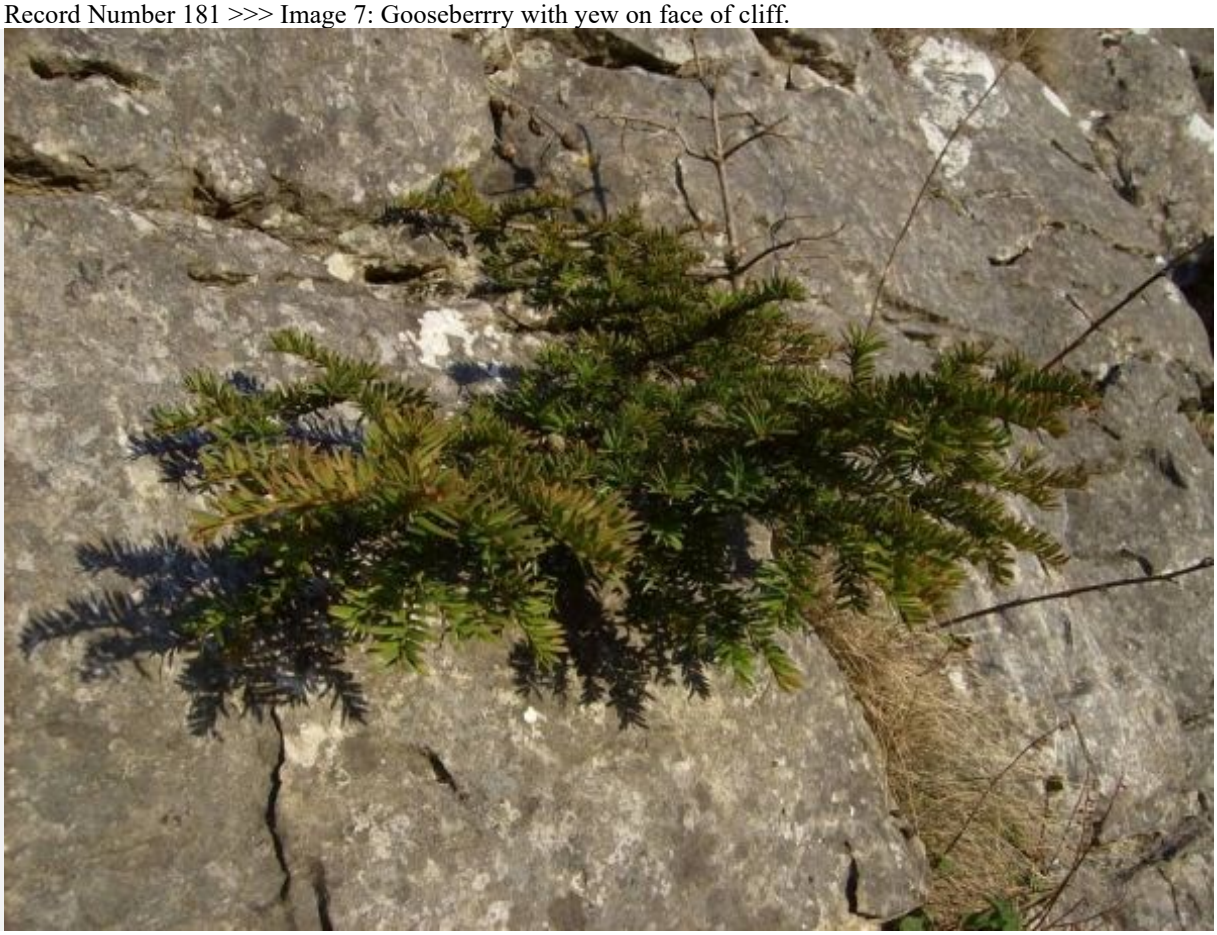
Record Number 181 >>> Image 2: Fell End Scar

Record Number 181 >>> Image 5: Fell End Scar. The Major Yew. Note small elder epiphyte.



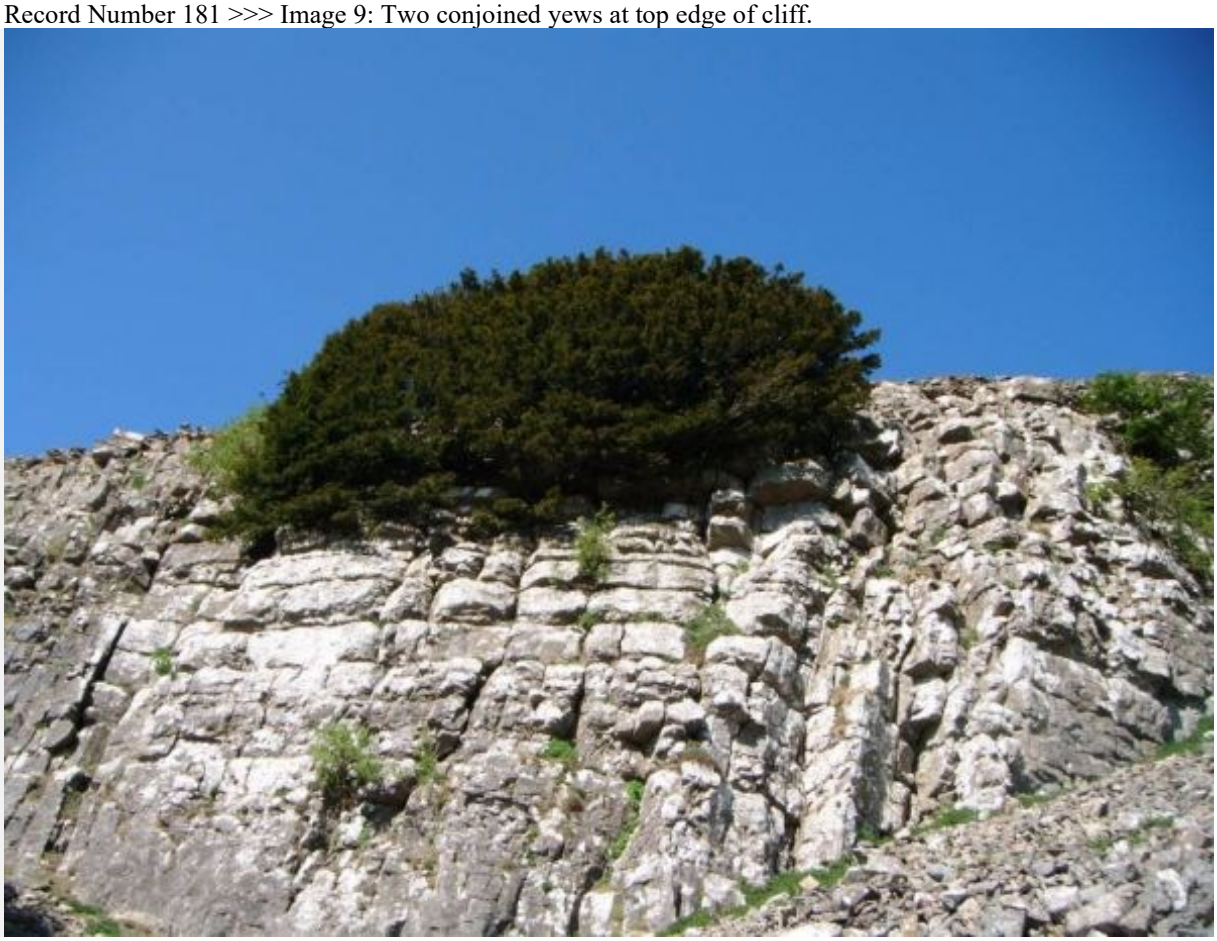
Record Number 181 >>> Image 6: Juniper on face of Scar. With yew and hawthorn.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 7: Gooseberrry with yew on face of cliff.



Record Number 181 >>> Image 8: Seedling yew on face of cliff

Record Number 181 >>> Image 9: Two conjoined yews at top edge of cliff.

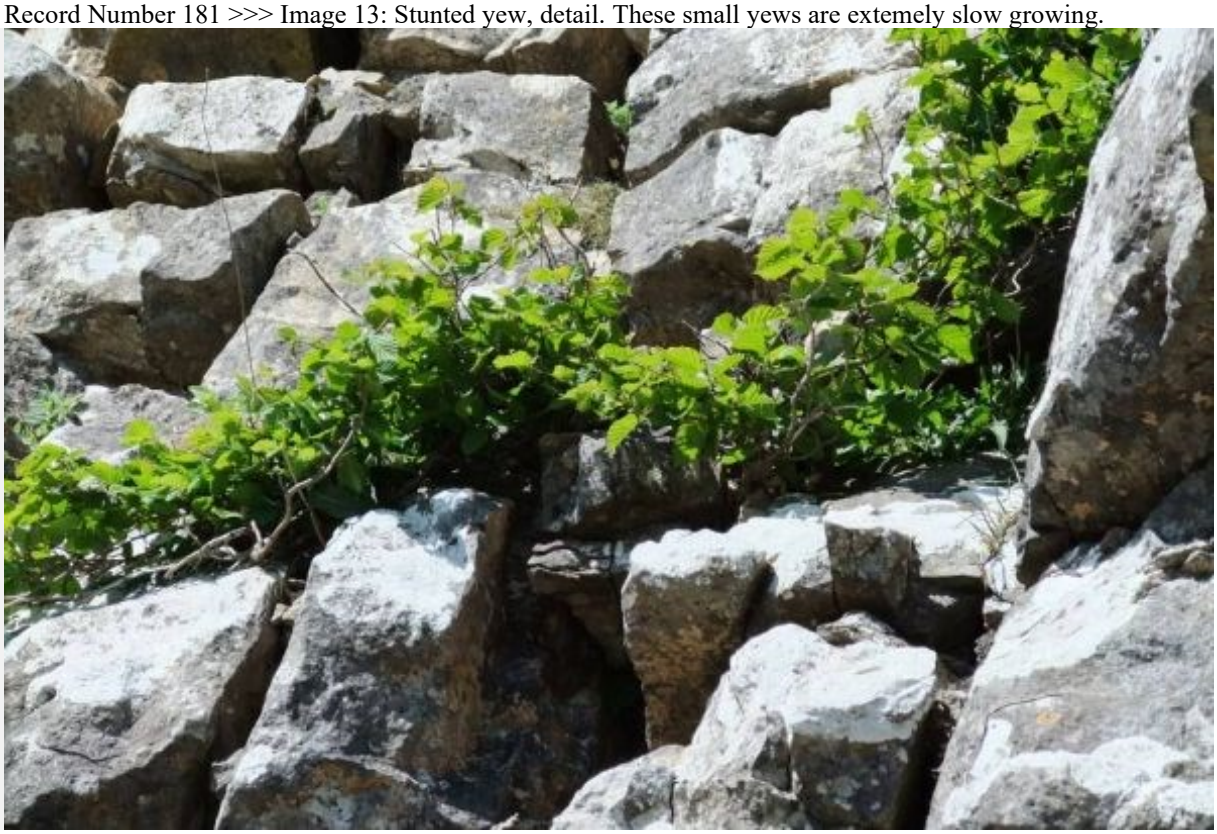


Record Number 181 >>> Image 10: Yews which grow at the most exposed situation as this are probably in excess of 100years in age.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 11: Rowan at top of Scar.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 12: Stunted yew at top of Scar.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 13: Stunted yew, detail. These small yews are extemely slow growing.



Record Number 181 >>> Image 14: Stunted hazel on face of cliff.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 15:

Record Number 181 >>> Image 16:

Record Number 181 >>> Image 17: Dandelion on face of Scar. Very many sub-species of dandelion have been identified by Specialist Botanists.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 18: Maidenhair spleenwort on face of Scar.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 19: Wall rue.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 20: Brittle bladder fern.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 21: Thlaspi caerulescens. A little gem. Associated with lead zinc mine workings.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 22: Minuartia verna. A little gem. Associated with lead zinc mine workings.

Record Number 181 >>> Image 23: Moonwort fern. Emerging from fine limestone turf.

Record Name: Orgate Scar West. Relict woodland with many fine yews. Part One of Four. See also later SWAAG Records.
SWAAG ID Number: 195
Recorded Date: 2011-05-18 14:36:27
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Orgate Scar West
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 0944 0212
Altitude: 330m
Geology: Limestone Scar or sheer cliff formed by the outcrop of The Main Limestone with scree,kame terrace and talus slope below.

Description: Orgate Scar forms the western section of the limestone escarpment which overlooks Orgate Farm and which commences east of Clints Lead Mine extending for a total distance of 1km in an easterly direction above Limekiln Wood into Clints Wood.
Since this limestone escarpment is of such a considerable length, the Trees and Vegetation on and Below Orgate Scar will be presented in Four Parts, namely:
Orgate Scar West,Part One: An Introduction, (This Record)
Orgate Scar West,Part Two: Relict Ash Woodland Below the Scar (See SWAAG Record No)
Orgate Scar West, Part Three: Ash and Yew dominant Woodland on the Cliff Edge. (See SWAAG Record To Follow)
Orgate Scar West,Part Four: Vegetation on and below the Scar.
The above area is Access Land

Note: Limekiln Wood Scar (Private Woodland. To be recorded separately).

Orgate Scar West comprises the prominent south, south- westerly facing limestone cliff wholly within CROW Access Land which extends westward towards Clints Lead Mine for a distance of 500m from the wall at NZ09540210. This record will provide an Introduction to the woodland and vegetation on the rough pasture on the consolidated talus slope below the Scar, .on the scree below the cliff and on the limestone cliff face.

General Notes:
1.Whereas at 330m AOD,Orgate Scar is of modest elevation, this south westerly facing cliff is exceptionally exposed to the prevailing westerly winds.
2. The contrast between the open western cliff above Orgate which is virtually barren of trees and the exceptionally dense woodland of Clints Scar within Clints Wood should be noted. There is a short length of cliff with tree cover intermediate between these two extremes at Limekiln Wood.
Whereas the western end of Orgate Scar has very few trees and the only yew grows on the scree below the cliff, yew is a major component of the relict woodland vegetation on Orgate Scar itself and the cliff below between NZ09440212 and NZ09540210 and is a major component at all levels further east within Clints Wood.
NZ09440212 Centre.
Dimensions: See photofile
Additional Notes: Yews grow with ash, occasional holly, hawthorn, blackthorn and ivy on both the top edge and face of the cliff. Very large yews with occasional ash grow on the scree below the cliff. A large number of wind sculpted stunted and possibly ancient yews grow on the top edge of the cliff. Skeletal remains of very large dead yews are to be seen on the face of the cliff where one or two very large yews survive.
Four extremely large and healthy yews grow on the scree slopes below the cliff.

Last Update: 2013-03-26
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 195 >>> Image 1: Orgate Scar West. View westward from centre of scar.

Record Number 195 >>> Image 2: Orgate Scar. View eastward from top of Scar

Record Number 195 >>> Image 3: Orgate Scar. View of the cliff from west end of the Scar and kame terrace

Record Number 195 >>> Image 4: Orgate Scar. The western cliff seen from the kame terrace.

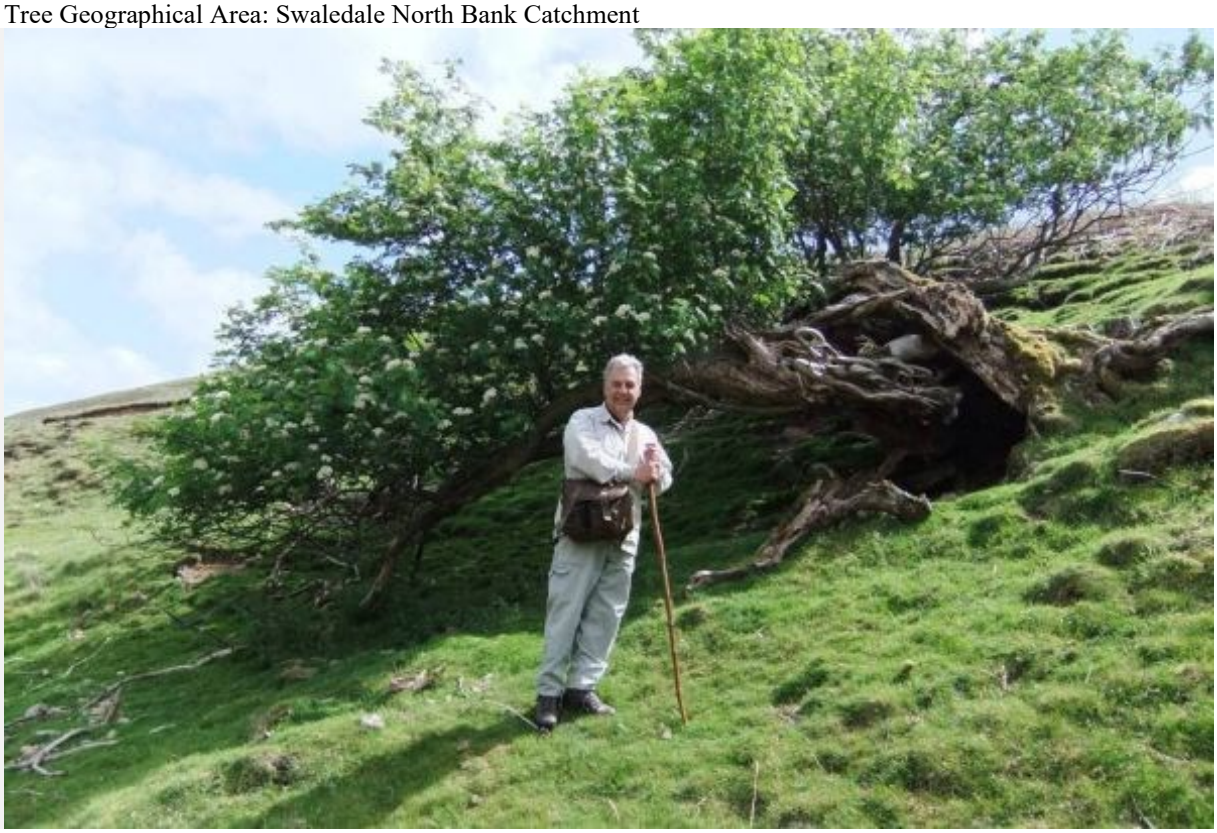
Record Number 195 >>> Image 5: Orgate Scar. Yews on scree and on the cliff

Record Number 195 >>> Image 6: Orgate Scar. Yews on scree and at top edge of the cliff

Record Number 195 >>> Image 7: Orgate Scar. Wind sculpted and stunted Yews at top of Scar.

Record Number 195 >>> Image 8: Orgate Scar West. View westward from Scots Pines at centre of scar.

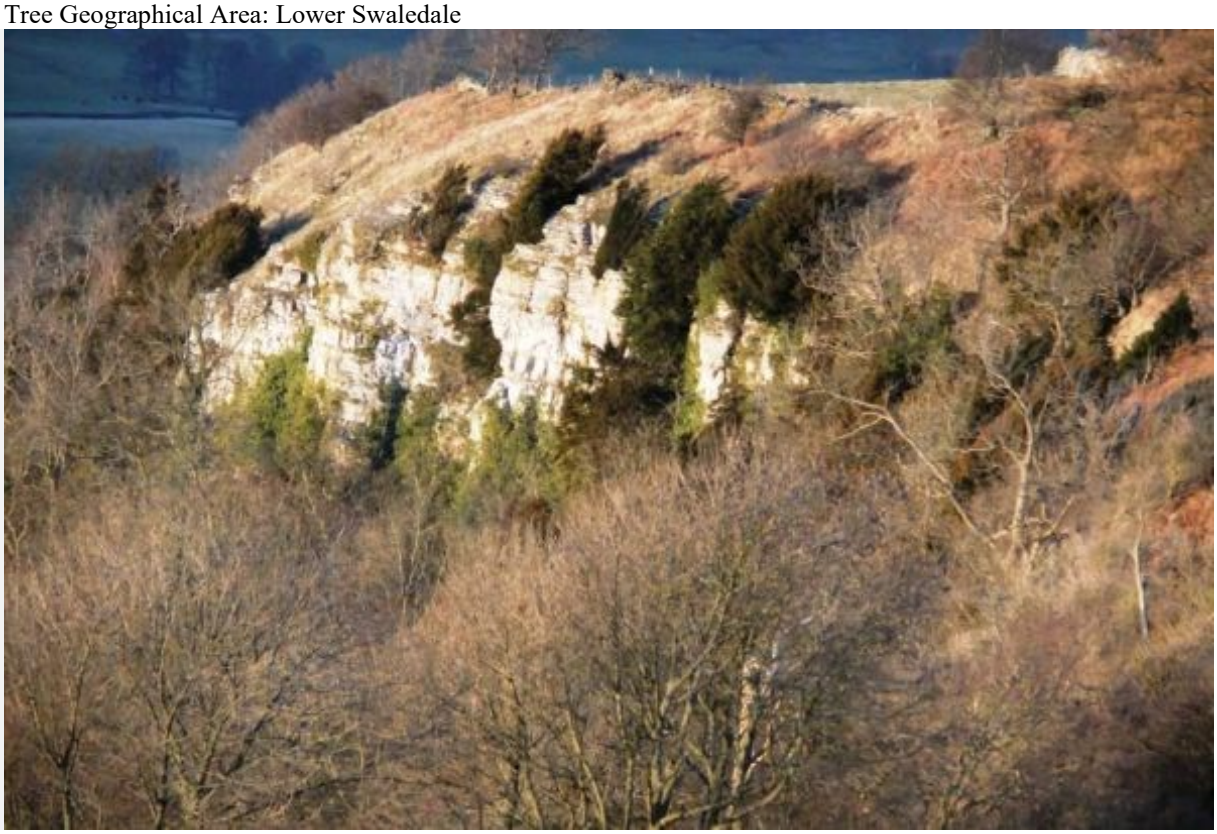
Record Name: Ancient fallen rowan in blossom at Telfit Farm (with Ric).
SWAAG ID Number: 199
Recorded Date: 2011-05-19 20:47:10
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Record Date: 2011-05-19
Location: Marske Beck. Telfit Farm.
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 08263 02805
Altitude: 225m
Geology: Fluvio-glacial clays gravels.
Description: This ancient rowan is 3.20 m in girth and has had a hard life but survives in full flower. We were unable to measure Ric but he is of sufficient girth and also in the full flower of youth.
Dimensions: 3.20m girth.
Additional Notes: This sing;e stem rowan has fallen and is hollow and fragmentary. It is a survivor of woodland once more widespread and is one of the largest rowans seen during our survey in Swaledale. More photos needed when in berry and full colour in autumn.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment



Record Number 199 >>> Image 1: Ancient rowan 3.2m girth in flower at Telfit Farm. (and Rick of sufficient girth and in full flower).

Record Number 199 >>> Image 2: Ancient fallen rowan with adventitious roots.

Record Name: White Scar, Downholme..
SWAAG ID Number: 224
Recorded Date: 2011-06-11 17:40:06
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Record Date: 2011-06-11
Location: Downholme CP. White Scar.
Civil Parish: Downholme
British National Grid: SE 1149 9925
Altitude: 230m
Geology: Sheer cliff formed by the Main Limestone.
Description: Native limestone ashwood with yew, lime and oak coppice and the rare cliff whitebeam on and below White Scar, Downholme.
Note! This cliff is within the Catterick Army Training Area Ranges. The sheer cliff is inaccessible, DANGEROUS, and should not be approached.
Dimensions: Approximately 500m in length.
Additional Notes: Aspect: Facing due west.
Geomorphology: Sheer massively beddded limestones often destabilised by tree root action.
Woodland: a species rich native relict limestone woodland (see photofile) survives on the cliff and on the steep talus slopes below the cliff.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale



Record Number 224 >>> Image 1: White Scar, Downholme. The Scar seen from the west, with cliff yews.

Record Number 224 >>> Image 2: White Scar, Downholme. Downholme Bridge seen from the top edge of the Scar with yews and holly.

Record Number 224 >>> Image 3: White Scar, Downholme. View westward with cliff yews, holly, ash etc and ashwood below.

Record Number 224 >>> Image 4: White Scar, Downholme. The cliff edge with yews, ash, holly and the rare cliff whitebeam.

Record Number 224 >>> Image 5: White Scar, Downholme. Upper edge of the cliff photographed *10 from Downholme Bridge.

Record Number 224 >>> Image 6: White Scar, Downholme. Cliff whitebeam. Sorbus rupicola in flower photographed from the edge of the cliff.

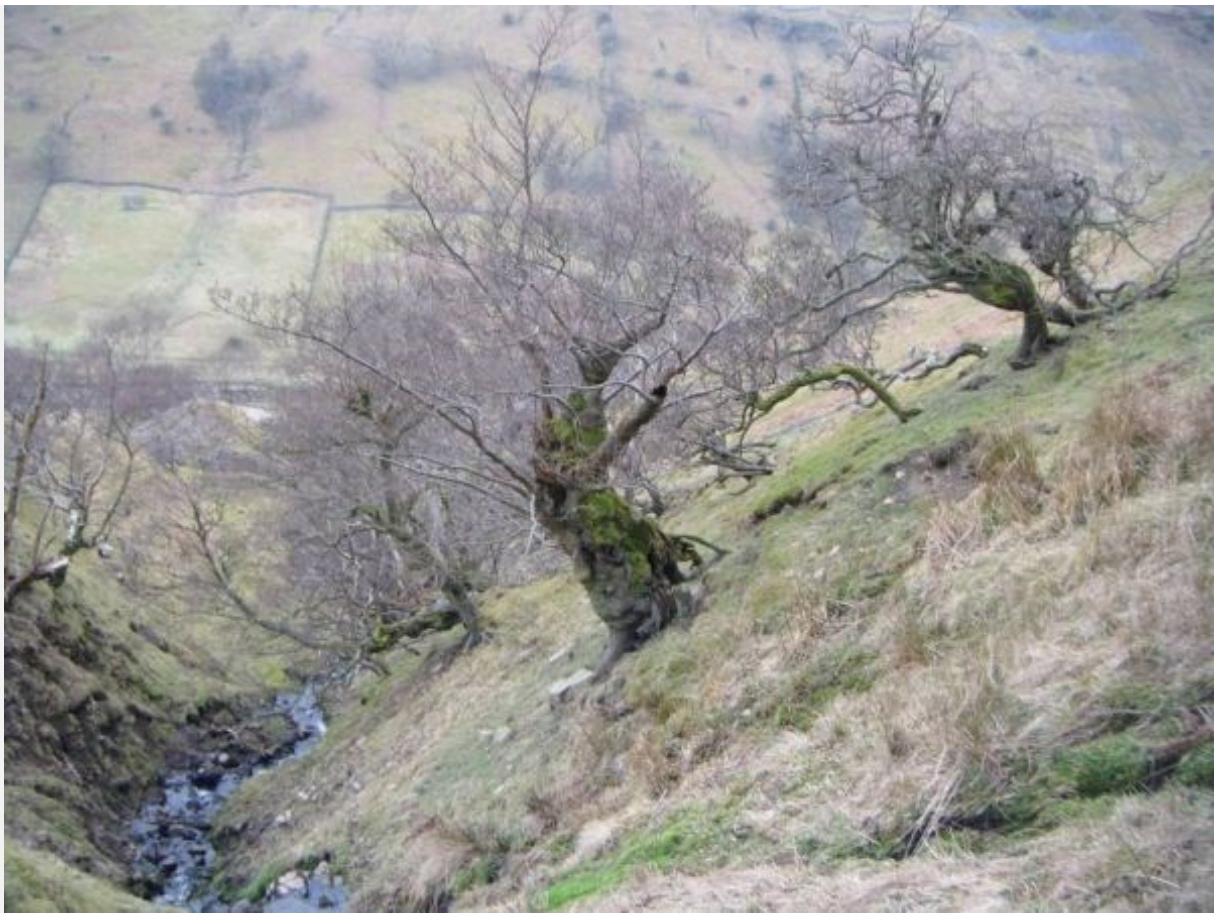
Record Number 224 >>> Image 7: Cliff Whitebeam. Sorbus rupicola seen from the cliff edge. Downholme Bridge and the Swale below.

Record Name: Two alder pollards below lead mine level in Arngill.
SWAAG ID Number: 235
Recorded Date: 2011-06-23 11:17:08
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-03-19
Location: Arngill.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 9180 9925
Altitude: 335m
Geology: Spring flush on North Bank of Arngill below Lead Mine.
Description: Two large alder pollards, an outlier of the larger alder wood at West Arngill (recorded seperately.
These two ancient trees were managed, their branch wood cut at regular intervals possibly as a source for charcoal burning since alderwood produces the best charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder.
See attached extracts from Sowerby 1873, Vol 8 for an informative account of the properties and uses of Alder.

Reference;
Sowerby,J.E.1873. English Botany Third Ed. Vol 8 pp179,180 and Plate MCCXCIV.
Last Update: 2011-12-08
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 235 >>> Image 1: Arngill. Alder pollard.

Record Number 235 >>> Image 2: Arngill. Alder pollard.


Record Number 235 >>> Image 3: Arngill. Alder pollard with remnant hazel coppice.

Record Number 235 >>> Image 4: Arngill. Alder pollard. Detail.

Record Number 235 >>> Image 5: Arngill. Alder pollards with hazels.

Record Number 235 >>> Image 6: Common Alder.Alnus glutinosa. Sowerby. Third Edition, 1873 Plate MCCXCIV

Common Alder.

French, *Aulne glutineux.* German, *Gemeine Erle. Eller.*

The alder grows in the most swampy wet situations, where but few other trees will thrive. It is found throughout Europe, in Asia, Africa, and also in North America. According to Virgil, the alder formed the first material for boat-building, and Lucan recommends it for that purpose. At the present day it is extensively used in Flanders and Holland for forming piles of bridges and dykes; for the wood, though soft, is of great durability in water. Mitchell observes that woodmen have nearly the same adage for alder poles when peeled for rafters as those of the midland counties have for willows and poplars :—

"Thatch me well, and keep me dry,
Heart of oak I will defy."

"Stakes of alder," he says, "will not stand twelve months, nor will the timber do for posts or anything else, when it is in contact with the ground, except under water;" and he recommends it as linings for stone carts and wheelbarrows that are in constant use, "because, being soft, though it may bruise, it does not split by the stones being tumbled in." Wood of alder which has lain for a long time in peat bogs becomes as black as ebony, and this process prevents its liability to destruction from the ravages of a small beetle

Record Number 235 >>> Image 7: Ditto, page 179.

which infests the timber. Large quantities of alder timber are consumed in making herring-barrels, and some by the turner and carpenter, but it is inferior for these purposes to many of our native woods. The bark on the young wood is powerfully astringent, and is employed by tanners, and the young shoots are used both for tanning and dyeing red, brown, and yellow, and, in combination with copperas, to dye black. The catkins dye green, and the female catkins are used by fishermen to sustain their nets above water instead of cork. In "Hall's Travels in Scotland," the author says that the country people in the Highlands make their own shoes, and, to avoid the tax on leather, privately tan the hides with the bark of birch and alder. The fresh wood dyes a snuff colour, and the bark, dried and powdered and mixed with logwood, bismuth, &c., yields the colour called *bone de Paris.* It is said that the Laplanders masticate the bark, and with the saliva so coloured stain their leather garments red. In France the small roots are split and worked into baskets, and the knotty parts of the larger roots are used for inlaying cabinet-work. The leaves are used in medicine as detersive, and a decoction of them as a gargle for diseases of the throat. Pennant mentions that at one time the boughs were spread over the fields in the summer, leaving them there during the winter to rot, and in the following March the undecayed parts were cleared off, and the ground ploughed for a crop of corn. He also writes of strewing "the leaves and young shoots on the floors of houses to attract fleas, which are said to be entangled in the tenacious liquor as birds are by birdlime."

Mr. Loudon tells us that the chief use of the alder is as coppice-wood, to be cut down every five or six

Record Number 235 >>> Image 8: Ditto, page 180, upper part.

birdlime."

Mr. Loudon tells us that the chief use of the alder is as coppice-wood, to be cut down every five or six years, and made into charcoal for the gunpowder manufacture. As an ornamental tree much cannot be said in favour of the alder. Du Hamel observes that no cattle will ever touch the leaves of the alder as long as they can get anything else to eat. It is a good tree for parks, and also for hedges; and he adds that it will form very good avenues in situations exposed to cattle. Gilpin says, "He who would see the alder in perfection must follow the banks of the Mole in Surrey through the sweet vales of Dorking and Mickleham into the groves of Esher. The Mole, indeed, is far from being a beautiful river; it is a quiet and sluggish stream; but what beauty it has it owes greatly to the alder, which everywhere fringes its meadows, and in many places forms very pleasing scenes, especially in the vale between Box Hill and the high grounds of Norbury Park." Sir T. D. Lauder says, "The alder is always associated in our minds with river scenery, both of that tranquil description most frequently to be met with in the vales of England, and with that of a wilder and more stirring cast, which is to be found among the glens and deep ravines of Scotland."

Homer, Virgil, and other poets of antiquity mention the alder. In the "Odyssey" we read:—

> "In living rills a gushing fountain broke;
> Around it and above for evergreen
> The bushy alders form'd a shady scene."

And again:—

> "Where the silver alders, in high arches twined,
> Drink the cool stream, and tremble in the wind."

The frequent mention of the alder as forming the earliest boats for man suggests the idea that possibly a hollow alder falling into the stream on the banks of which it grew may have given rise to the first idea of a boat.

Our own poet Spenser mentions the alders on the banks of the Mulla in his "Colin Clout's Come Home Again:"—

stamens ... at the base; anthers ... the catkin-scales 3-lobed at the ... scales or perianth none: ovary ... cell; styles 2, elongate-filiform ... catkins with rather small decidu... lobes of each scale spreading. F... or 1-celled and 1-seeded by abo... broad membranous marginal w... the seed, flattish, oblong.

Trees or shrubs with roundi... or lobed leaves. Male catkins ... and remaining naked during t... pearing with or shortly after th...

According to Dr. Mayne, the origi... betas, I beat or strike; because of ... magistrates by the lictors of Rome.

SPECIES I.—BE...

PLATES M...

Leaves conspicuously stalke... or acuminate, doubly serrate... 3-lobed, the sinus between th... down. Fruit with a wing bro... is oval or oval-obovate.

Record Number 235 >>> Image 9: Ditto, page 180, lower part.

Record Name: MUK133 East Stonesdale, Unnamed Limestone Ravine. Relict limestone ashwood with yews and junipers.
SWAAG ID Number: 267
Recorded Date: 2011-08-06 11:23:19
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-23
Location: East Stonesdale
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 89723 02073
Altitude: 390-380m
Geology: The Main Limestone.Vertical limestone cliff, facing due east with vegetated limestone scree/talus slope below. Immediately above East Stonesdale Beck, which
flows over low falls below the cliff, due south to join the Swale above Kisdon Falls.
Description: West Bank, east facing limestone cliff(not named on the 1:25000 OS Map)
and ravine which commences some 300m upstream from Pry Hill Woods and Falls. The ravine extending upsteam for a further 200m.
Both ravine and east facing cliff support a rich mixed deciduous woodland community which includes a healthy population of the following tree and shrub species:
Ash,Downy Birch,Bird Cherry,Hazel,Hawthorn,Juniper,Downy Rose,Rowan,
Sallows,Stone bramble? (seen on small upper scar only), Wych Elm,Yew.
Tree species which do grow on limestone scars at similar elevations elsewhere in Swaledale not seen at the first visit include Aspen (Aspen is present at Swinnergill and above Birk Hill
Scars,Blackthorn,Elder,Wild cherry or Gean,
Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg),Ivy,
The presence of calcareous spring flushes on the eastern side of the ravine adds to the botanical significance of this site. A list of the plants recorded as present at this location will be made available shortly.
Raspberry. Holly has not been seen at this elevation in Swaledale.
NY8972302073 centre
Dimensions: N/A, see photographs.
Additional Notes: the woodland on Long Scar in the upper reaches of East Stonesdale is one of the best examples of an isolated fragment of mixed deciduous woodland which may best be categorised after Rodwell, 1991 as W9 Limestone Upland Ashwood but with Juniper and Yew in addition. Juniper is listed with W11 Oakwood. Yew is listed in W8 Limestone Lowland Woodland but is not listed as present in W9 Upland Ashwood Community.(Rodwell,1991).
Reference
Rodwell, J.S. British Plant Communities Volume 1. Woodlands and Scrub.Cambridge.
Last Update: 2011-11-25
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 267 >>> Image 1: East Stonedale. Long Scar from fence at upper limit of cliff.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 2: East Stonedale. Long Scar. The Main Yew.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 3: East Stonedale. Long Scar. The cliff with yews, ash, hazel, wych elm, bird cherry and juniper.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 4: East Stonedale. Long Scar. The Main Yew. Detail.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 5: East Stonedale. Long Scar. The lower end of the ravine.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 6: East Stonedale. Long Scar Yew and Bird Cherry at top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 7: East Stonedale. Long Scar. Juniper with bird cherry at top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 8: Juniper and bird cherry at top edge of cliff.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 9: Juniper with Wych Elm at upper end of the cliff, near waterfall.

Record Number 267 >>> Image 10: Juniper with Wych Elm. Detail.

Record Name: MUK134 East Stonesdale. Small west bank scar with hazel, juniper and stone bramble .
SWAAG ID Number: 268
Recorded Date: 2011-08-06 13:56:48
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-22
Location: East Stonesdale. Uppermost Scar below Hind Hole Waterfall.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 89810 02246
Altitude: 396m
Geology: Main Limestone. Very small east facing cliff.
Description: Single isolated juniper with hazel and stone bramble.
Dimensions: N/A
Additional Notes: The isolated juniper here is large healthy and extremely ancient.The survival of this solitary juniper is due to the fact that it grows on the top edge of a small but vertical cliff and is more or less inaccessible to rabbits and sheep. However rabbits can reach surprisingly high when snow drifts against the cliff and the risk of ring barking of these isolated survivors of the Early Post Glacial Vegetation of Britain is high.
Last Update: 2011-11-12
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 268 >>> Image 1: East Stonedale. Small Scar below Hind Hole Waterfall. View downstream towards Long Scar.

Record Number 268 >>> Image 2: The isolated juniper.

Record Number 268 >>> Image 3: Detail of the base of the Juniper, with Stone Bramble.

Record Number 268 >>> Image 4: The Juniper, detail of foliage.

Record Number 268 >>> Image 5: East Stonesdale. The Uppermost Scar from below.

Record Name: MUK132 East Stonedale. Juniper on Black Scar.
SWAAG ID Number: 269
Recorded Date: 2011-08-06 14:40:02
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-05-27
Location: East Stonesdale. Small Black Scar upstream of Pry Hill Wood and Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 89742 01686
Altitude: 352m
Geology: Mudstones below the Main Limestone.
Description: Low cliff formed by the undercutting of mudstones by East Stonesdale Beck. This low cliff supports stunted Birch, Hazel, Rowan and Sallows in addition
to the solitary Juniper.
Dimensions: See photographs.
Additional Notes: The presence of hazel and butterwort on the mudstone cliff may indicate local ground water enrichment.
Last Update: 2011-11-12
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 269 >>> Image 1: East Stonesdale. The Black Scar with Juniper, Rowan and Sallows.

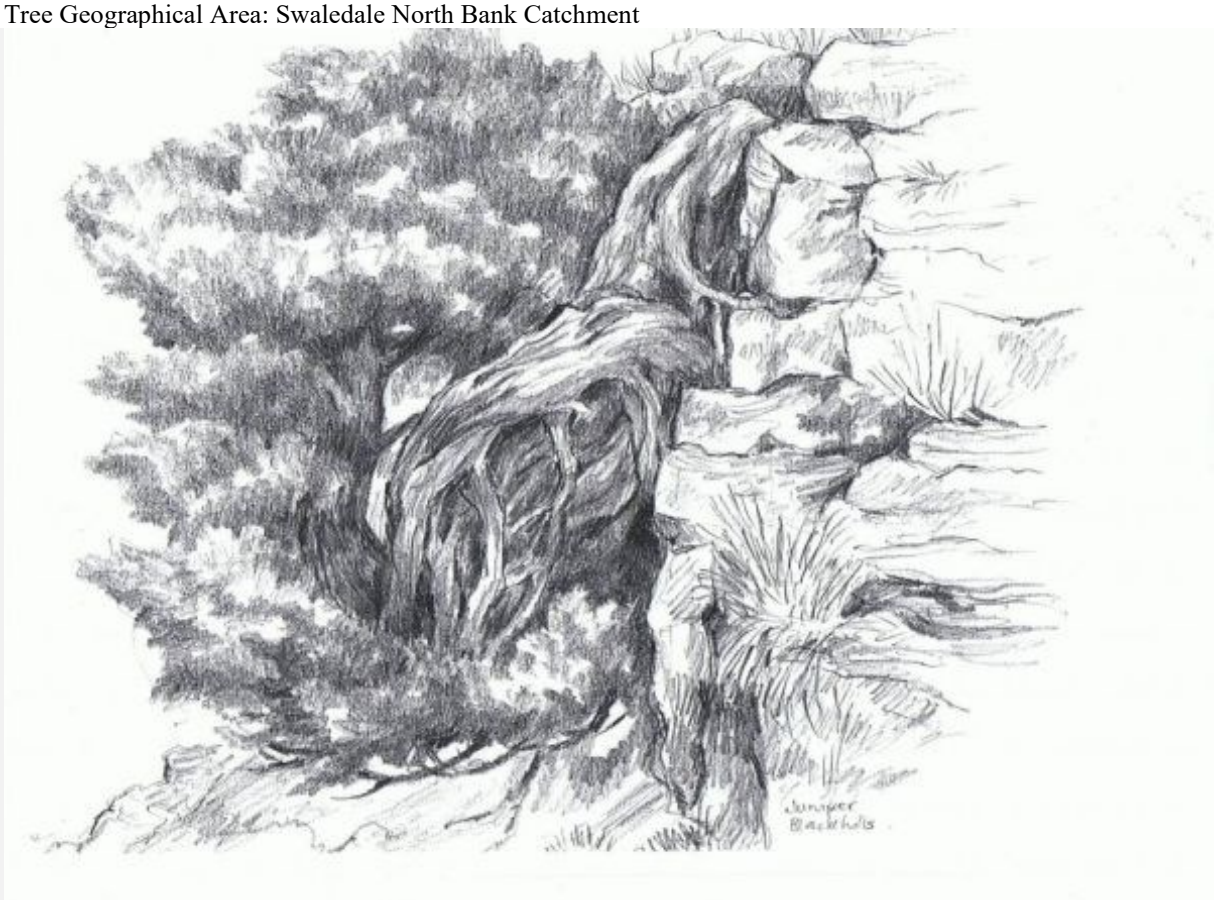
Record Number 269 >>> Image 2: East Stonesdale. The Black Scar viewed from below with Long Scar in the distance.

Record Number 269 >>> Image 3: East Stonesdale. The Black Scar undercut mudstones.

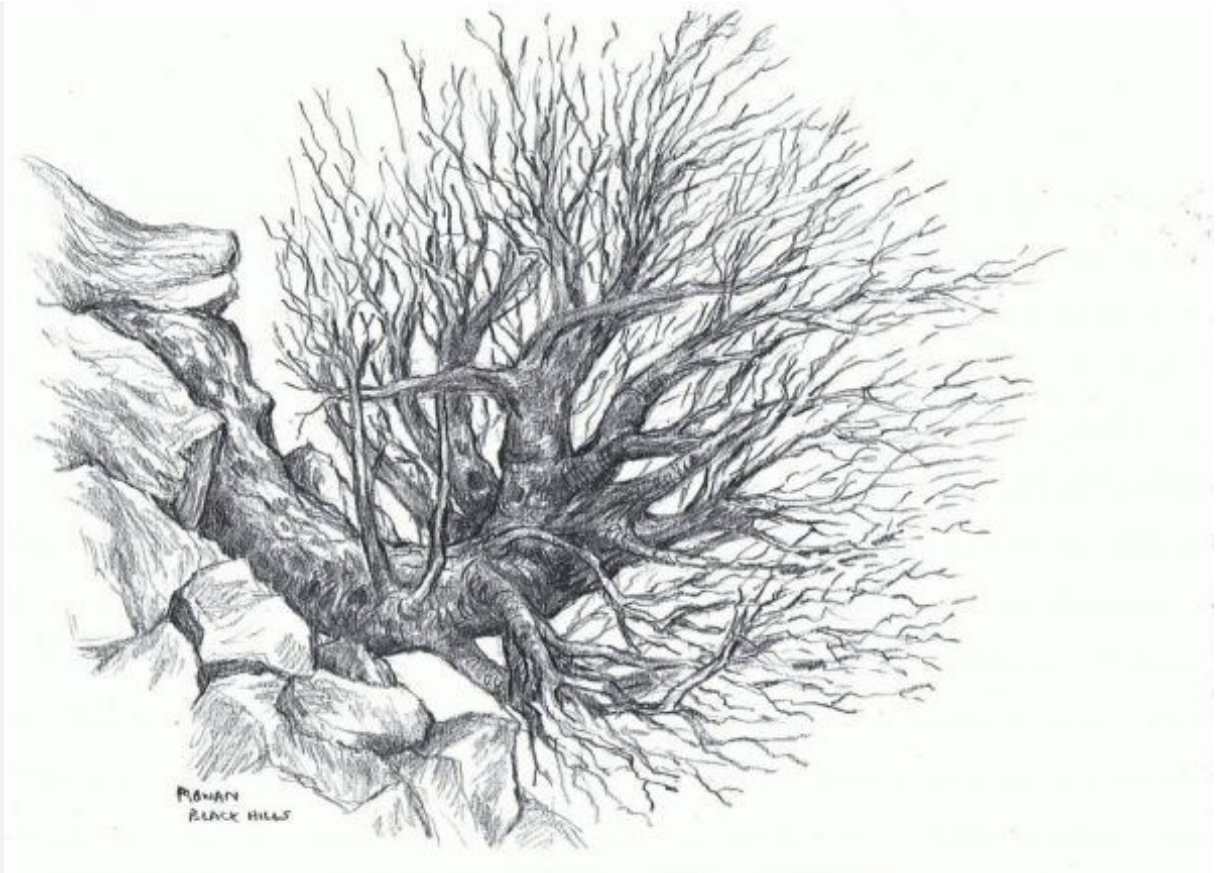
Record Number 269 >>> Image 4: East Stonesdale. The Black Scar viewed from west bank.

Record Name: Stoddarts Hush. Ancient juniper and rowan trees.
SWAAG ID Number: 277
Recorded Date: 2011-09-11 12:57:18
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-08-23
Location: Stoddarts Hush
Civil Parish: Arkengarthdale
British National Grid: NY 9838 0275
Altitude: 520m
Geology: Small cliff on the southern edge of Stoddarts Hush, a remnant undisturbed by the mining operations, formed from the Main Limestone or Richmond Cherts.
Description: A solitary ancient rowan or mountain ash(Sorbus aucuparia) with a even more ancient solitary juniper (Juniperus communis ssp. nana) stand guard over Stodarts and Hungry Hushes. These two ancient treees which grow at the top edge of a cliff exposed to the full force of the north west winds, are the sole survivors of the woodland once widespread on the highest limestone scars across the whole of Swaledale. The rowan is visible from below but the juniper cannot be seen until the final approach is made across the rough mining ground.

Dimensions: See photos.
Species: Common Juniper, prostrate form.
Scientific Name: Juniperus communis ssp nana
Common Notable Species: The only other tree at this site is an ancient rowan.
Tree Stems/Girth: 800mm
Tree Position/Form/Status: Exposed cliff edge. Facing NW at 520m AOD.Twisted multistem bush. Ancient tree.
Additional Notes: These two ancient trees were first drawn to my attention by Mrs Jocelyn Campbell whose fine drawing captures the character of the ancient juniper.
Both trees are in good health and may survive for a considerable time, however the juniper cannot reproduce and will be the last of this species to grow here.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment



Record Number 277 >>> Image 1: The juniper



Record Number 277 >>> Image 2: The rowan.

Record Number 277 >>> Image 3: The rowan. Detail

Record Number 277 >>> Image 4: The rowan. Detail

Record Number 277 >>> Image 5: Stodarts Hush. Rowan and prostrate form of juniper

Record Number 277 >>> Image 6: Juniper on face of Scar. With rowan.

Record Number 277 >>> Image 7: Prostrate form of Juniper (J.comm. ssp nana) on face of cliff.

Record Number 277 >>> Image 8: Prostrate form of Juniper (J.comm. ssp nana) on face of cliff.

Record Number 277 >>> Image 9: The rowan

Record Name: Jocelyn's Ancient Ash Hedgerow Coppard
SWAAG ID Number: 278
Recorded Date: 2011-09-11 16:51:45
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-08-25
Location: Ivelet Bridge
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: #SD 9331 9787
Altitude: 242m
Geology: Drift covered slope above river flood plain.
Description: Ash 9.30m girth at 1.1m height. Originally pollarded just above ground level then layered within a hedgerow which predated the dry stone parliamentary enclosure wall which abuts this tree.
The largest of the ongrowths from the base of this ash tree measures 3m girth and may have been previously cut some 150 years ago.
This ancient tree which is the largest ash tree yet recorded in Swaledale may be of of similar age as the largest of the ancient elm pollards of Swaledale, now mostly dead, which were considered to date to the 16th C.
Dimensions: 9.3m girth at 1.1m above ground level.
Species: Common ash.
Scientific Name: Fraxinus excelsior.
Common Notable Species: This tree is exceptional, firstly in that it is of great girth and of great age and secondly in that the visible characteristics of this tree preserves aspects of Swaledale Landscape History not otherwise familiar. This ash tree was at a very early date, coppiced as a source of usable timber, then allowed to grow on before being cut and laid as a hedgerow tree. This tree preserves the fact of the existence in Swaledale of fields bounded by hedgerows, not stone walls. Evidence for relict hedgerows is widespread throughout Swaledale. One of the aims of this HER will be to record many such relict hedgerow trees in order to allow a reconstruction of the hedgerow landscape which predated the dry stone walled fields of the 18th/19th C. enclosures so familiar to all admirers of the Swaledale landscape.
Tree Stems/Girth: 9.3m at 1.10m height
Tree Position/Form/Status: Short pollard or coppard later layered as a hedgerow tree.
Additional Notes: First recognised and reported by Mrs Jocelyn Campbell.
Last Update: 2011-10-29
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 278 >>> Image 1:

Record Number 278 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 278 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 278 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 278 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 278 >>> Image 6:

Record Name: MUK102 Relict woodland with isolated Junipers on Black Scar, Ellers.
SWAAG ID Number: 283
Recorded Date: 2011-10-18 17:04:44
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Record Date: 2011-01-29
Location: Birkdale, Ellers, Black Scar
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8445 0122
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Mudstones over Crow Limestone. The Crow Limestone is well exposed and forms the bed of Birkdale Beck here.
Description: This low dark north facing cliff supports the species poor woodland characteristic of acid soils derived from mudstones and sandstones of Namurian Age.
Nevertheless the woodland community is of great interest in that several junipers (probably the prostrate form (J.communis ssp nana) grow on the cliff including several young bushes.
The plant species list prepared for this locality by Mrs Linda Robinson is as follows:
Anthoxanthum odoratum â€“ Sweet Vernal-grass
Asplenium scolopendrium â€“ Hartâ€™s-tongue
Asplenium trichomanes â€“ Maidenhair Spleenwort
Blechnum spicant â€“ Hard-fern
Calluna vulgaris - Heather
Cardamine pratensis â€“ Cuckoo Flower
Carex nigra â€“ Common Sedge
Carex pilulifera â€“ Pill Sedge
Chamerion angustifolium â€“ Rose-bay Willow-herb
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium â€“ Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage
Cirsium palustre â€“ Marsh Thistle
Cystopteris fragilis â€“ Brittle Bladder-fern (Plant List continued below)
Dryopteris filix-mas â€“ Male Fern
Epilobium brunnescens â€“ New Zealand Willow-herb
Festuca ovina â€“ Sheepâ€™s-fescue
Galium saxatile â€“ Heath Bedstraw
Hypericum pulchrum â€“ Slender St. Johnâ€™s-wort
(Continued below)
Additional Notes: Plant List for Black Scar (Continued)

Juniperus communis ssp nana - Juniper
Leontodon autumnalis â€“ Autumn Hawkbit
Luzula campestris â€“ Field Wood-rush
Nardus stricta â€“ Mat Grass
Oxalis acetosella â€“ Wood Sorrel
Polygala vulgaris â€“ Common Milkwort
Polypodium vulgare - Polypody
Potentilla erecta - Tormentil
Rumex acetosa â€“ Common Sorrel
Sagina procumbens â€“ Procumbent Pearlwort
Salix cinerea ssp oleifolia - Sallow
Solidago virgaurea - Goldenrod
Sorbus aucuparia - Rowan
Taraxacum sp. - Dandelion
Thymus polytrichus - Thyme
Vaccinium myrtillus - Bilberry
Vaccinium vitis-idaea - Cowberry
Viola riviniana â€“ Common Dog Violet

Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 283 >>> Image 1: Black Scar above Birkdale Beck at Ellers in winter. No sun reaches this cliff in winter.

Record Number 283 >>> Image 2: View downstream.

Record Number 283 >>> Image 3: Cowberry (Vaccinium vitis idaea) in winter.

Record Number 283 >>> Image 4: Cowberry (Vaccinium vitis idaea) in winter. Detail.

Record Number 283 >>> Image 5: Juniper (Juniperus communis) in winter.

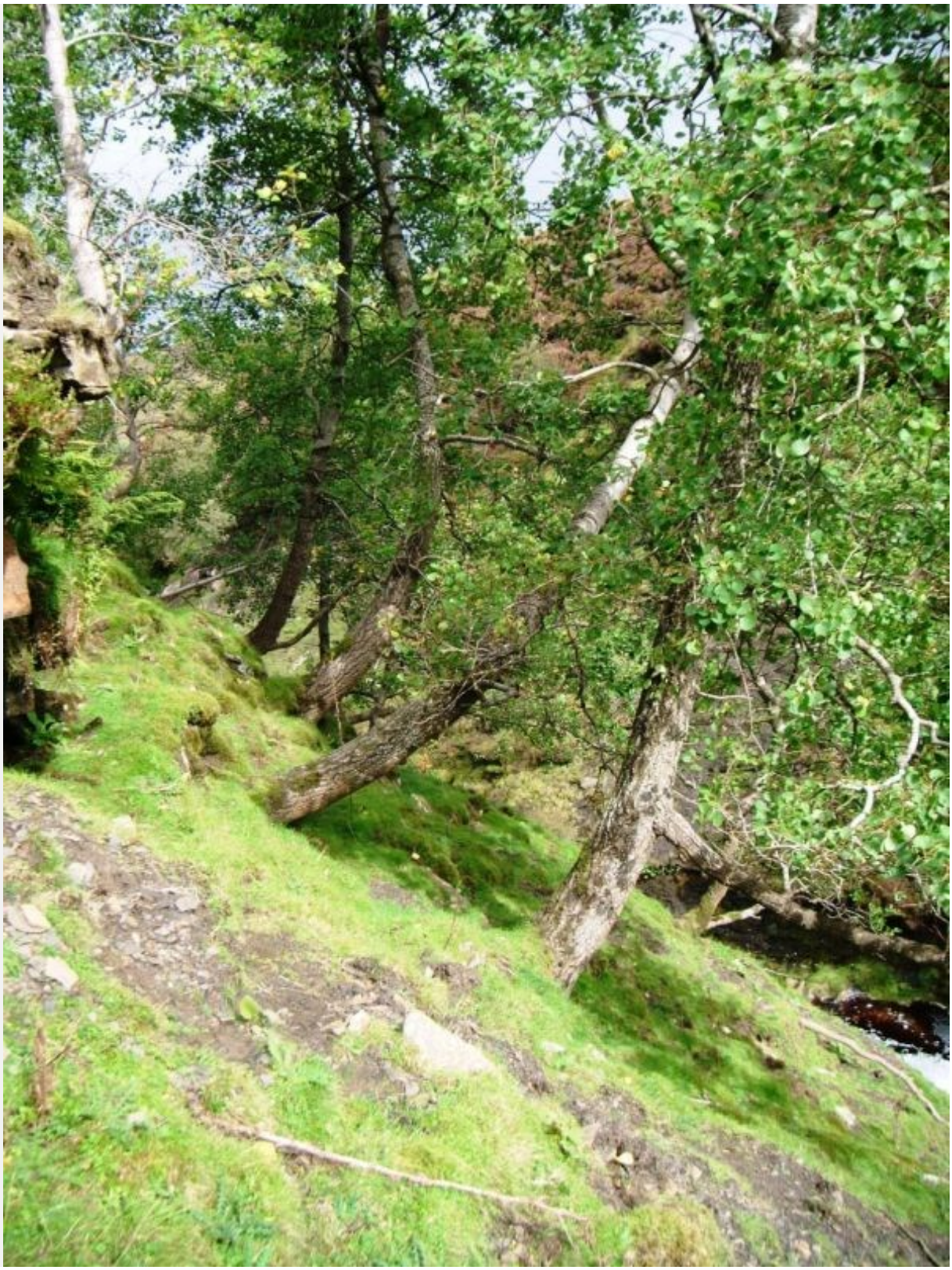
Record Name: MUK113 Great Ash Gill, Lower Falls. Aspen clones.
SWAAG ID Number: 284
Recorded Date: 2011-10-20 16:59:16
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-09-15
Location: Great Ash Gill, Lower Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 869 010
Altitude: 390m
Geology: Namurian sandstones and shales with local enrichment from tufa forming springs.
Description: Steep ravine below intake wall at NY86850079, 400m. Type Site B (for woodland vegetation on Namurian Srata above the top of the Main Limestone with local enrichment from Tufa forming Springs). with Aspen clones. Juniper (isolated bush),
Birch, Rowan, Sallow, Dog rose.
Rarities include:
Gymnocarpium dryopteris â€“ Oak Fern
Rubus saxatilisÂ¬, Stone Bramble.

Dimensions: N/A
Additional Notes: Aspen groves like this are almost certainly cloned colonies. Reproduction is by root suckers or ramets. Areas accessible to rabbits or sheep show few young ramets. Individual trees are not of great age, however the colony could live indefinitely unless prevented from regenerating by rabbit damage or over grazing.
Last Update: 2012-08-22
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 284 >>> Image 1: Great Ash Gill from Cotterby Scar

Record Number 284 >>> Image 2: Recording in Great Ash Gill

Record Number 284 >>> Image 3: Aspens in Great Ash Gill



Record Number 284 >>> Image 4: Aspens in Great Ash Gill

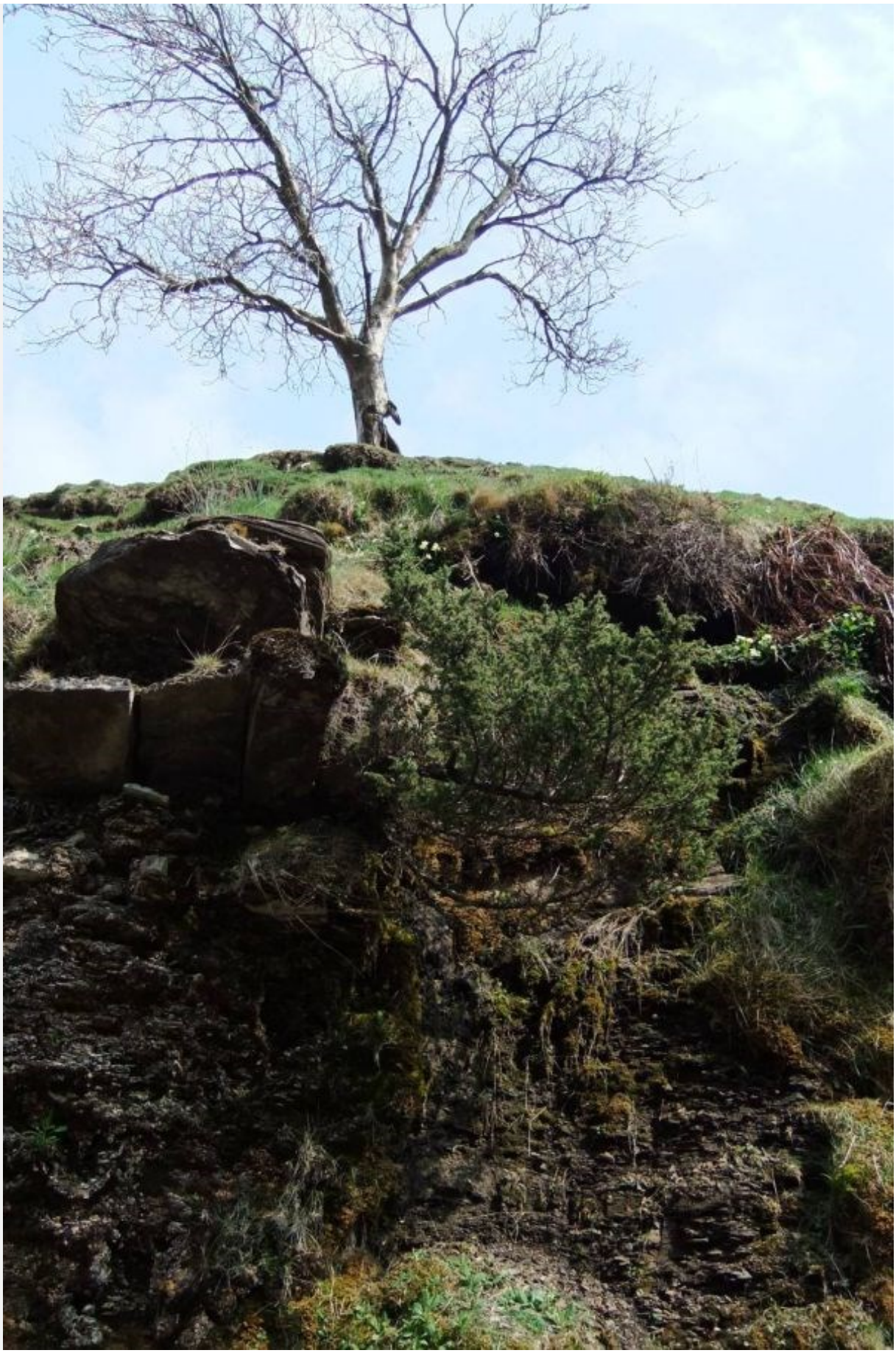
Record Number 284 >>> Image 5: Aspens in Great Ash Gill

Record Number 284 >>> Image 6: Mrs Jocelyn Campbell in Great Ash Gill

Record Number 284 >>> Image 7: Aspen clones.

Record Number 284 >>> Image 8: Aspen. Detail with lichen.

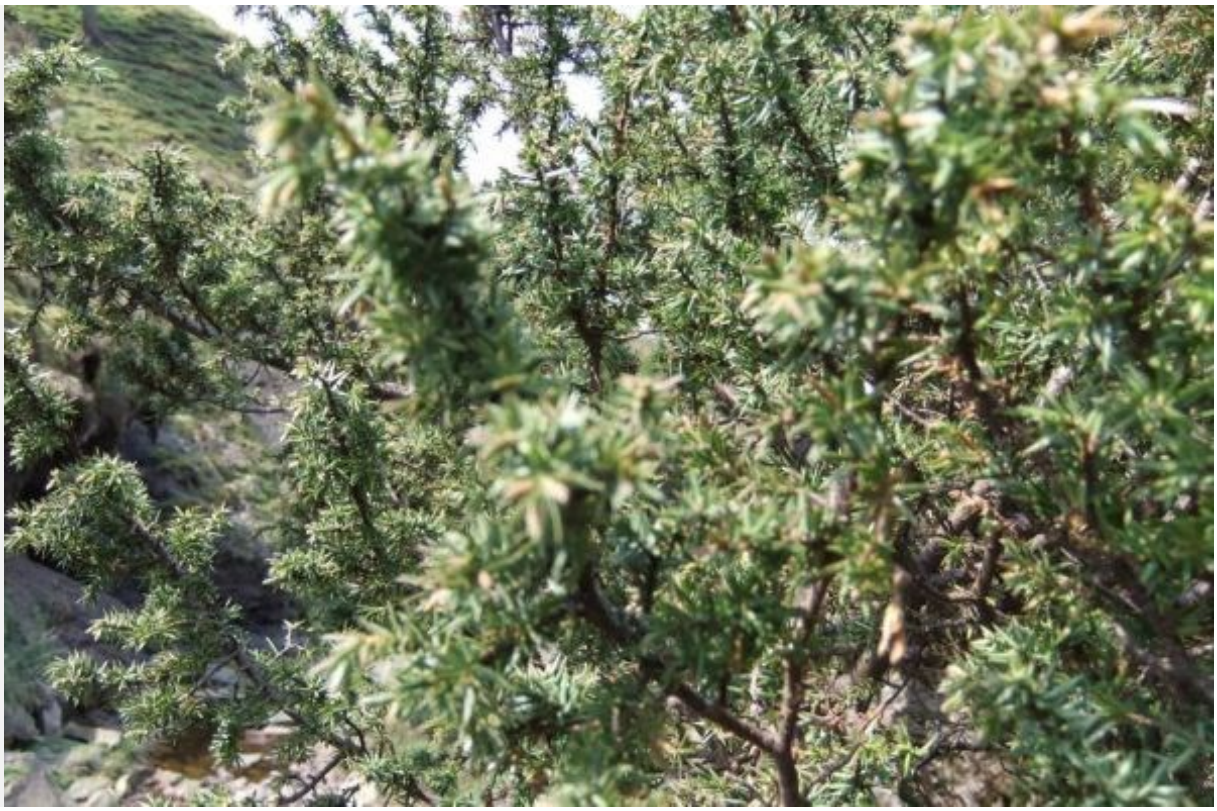
Record Number 284 >>> Image 9: Aspen. Detail with lichen.



Record Number 284 >>> Image 11: Isolated juniper above tufa spring with downy birch at top of ravine.

Record Number 284 >>> Image 12: Juniper

Record Number 284 >>> Image 13: Juniper


Record Number 284 >>> Image 14: Juniper

Record Name: Clapgate Bank Scar with ancient clif yew and rowans
SWAAG ID Number: 287
Recorded Date: 2011-10-30 11:29:26
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-10-28
Location: Clapgate Bank Scar
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 1200 0230
Altitude: 250m
Geology: Main Limestone cliff at spring head of incutting stream
Description: Sheer limestone cliff with several ancient rowans, a very large cliff yew and a single ash tree.

Dimensions: See photofile
Common Notable Species: Ash, Rowan and Yew, see photofile
Tree Stems/Girth: Yew 5m- 6m girth, estimated
Tree Position/Form/Status: Multistem live yew on face of cliff. Ancient tree.
Additional Notes: Plant list to be compiled later.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 287 >>> Image 1: Clapgate Bank Scar viewed from below.

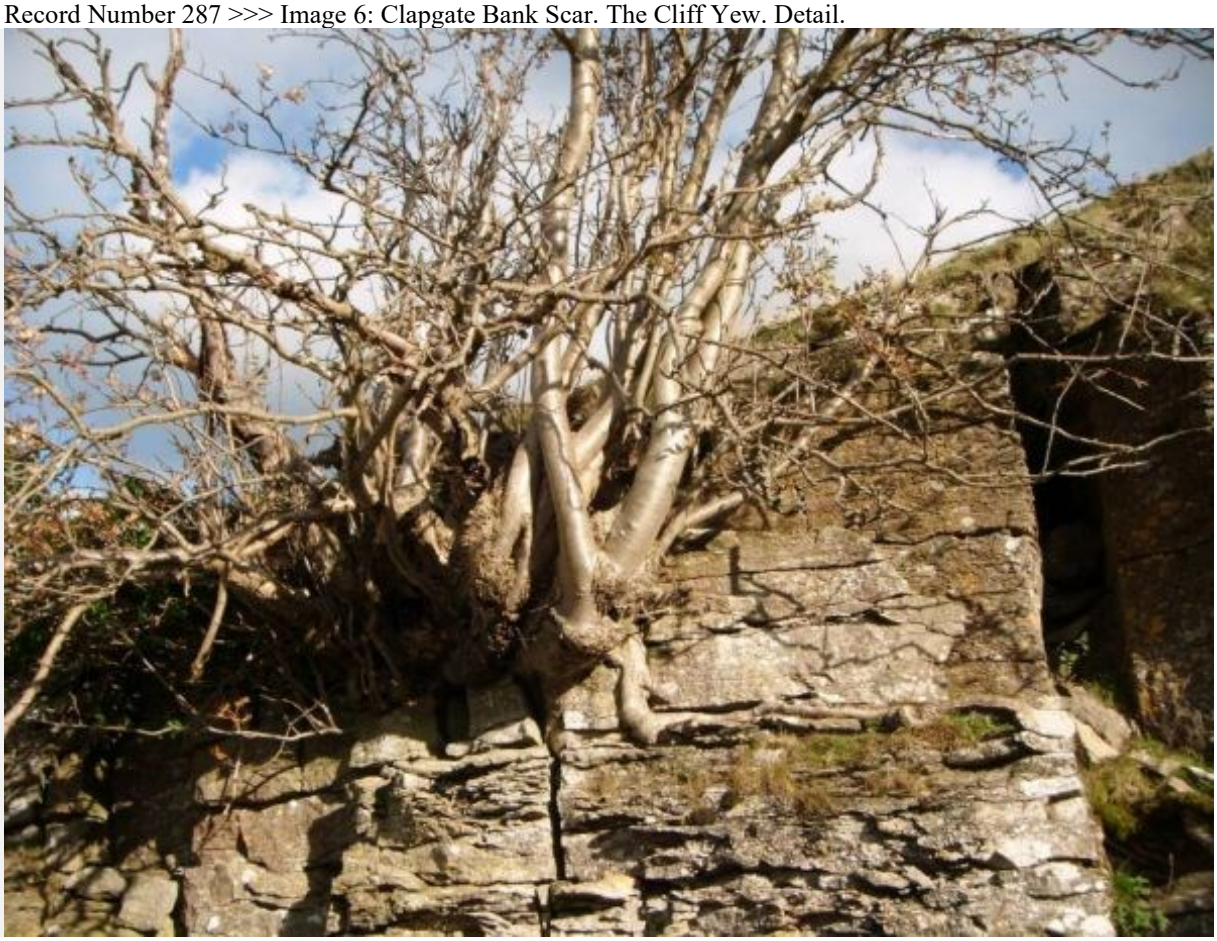
Record Number 287 >>> Image 2: Clapgate Bank Scar. Ancient rowans on edge of cliff and yew on face of cliff.

Record Number 287 >>> Image 3: Clapgate Bank Scar. View.

Record Number 287 >>> Image 4: Clapgate Bank Scar. View.

Record Number 287 >>> Image 5: Clapgate Bank Scar. View.

Record Number 287 >>> Image 6: Clapgate Bank Scar. The Cliff Yew. Detail.



Record Number 287 >>> Image 7: Clapgate Bank Scar The largest Rowan. Detail.

Record Name: Relict Woodland on Ellerton Scar
SWAAG ID Number: 289
Recorded Date: 2011-10-30 14:21:43
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Army Range
Record Date: 2010-05-28
Location: Ellerton Scar West
Civil Parish: Ellerton Abbey
British National Grid: SE 085 966
Altitude: 320m
Geology: Site Type:

a) Limestone cliff formed from massively bedded strata of The Main Limestone.
b) Richmond Chert Strata which outcrop above the eastern section of the Scar.
c) Limestone Scree and consolidated talus below the cliff.
d) Kame terrace.
e) Protallus rampart.
f) Landslip originating from the kame terrace below the western section of the Scar.

Description: Ellerton Scar is rarely visited and probably relatively unknown to the visitor and Swaledale resident alike, in truth the jungle of Borneo is probably more familiar to the general public than is the yew woodland on and below the limestone scars of Swaledale. Ellerton Scar itself is on private land and forms the northern boundary of the Army Range. Walkers on the permissive footpath above the Scar may pass by without noticing this beautiful cliff below with its fine woodland.
Four distinct zones of Ellerton Scar are recognised, each with its own distinctive woodland community.
1. The uppermost fringe of the cliff. See photo ELL.S1.4
Yews and ash are co dominants but with wych elm, oak (on chert strata at the eastern section of the cliff) hazel, rowan, holly, elder, blackthorn, sallow.

2. The face and base of the cliff. See photo ELL.S1.5
Again, yews are co-dominant with ash and yews occasionally form a closed canopy at the base of the cliff.

3. The limestone scree. See photo ELL.S1.6
Scattered yew, ash, elders, birch.
4. The consolidated lower talus slope and the kame terrace. See photo ELL.S1.7 Open birch wood with rare oak and holly. Birch does not grow on the face of the limestone cliff, it is present on the overlying chert strata. The well define kame terrace below the scree is fully vegetated grazed grass pasture on mixed glacial clays, sands and gravels which have slumped at the western end to form a very large solifluction lobe (landslide or rock avalanche, see Google Maps image) well seen above Scar Farm at NGR SE086 968.
(SE085,966 (West) to SE092,072 (East).)

Dimensions: 600m west of Scar Spring Wood
Species: Limestone Ashwood Communitiy with juniper (J.comm. ssp nana) and cliff yews
Common Notable Species: See above
Tree Site: 290
Additional Notes: Aspect: Ellerton Scar is aligned on a South West-North East axis and is fully exposed to the prevailing winds but does receive late sunshine.
Common species present:
Face of the Scar: Species rich Limestone Ashwood with much ash, yew, and wych elm (mostly dead but with many young regenerating shoots from old stumps) hazel, elder, rowan, sallow (see photo ELL.S1.8), blackthorn, hawthorn, dog rose, ivy, The vary rare Alpine Juniper (J. comm. var nana) occurs
Overlying Richmond Chert Strata (which are exposed towards the eastern section of the Scar). Mixed deciduous woodland with a fringe of oak/birch woodland towards the eastern end of the Scar.
Limestone scree: depleted Limestone ashwood with occasional ash trees, yews, old hawthorns, blackthorn, elder.
Consolidated talus slope and Kame terrace Where heavily grazed: relict open birch wood with occasional oak. Where protected from grazing within Spring Scar Wood: species rich mixed deciduous woodland with coppiced oak, yew, birch and much birdcherry thicket.
Generally:
Holly is present but surprisingly scarce. Sallows are present where inaccessible to stock. Rowan frequent.

Hazel present but not common except in Spring Scar Wood where it is coppiced. Bird cherry is not present except in Spring Scar Wood.

SWAAG Site: Ellerton Moor
Last Update: 2011-11-06
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 289 >>> Image 1: Ellerton Scar from Kame Terrace. Holly and hawthorn remnants of ancient hedgerow in foreground.

Record Number 289 >>> Image 2: Ellerton Scar West. View Westward

Record Number 289 >>> Image 3: Ellerton Scar West. View eastward from kame terrace.

Record Number 289 >>> Image 4: Ellerton Scar West.Yew with ash and elder 068

Record Number 289 >>> Image 5: Ellerton Scar Central. The two junipers grow on the top of a detached stack here.

Record Number 289 >>> Image 6: Ellerton Scar West

Record Number 289 >>> Image 7: Ellerton Scar West

Record Number 289 >>> Image 8: Ellerton Scar West

Record Number 289 >>> Image 9: Ellerton Scar West

Record Number 289 >>> Image 10: Ellerton Scar West

Record Name: Melbecks CP. Barney Beck Woods, West Bank. Native woodland with aspen.
SWAAG ID Number: 292
Recorded Date: 2011-10-31 15:09:26
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-09-14
Location: Barney Beck Woods. West Bank.
Civil Parish: Melbecks
British National Grid: SE 00157 99594
Altitude: 308m
Geology: Steam cut ravine through Glacial Drift over Middle Limestone Series
Description: Birch dominant but with aspen,some alder, sallow and rowan.
Dimensions: N/A see photos
Additional Notes: Two aspen groves were noted in this vicinity. That photographed here is composed of a total of 10 trees which are likely to be cloned. All the aspen trees were old, several fallen and no regeneration was noted in spite of the secure fence. These records together with the previous record of a cloned aspen grove at Daggerstones reinforcee the conclusion that aspens were once widespread on the lower dale sides here.
Last Update: 2012-08-22
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 292 >>> Image 1: Barney Beck and Calver from the west. Aspen grove at fence at top of near (western) bank.

Record Number 292 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 292 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 292 >>> Image 4:

Record Name: MUK100 Uldale Beck Falls. Rowan.
SWAAG ID Number: 295
Recorded Date: 2011-11-02 11:35:03
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-09-30
Location: Birkdale Common. Uldale Beck Falls
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 81220 03296
Altitude: 525m
Geology: Waterfall. Sandstones and shales above the Crow Limestone
Description: Multistem rowan at falls.
TCL Site MUK101 Site Type A with species poor acidic vegetation which includes Ling, Bilberry, Crowberry, Hard fern,Broad Buckler fern,Heath bedstraw.

Plant list not available yet.

This is a characteristic waterfall on a high Pennine Beck with a limited acidic flora at the head of a small ravine cut through Namurian Sandstones.
Additional Notes: This rowan is the only tree here. This is usual at high level sandstone sites where rowan and sallows are often the only tree species present.
There appear to be two trees here but close examination shows that they probably rise from one old bole.

Cranberry (Vaccinium oxycoccos) seen in bog at Uldale Beck Head (NY806030,600m)
Last Update: 2011-11-12
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 295 >>> Image 1: Uldale Beck. Ravine below waterfall.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 2: Rowan

Record Number 295 >>> Image 3: Waterfall on Uldale Beck.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 4: Waterfall on Uldale Beck.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 5: Multistem rowan, the only tree here.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 6: Rowan.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 7: Hard fern, (Blechnum spicant). A characteristic fern of acid soils.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 8: Broad Buckler fern.(Dryopteris dilitata) with Hard fern at the Falls.

Record Number 295 >>> Image 9: Uldale Beck below the smal ravine.

Record Name: MUK101 Muker CP. Birkdale Common Birkdale Beck. Type B Locality generally acidic but with Tufa Springs. Rowan and shrub willow only trees present.
SWAAG ID Number: 307
Recorded Date: 2011-11-04 10:53:03
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker CP. Birkdale Common, Birkdale Beck. Small cliff above confluence with Little Sleddale Beck.
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NY 834 021
Altitude: 410m
Geology: Sandstones and shales above the Crow Limestone which are well exposed at the confluence with Little Sleddale Beck, see photos.
Description: Small streamside north bank cliff on Birkdale Beck 200m upstream of confluence with Little Sleddale Beck. Vegetation Type B* on low SW facing cliff with tufa forming spring.
Rowan and Tea Leafed Willow (S. phylicifolia) the only tree species present.

Dimensions: See photographs
Additional Notes: Further photographs required.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 307 >>> Image 1: Birkdale Beck (Top Right) above confluence with Little Sleddale Beck (Lower). Scar is Top Centre of photo.

Record Number 307 >>> Image 2: Little Sleddale Beck. Strata of the Crow Limestone Series exposed in the Beck.

Record Number 307 >>> Image 3: Birkdale Beck and Little Sleddale Beck.

Record Name: MUK106 Muker CP. Upper Falls (below sheepfold). Isolated juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 308
Recorded Date: 2011-11-04 12:20:50
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Little Sleddale Beck. Falls below Sheepfold.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8307 0174
Altitude: 435m
Geology: Sandstones and mudstones above the Crow Limestone.
Description: TCL Site Gazetteeer Reference MUK106. Upper Waterfall, below sheepfold. NY83070174, 435m.
Single isolated juniper overhanging the river at top edge of this small cliff formed from Namurian sandstone strata. The presence of juniper indicates some enrichment, possibly from the Faraday House Marine Band. The only other trees present here are rowan.
Further visit required to complile Plant List.
Aspen Grove in the ravine 200m below the falls recorded as MUK107.
Dimensions: See photographs
Additional Notes: This isolated juniper is a very fine example of the final surviving presence of a pioneering woodland species known to have been present throughout Swaledale and the whole of Britain from the tundra stage of the early post glacial.
Last Update: 2011-11-21
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 308 >>> Image 1: MUK106. Birkdale Common. Falls on Little Sleddale Beck with isolated juniper and rowan.

Record Number 308 >>> Image 2: MUK106. Juniper at falls.

Record Number 308 >>> Image 3: MUK 106. Juniper at falls.

Record Number 308 >>> Image 4: Birkdale Common, view westward from moor east of Little Sleddale with top of aspens in ravine just visible

Record Name: Wensleydale. Carlton Highdale CP. Relict woodland at waterfall.
SWAAG ID Number: 309
Recorded Date: 2011-11-04 14:38:33
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-11-16
Location: Wensleydale.Coverdale. Waterfall below Great Hunter\'s Stone Bank.
Civil Parish: Carlton Highdale
British National Grid: SD 9995 7771
Altitude: 370m
Geology: Waterfall ravine cut through the Main Limestone. The softer shale strata below main limestone are undercut at the falls, see photos.
Description: Limestone ashwood on limestone cliffs and scree at small ravine above the falls,below a fine unnamed waterfall with on the very long north facing limestone cliff below the falls.
Several fine cliff trees of different species present here including Wych Elm, Ash Bird Cherry, Downy Birch,Hazel, Sallows and other Willow sp, Hawthorn.

Unlike Swaledale where yew would be present at this altitude, yew is absent from this location.
Juniper is entirely absent from the Limestone Scars of Wensleydale today and native yews ar extremely rare in the Ure Catchment.(SD99957771 Centre)
Dimensions: See photographs
Additional Notes: This record is one of several localities recorded in the Ure Catchment intended to provide comparison with similar localities at similar elevation in Swaledale. For example in comparison with the similar cliff in Upper Swaledale at East Stonesdale in Muker Parish where Yew and Juniper are both present.
Last Update: 2011-11-04
Tree Geographical Area: Wensleydale

Record Number 309 >>> Image 1: The falls from below with ash and bird cherry present on the cliffs.

Record Number 309 >>> Image 2: The falls

Record Number 309 >>> Image 3: Sallows above the falls.

Record Number 309 >>> Image 4: Ash at top of cliff.

Record Name: MUK105 Birkdale Beck. Stone Houses. Isolated Juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 316
Recorded Date: 2011-11-06 17:22:46
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Birkdale.Stone Houses
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NY 859 010
Altitude: 365m
Geology: Chert and sandstone strata above the Main Limestone
Description: Low cliff at stream level. South facing.
Site Type A with Juniper (1), Rowan, Sallows and other Willow spp.

Dimensions: N/A see photos
Common Notable Species: Juniper
Rowan
Willows
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Additional Notes: This isolated juniper shows signs of distress,with much bare stem showing despite being unaccessible to stock or rabbits.
Last Update: 2011-11-07
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 316 >>> Image 1: Birkdale. Stone Houses. Birkdale Beck becomes the Swale downstream from here. Note vegetated cliff further downstream, not recorded yet.

Record Number 316 >>> Image 2: Isolated Juniper on low sandstone cliff with rowan.

Record Name: MUK107. Birkdale Common. Little Sleddale. Ravine below Upper Falls. Aspen Clones on cliff below Upper Falls.
SWAAG ID Number: 323
Recorded Date: 2011-11-11 15:39:55
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Birkdale Common. Little Sleddale. Ravine below Upper Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8305 0187
Altitude: 435m
Geology: Thin bedded sandstones and shales with visible coal seam (The Tan Hill Coal?. Tufa forming spring at base of cliff.
Description: Type Site B Acidic vegetation with local enrichment with Butterwort (Pinguicula) at tufa spring. Steep riverside cliff with tufa springs. East facing with Aspen clones, Rowan and Dog rose. See LR Plant List Representative of Site Type B.

Species: Aspen
Scientific Name: Populus tremula
Common Notable Species: Cowberry present
Tree Position/Form/Status: Cloned colony four generations.
Additional Notes: This fine colony of aspen was the first record of aspen to be recognised during this survey. These trees are like flames projecting from the the top of the waterfall ravine in autumn, see photos.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 323 >>> Image 1: Little Sleddale. View over Birkdale Common towards Coldbergh Edge.

Record Number 323 >>> Image 2: Little Sleddale Beck. Ravine below Upper falls.

Record Number 323 >>> Image 3: Birkdale Common . Flames from Little Sleddale.

Record Number 323 >>> Image 4: Little Sleddale. Upper Falls with juniper, rowan and aspen grove in ravine below falls.

Record Number 323 >>> Image 5: Aspen grove.

Record Number 323 >>> Image 6: View from stream level.

Record Name: MUK108 Birkdale Common. Little Sleddale, Ravine below Lower FallsType A Locality with Aspen clones.
SWAAG ID Number: 324
Recorded Date: 2011-11-11 16:06:44
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Little Sleddale, Ravine below Lower Falls
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 832 020
Altitude: 420m
Geology: Namurian sandstones.
Description: Type A* Acidic vegetation on sandstone outcrop, top of ravine. East facing.
Aspen (stunted clones), Rowan.
See LR Species List (To follow).
Species: Aspen
Scientific Name: Populus tremula
Common Notable Species: Juniper, Aspen.
Additional Notes: This site is typical of the restricted tree species present on sandstone.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 324 >>> Image 1: Little Sleddale. Lower ravine.

Record Number 324 >>> Image 2: The sandstone cliff with stunted aspens.

Record Number 324 >>> Image 3: Detail of aspen.

Record Number 324 >>> Image 4: Little Sleddale. Lower falls. Thin fossiferous limestone with undercut shales.

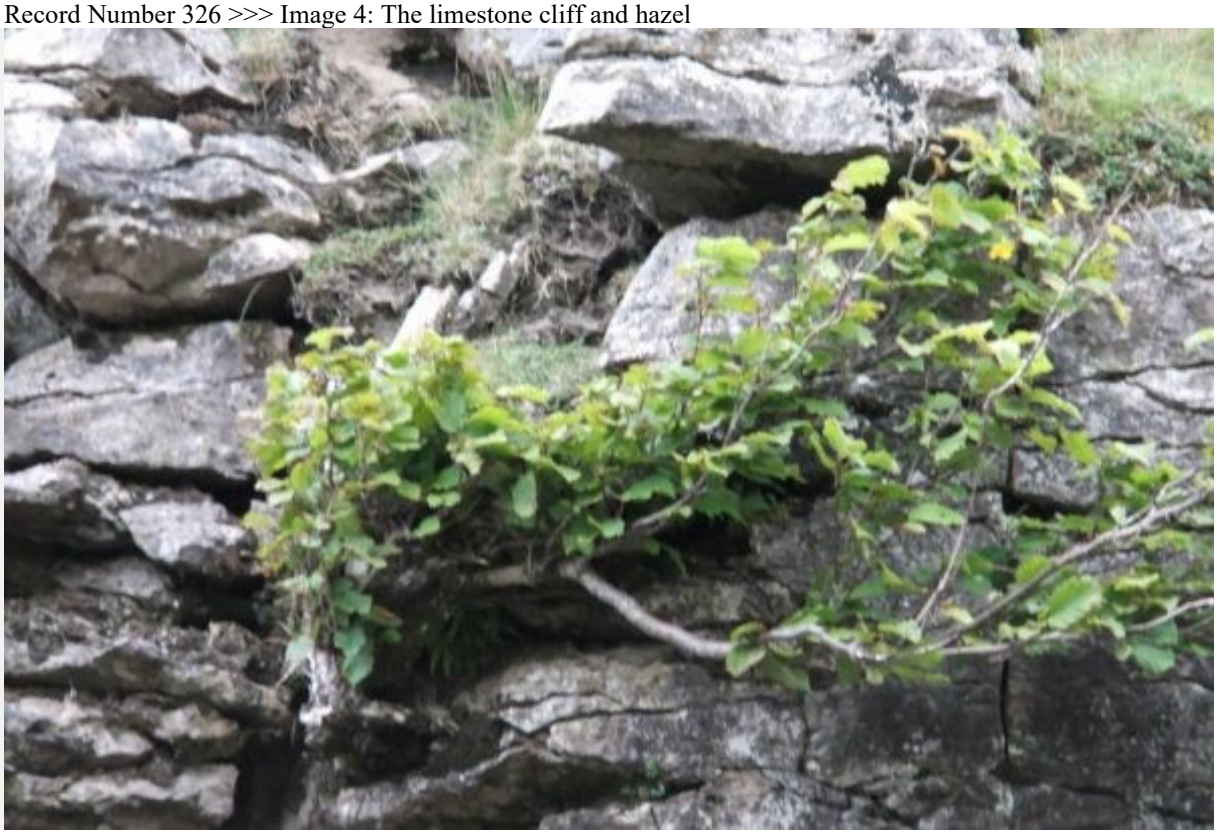
Record Name: MUK110 Great Sleddale Pastures. Depleted limestone woodland. Hazel the only tree present.
SWAAG ID Number: 326
Recorded Date: 2011-11-12 10:47:17
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-28
Location: Great Sleddale Pastures
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8367 9919
Altitude: 448m
Geology: Faulted limestone strata forming low cliffs. The Underset Limestone.
Description: Low cliffs on North Bank of Great Sleddale Beck beliow Leaden Haw. Generally accesible to stock and devoid of woodland except for a single small ancient stunted hazel at one area which is sheer and inaccessible. Isolated rowans at Shepherds House and on Low Streamside Cliff, see photos.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Hazel
Scientific Name: Corylus avellana
Tree Position/Form/Status: Stunted
Additional Notes: This ciff is accessible to rabbits and stock and is devoid of trees for this reason.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 326 >>> Image 1: Stunted hazel, the only surviving tree on this cliff which is accessible to stock and rabbits.

Record Number 326 >>> Image 2: Rowan and rockrose at small streamside cliff

Record Number 326 >>> Image 3: Ancient rowan.

Record Number 326 >>> Image 4: The limestone cliff and hazel



Record Number 326 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 326 >>> Image 6: Common rock rose with rowan.

Record Number 326 >>> Image 7: Common rock rose. (Helianthemum nummularium)

Record Name: MUK111 Great Sleddale. Long Scar.Limestone ashwood community.
SWAAG ID Number: 327
Recorded Date: 2011-11-12 11:28:11
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-02
Location: Great Sleddale. Long Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 827 989
Altitude: 500m
Geology: Main Limestone Cliff on line of major fault.
Description: Type Site C. Relict limestone ashwood on north-west facing cliff with downy birch, hazel, bird cherry, sallow, rowan, raspberry and a well developed foield layer characteristic of limestone ashwood. (SD 827 989 Centre)
Dimensions: 500m in length
Additional Notes: This well vegetated cliff is one of several high elevation limestone cliffs in Swaledale each with a uniquely different relict limestone ashwood woodland community.
This cliff is distinctive in having a fine and well developed field layer but with a restricted number of tree species, for example wych elm, ash, blackthorn, hawthorn, juniper and aspen are all absent.
This cannot be explained by exposure, Long Scar is comparatively sheltered, alone since all the above tree species are present at Oxnop Scar which is also at 500mOD,facing due west and highly exposed.
Last Update: 2011-11-12
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 327 >>> Image 1: Great Sleddale Beck below Long Scar. The Main Limestone forms the bed of the Beck here.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 2: Long Scar, Lower Section of cliff.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 3: Long Scar. Rowan with mossy saxifrage.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 4: Long Scar Upper Section of the cliff.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 5: Fir clubmoss. Huperzia selago.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 6: Long Scar. Upper Section.

Record Number 327 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 327 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 327 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 327 >>> Image 10: Beech fern (Phegoteris connectilis) and Cowberry (Vaccinium vitis-idaea)

Record Name: MUK114. Great Ash Gill. Upper Falls.Aspen clones with isolated juniper on side of ravine below falls
SWAAG ID Number: 328
Recorded Date: 2011-11-12 15:17:51
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Great Ash Gill. Upper Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 869 007
Altitude: 420m
Geology: Namurian Sandstones and mudstones with tufa forming springs at stream level.
Description: TYpe Site B. Acidic vegetation generally but with local enrichment from calcareous tufa forming springs. Aspen grove with four generations which may all be clones.
Isolated juniper bush lower down ravine.
Other trees present incude Downy birch,Rowan, Sallow, Dog rose.
Rarities incude Oak fern (Gymnocarpium dryopteris) and Stone Bramble (Rubus saxatils).
See LR Plant List.
Dimensions: See photographs.
Species: Aspen and Juniper
Last Update: 2011-11-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 328 >>> Image 1: Aspens in ravine below upper fall.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 2: Upper falls.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 3: Rowan above falls.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 4: Aspen below the falls

Record Number 328 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 10:

Record Number 328 >>> Image 11: Stone bramble. Rubus saxatilis. In Great Ash Gill

Record Number 328 >>> Image 12: Stone bramble. Rubus saxatilis. In Great Ash Gill

Record Number 328 >>> Image 13: LR recording in Great Ash Gill.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 14: LR Recording in Great Ash Gill.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 15: Oak fern. Gymnocarpium dryopteris. Great Ash Gill.

Record Number 328 >>> Image 16: Oak fern. Gymnocarpium dryopteris with Luzula sylvatica. Great Ash Gill.

Record Name: MUK116 Whitsundale. Lamb Paddock Scar. Aspen and juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 331
Recorded Date: 2011-11-13 16:36:02
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-07-17
Location: Whitsundale. Lamb Paddock Scar Upper Section.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8692 0182
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Sandstones and chert strata above the Main Limestone.
Description: North bank scar downstream of abutments to ancient packhorse bridge at NY86880181.
Well vegetated with aspen clones and several large junipers on south west facing cliff. Downy birch, sallows and rowan the only other trees.
Plant list not yet available.
Private wood but visible from Public Footpath and from Access Land.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Aspen and juniper
Additional Notes: This is the lowest of the sandstone scars on Whitsundale Beck with aspen and juniper.
Juniper does not grow further downstream on Cotterby Scar.
Last Update: 2011-11-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 331 >>> Image 1:

Record Number 331 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 331 >>> Image 3:

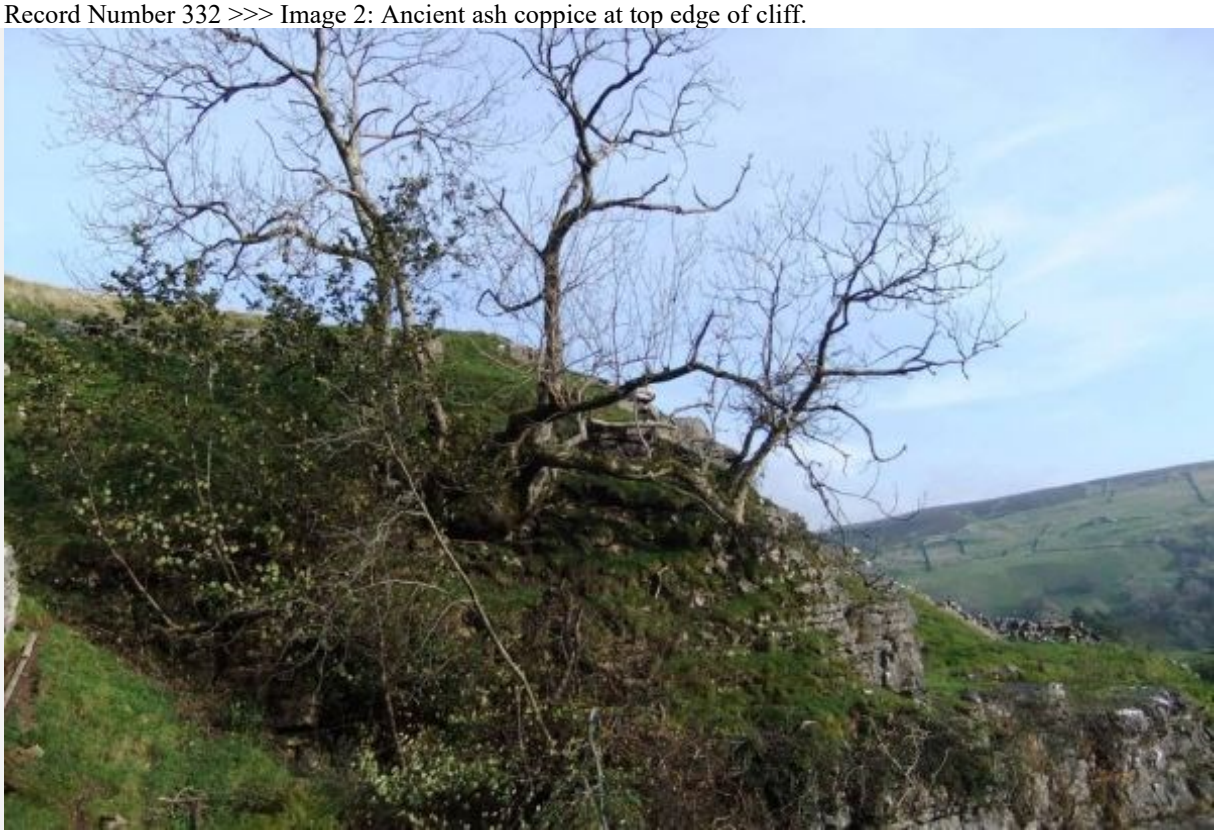
Record Number 331 >>> Image 4:

Record Name: MUK115 Limestone ashwood at Aygill Force.
SWAAG ID Number: 332
Recorded Date: 2011-11-13 17:08:15
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-10-25
Location: Aygill Force
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8868 0029
Altitude: 376m
Geology: Small stream cut gorge through the Main Limestone.
Description: Species rich ashwood with isolated ancient ash coppice at top edge of cliff, hazel, bird cherry, sallow, rowan, downy birch, dog rose, hawthorn, blackthorn.

Dimensions: See photos
Last Update: 2011-11-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 332 >>> Image 1: Aygill Force

Record Number 332 >>> Image 2: Ancient ash coppice at top edge of cliff.



Record Number 332 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 332 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 332 >>> Image 5: Downy birch, rowan, sallow and bird cherry above the ravine.

Record Number 332 >>> Image 6: Ancient rowan

Record Name: MUK117 Whitsundale Beck. The Juniper Scar with solitary aspen.
SWAAG ID Number: 333
Recorded Date: 2011-11-15 12:49:05
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Whitsundale Beck. West facing cliff at stream level.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8675 0196
Altitude: 358m
Geology: Namurian cherts, sandstones and shales
Description: Site Type A. Acidic vegetation with Juniper scrub (>20 bushes) and solitary mature aspen tree on small streamside cliff.
Some regeneration of the juniper here is evident despite absence of fencing.
Other tree species present include downy birch and rowan.

See LR Plant List.
Dimensions: See photographs
Common Notable Species: Juniper scrub and aspen.
Additional Notes: This is a small patch of dense juniper scrub which survives despite absence of any protection.
Several very small junipers seen indicating that natural regeneration is taking place here.
Several ancient junipers grow on the cliff.
Last Update: 2011-11-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 333 >>> Image 1: Whitsundale Beck. The Juniper Scar viewed from upstream.

Record Number 333 >>> Image 2: Juniper scrub with aspen and birch.

Record Number 333 >>> Image 3: Whitsundale Beck, The Juniper Scar viewed from below.

Record Number 333 >>> Image 4: Mature juniper bush at top of cliff.

Record Number 333 >>> Image 5: Detail of the trunk of same bush.

Record Number 333 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 333 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 333 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 333 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 333 >>> Image 10:

Record Name: MUK118 Whitsundale. West bank scar below Barney Brow. Two isolated junipers.
SWAAG ID Number: 334
Recorded Date: 2011-11-15 15:35:43
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-05-05
Location: Whitsundale.Unnamed west bank scar below Barney Brow.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8675 0196
Altitude: 358m
Geology: Namurian sandstones.Low east facing cliff at stream level.
Description: Site Type A. Acidic vegetation with two mature juniper bushes at lower end of cliff. Rowan and sallow the only other trees.

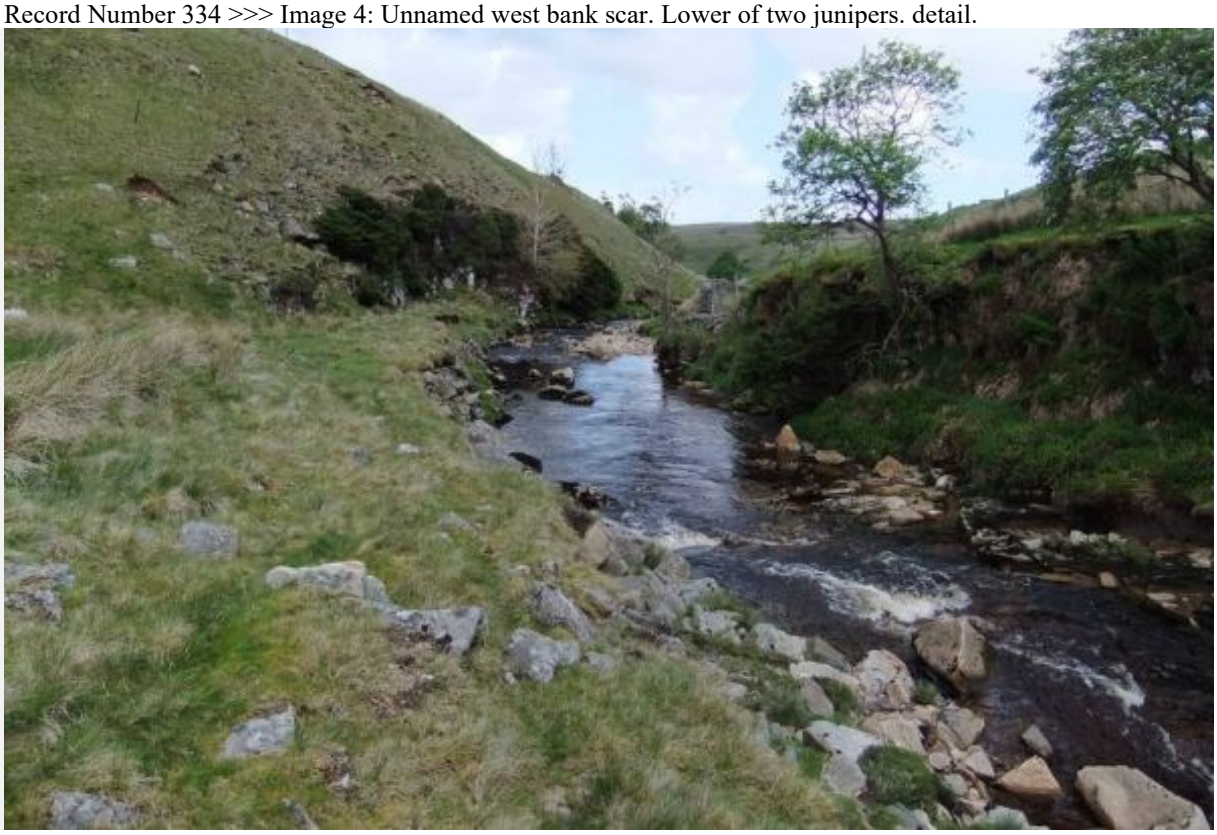
See LR plant list.
Dimensions: See photos.
Species: Juniper
Common Notable Species: Juniper, rowan and sallow
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 334 >>> Image 1: Unnamed west bank scar. View upstream.

Record Number 334 >>> Image 2: Unnamed west bank scar. View downstream with juniper and rowan.

Record Number 334 >>> Image 3: Unnamed west bank scar. Upper of two junipers.

Record Number 334 >>> Image 4: Unnamed west bank scar. Lower of two junipers. detail.



Record Number 334 >>> Image 5: View downstream to the Juniper Scar, MUK117.

Record Name: MUK119 Whitsundale Beck. Ovenmouth Scars. Aspens on cliff.
SWAAG ID Number: 335
Recorded Date: 2011-11-15 16:11:59
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-05-31
Location: Whitsundale Beck. Ovenmouth Scars.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8680 0240
Altitude: 375m
Geology: Thin bedded Namurian sandstone and mudstone strata forming sheer cliff cut through by stream.
Description: Stunted aspen on upper part of west facing cliff.
See LR Plant List for detailed vegetation.
Dimensions: See photgraphs
Species: Aspen.
Scientific Name: Populus tremula
Common Notable Species: Aspen.
Other species:Downy Birch,Rowan,Sallow
Additional Notes: These scars are excellent exposures of Namurian strata.
Last Update: 2011-11-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 335 >>> Image 1: Whitsundale and Oven Mouth Scar seen from How Edge.

Record Number 335 >>> Image 2: Whitsundale and Oven Mouth Scar seen from How Edge.

Record Number 335 >>> Image 3: Oven Mouth Scar.

Record Number 335 >>> Image 4: Oven Mouth Scar. Stunted aspens on cliff.

Record Number 335 >>> Image 5: The Scar.

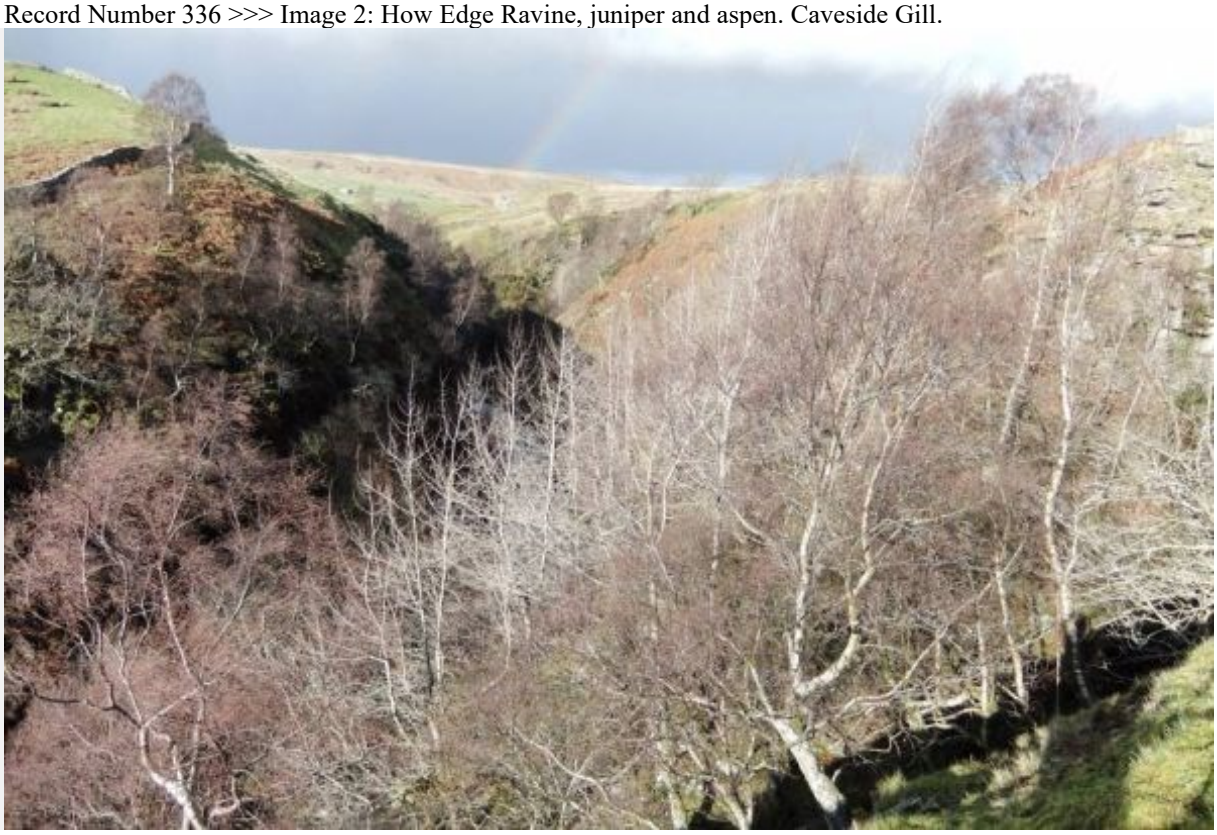
Record Number 335 >>> Image 6: The detached Scar.

Record Name: MUK120 How Edge Scars. Lower Section. Type B Generally acidic vegetation but with tufa springs above stream. Aspen Clones and Juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 336
Recorded Date: 2011-11-16 11:11:27
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2010-11-13
Location: Whitsundale How Edge Scars Lower Section from Cop Gill down to Caveside Gill
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8675 0245
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Stream cut ravine through Namurian sandstones and mudstones with tufa forming springs above the east bank of the stream.
Description: Native oak (Qu.robur) birch (B.pubescens) woodland with very extensive cloned aspen grove on eastern bank and two isolated juniper bushes on outcropping rock at the top edge of the eastern side of the ravine. Eared sallow(S. aurita)present.
Generally acidic vegetation but with local enrichment from tufa forming springs on eastern bank.
See L.R. Plant List.

Dimensions: See photographs.
Species: Aspen, juniper, pedunculate oak, eared sallow.
Additional Notes: The native woodland at How Edge Scars is perhaps the best example of native woodland once widespread across the open moorland of Upper Swaledale.
The seperate populations of aspens located on the eastern slopes at the lower and upper parts of the ravine and on the north facing cliff at the top of the ravine on the westside of the stream are of special interest as are the scattered junipers and above all the uniquely interesting overhanging tufa formation on the cliff at the top of the ravine colonised by non-flowering plants, mosses, lichen, algae and diatoms.
Colonies of stone bramble,oak and beech fern also present.
Upper (MUK121) and Lower Parts (MUK120) of the ravine recorded seperately to allow seperate presentation of the isolated junipers and aspen groves.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 336 >>> Image 1: How Edge Ravine, view from Caveside Gill upstream.

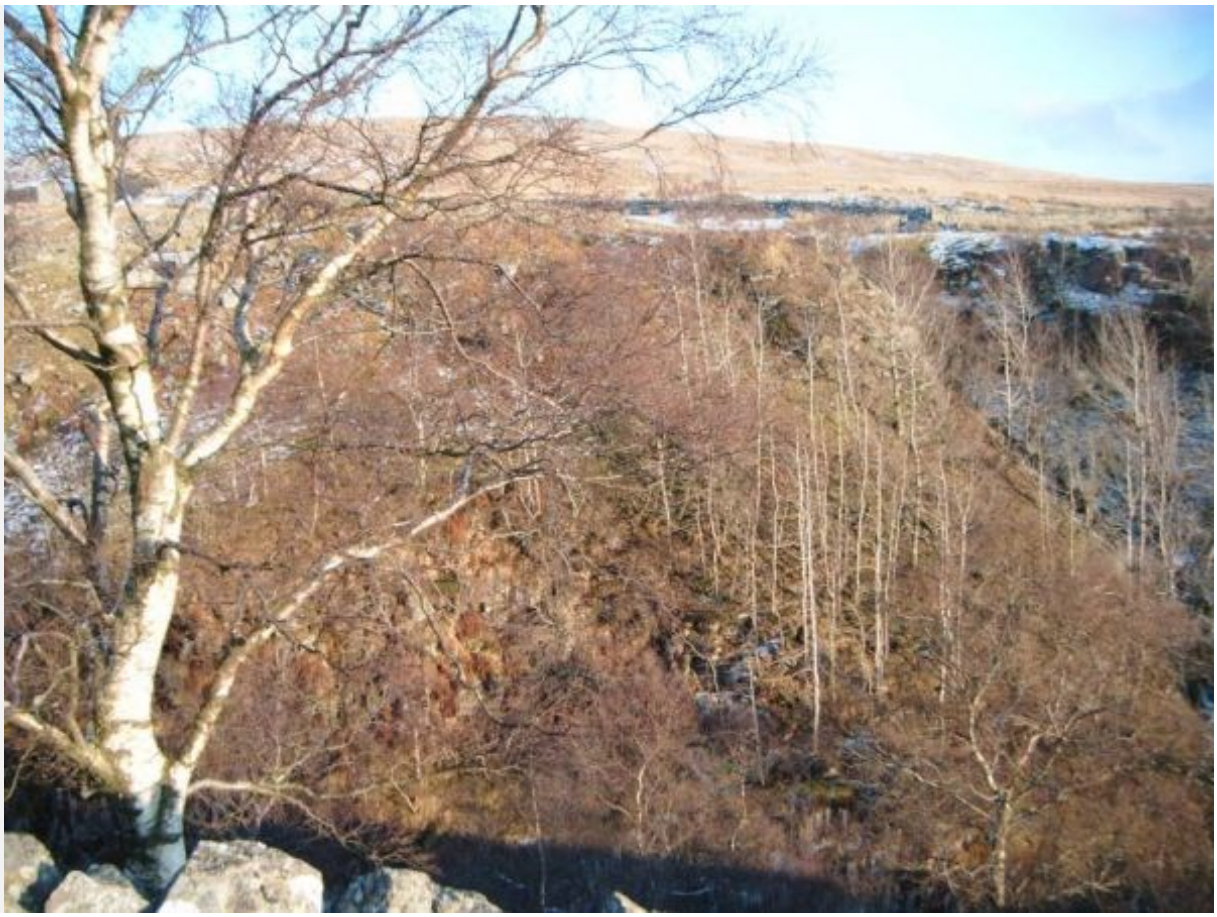
Record Number 336 >>> Image 2: How Edge Ravine, juniper and aspen. Caveside Gill.



Record Number 336 >>> Image 3: How Edge Ravine, aspen grove. Caveside Gill. Oak and birch on far bank.

Record Number 336 >>> Image 4: How Edge Ravine, oak woodland on west bank.

Record Number 336 >>> Image 5: Caveside Gill. Frozen.



Record Number 336 >>> Image 6: View of aspen grove at Caveside Gill from west bank.Winter.

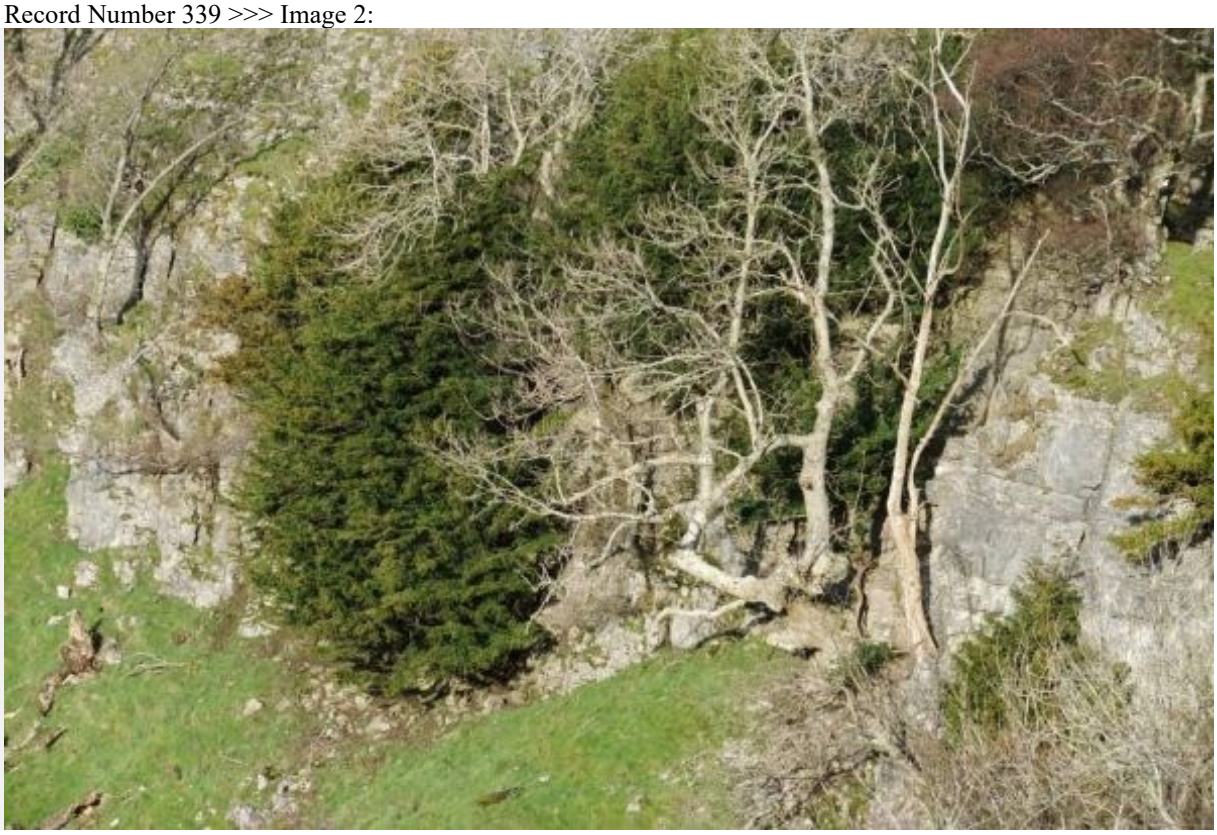
Record Number 336 >>> Image 7: View of aspen grove at Caveside Gill from west bank.Winter.

Record Number 336 >>> Image 8: Caveside Gill from west bank.Winter.

Record Name: MUK161 West Arngill Scar. Type C Species-rich Limestone ashwood with isolated juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 339
Recorded Date: 2011-11-18 15:57:02
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-11-17
Location: West Arngill Scar
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 9130 0020
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Main Limestone and talus slope
Description: Species rich limestone ashwood on sheer limestone cliff with several fine yews,ash, wych elm,gooseberry, holly, hazel,sallow,rowan, dog rose and downy birch on chert strata at the top edge of the Scar. Most notably an isolated juniper (prostrate form) grows 1m above the base of the cliff.
Alder woodland with many ancient pollards and occasional blackthorn, hawthorn,hazel, elder on the spring flushed lower slopes below the cliff. Recorded seperately, SWAAG HER379.
There are very many fine specimen trees of all the above species on and below West Arngill Scar.
The vegetation has not yet been fully recorded, further visit required.
(SD 9130 0020 centre)
Dimensions: West Arngill Scar is approx 300m in length.
Species: Juniper, prostrate form.
Scientific Name: J.comm. ssp nana.
Common Notable Species: Ash, wych elm, downy birch, gooseberry, hazel,sallow, rowan, rose sp,rowan
Additional Notes: The native woodland on and below this fine scar provides a rare transect from the highest limestone scar down to the river floodplain of the woodland communities which once would have been widespread on the dale sides throughout Swaledale.
Last Update: 2012-02-13
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 339 >>> Image 1: West Arngill Scar seen from West Arngill.

Record Number 339 >>> Image 2:



Record Number 339 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 339 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 339 >>> Image 5:

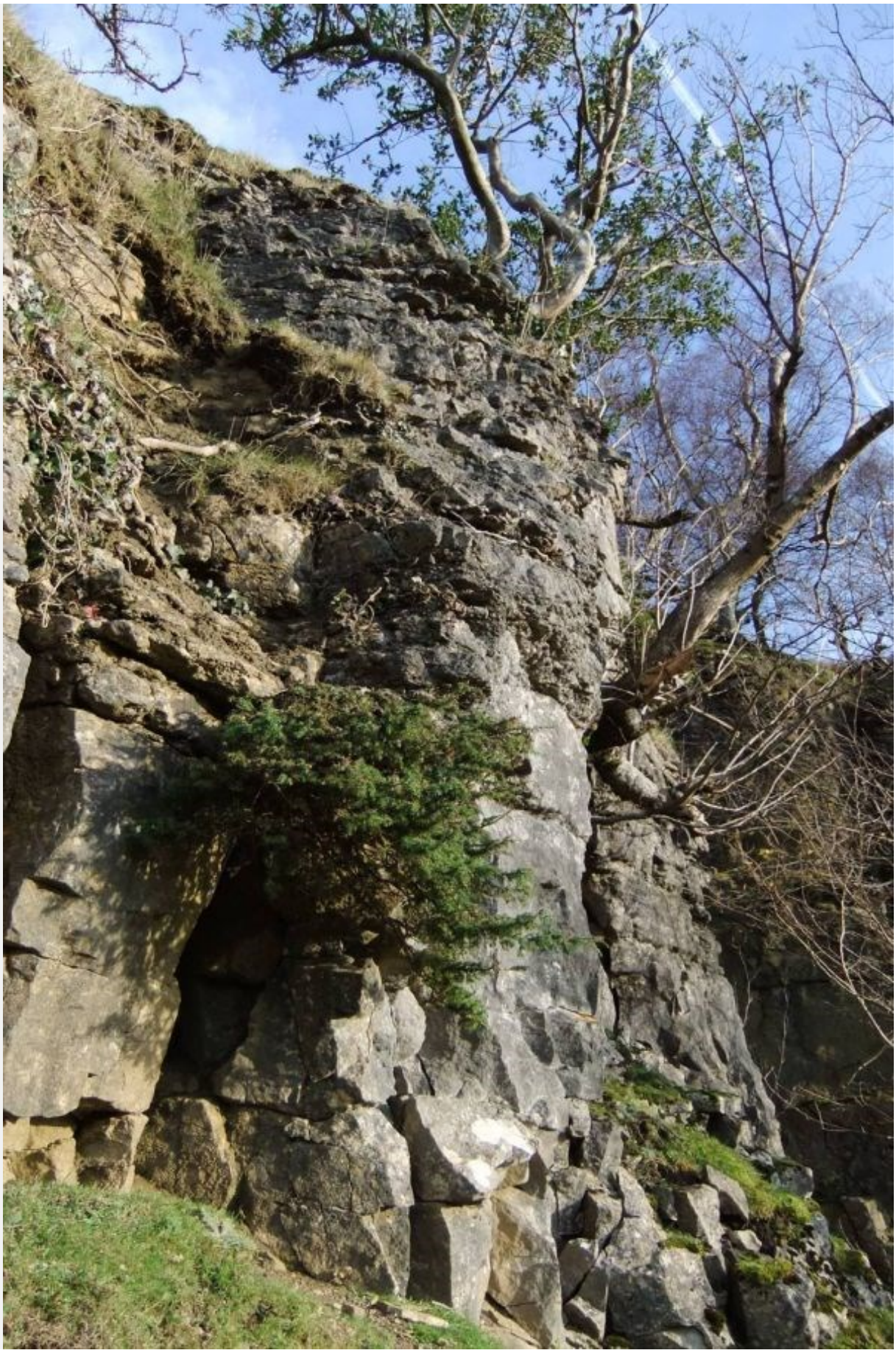
Record Number 339 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 339 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 339 >>> Image 8:

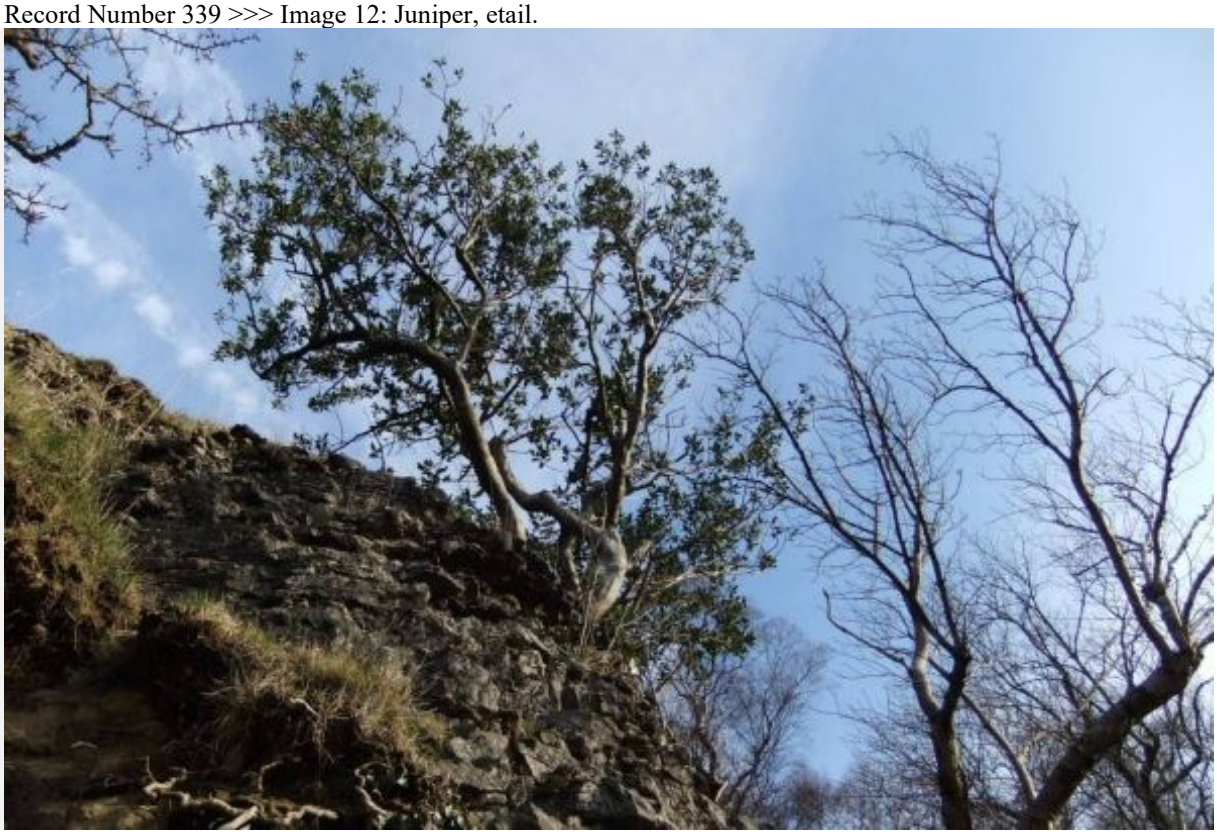
Record Number 339 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 339 >>> Image 10: Isolated Juniper at base of cliff with holly ,wych elm, hazel, ash and yew.



Record Number 339 >>> Image 11: Juniper, prostrate form at base of cliff. Yew and holly on cliff also.

Record Number 339 >>> Image 12: Juniper, etail.



Record Number 339 >>> Image 13: Holly at top edge of cliff. 400mAOD.

Record Number 339 >>> Image 14: Ash with exposed root system on face of cliff

Record Number 339 >>> Image 15: Ash with exposed roots. Note destabilising and destruction of the limestone rock face by the ash tree roots

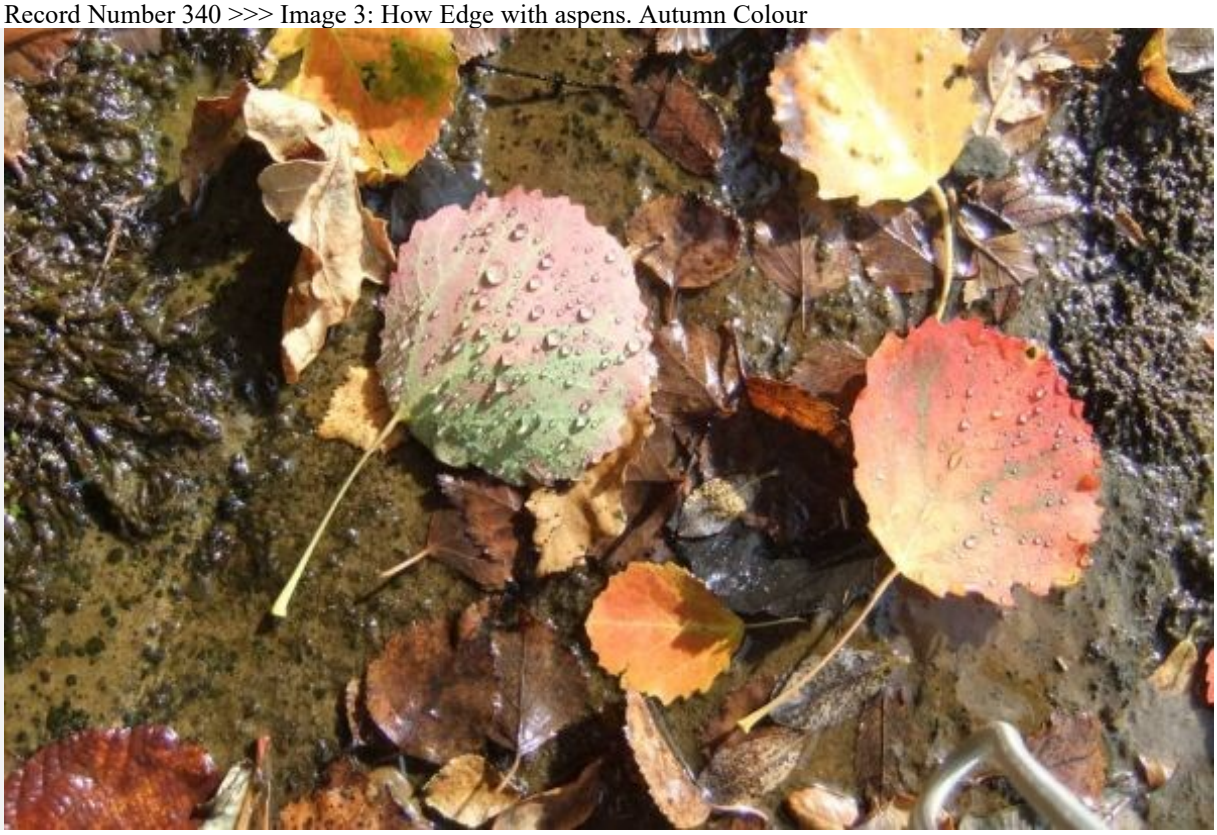
Record Name: MUK121 Whitsundale Beck.How Edge Scars down to Cop Gill. Aspen and juniper present.
SWAAG ID Number: 340
Recorded Date: 2011-11-21 12:16:15
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Whitsundale. How Edge Scars, Upper Part.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8665 0260
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Sandstones (Ten Fathom Grit)and mudstones below the Crow Limestone of Namurian Age exposed in cliffs with strongly calcareous, tufa forming springs approximately 10m above stream level. Very large tufa deposit on undercut cliff above the stream.
Description: Type Site B* Upper section of How Edge Scars ravine with tufa cliff and tufa forming springs some 10m above stream level, with:
Betula pubescens, Corylus avellana
Crataegus monogyna
J. communis (?ssp nana). Two large bushes.
P. tremula. Scattered trees on east bank
Prunus padus
Qu. robur, Rosa sp. R. saxatilis
S. aurita, S. caprea, S. caprea ssp sphacelata?,
S. cinerea ssp oleifolia, S. phylicifolia
Sorbus aucuparia

See LR Plant List for full list of Vegetation.
Dimensions: See photographs
Common Notable Species: Aspen, scattered trees. Juniper, two bushes.Pedunculate oak which look native on the Upper slopes of the Ravine. If so How Edge Scars is one of just two native oak woods recorded in Upper Swaledale
Additional Notes: The woodland at How Edge Scars is one of the most interesting and best preserved small native woodlands in Swaledale. Rarely noticed and passed unseen by walkers on the coast to coast path which passes above the Scars.
Last Update: 2011-11-21
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 340 >>> Image 1: How Edge Scars from road to Ravenseat

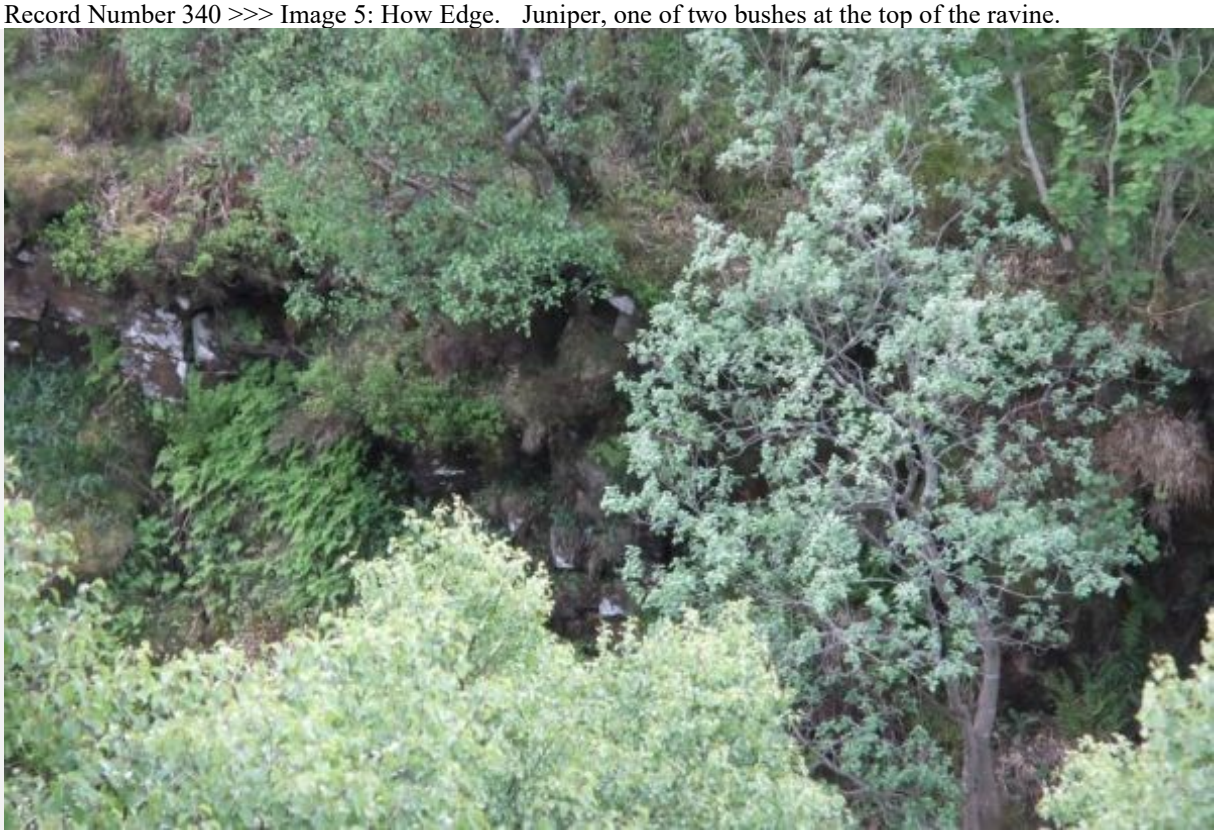
Record Number 340 >>> Image 2: How Edge with aspens. Autumn Colour

Record Number 340 >>> Image 3: How Edge with aspens. Autumn Colour



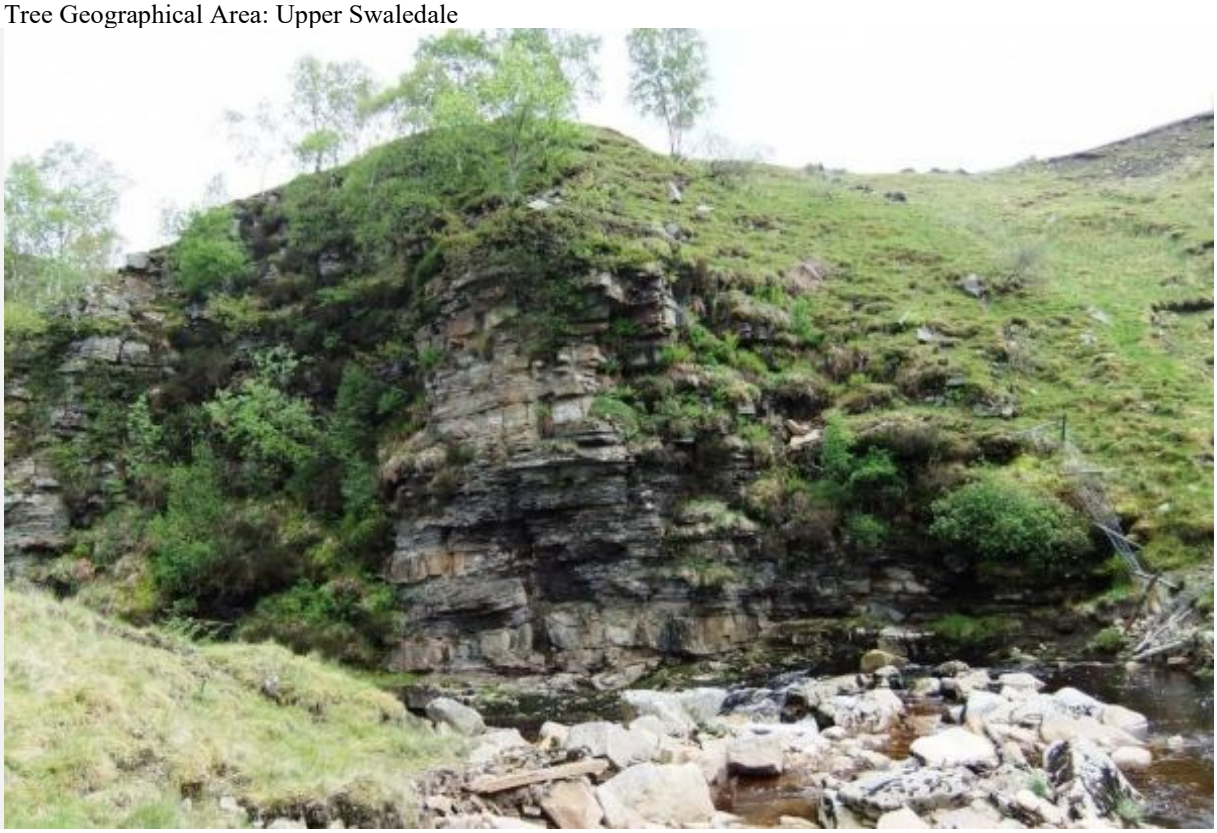
Record Number 340 >>> Image 4: Aspen leaves in stream.

Record Number 340 >>> Image 5: How Edge. Juniper, one of two bushes at the top of the ravine.



Record Number 340 >>> Image 6: How Edge Scars. Detail of vegetation, west bank at stream level.

Record Name: MUK122. Whitsundale. How Edge Scars. West Bank, aspens on uppermost north facing Cliff.
SWAAG ID Number: 341
Recorded Date: 2011-11-21 13:55:38
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: How Edge Scars. Uppermost, north facing cliff on West Bank.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8660 0257
Altitude: 390m
Description: Sheer cliff well vegetated with stunted aspens
Species: Aspen, stone bramble.
Additional Notes: The small stunted aspens on this cliff are not easily seen. Stone bramble also present. Generally acidic vegetation, but not yet recorded.
Last Update: 2011-11-22
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale



Record Number 341 >>> Image 1: How Edge Scars. Uppermost West Bank north facing cliff with aspen and stone bramble.

Record Number 341 >>> Image 2: How Edge Scars. Uppermost West Bank north facing cliff with aspen and stone bramble.

Record Name: MUK123 Whitsundale,Ravenseat Farm,Hoods Bottom Beck, Jenny Whalley Force. Type A Species-poor woodland. Rowan only.
SWAAG ID Number: 343
Recorded Date: 2011-11-22 10:48:18
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Whitsundale,Ravenseat Farm,Hoods Bottom Beck, Jenny Whalley Force.
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NY 8624 0355
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Waterfall ravine with sandstones undercut by softer mudstones. Namurian strata, Ten Fathom Grit Series below the Crow Limestone?
Description: MUK123
Type A*. Waterfall ravine with Rowan only. Acidic vegetation with Ling, Bilberry, Raspberry, Golden rod, Foxglove. Ferns present: Male fern, Scaly male fern, Lady fern and Broad buckler fern.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Rowan
Scientific Name: Sorbus aucuparia
Additional Notes: THis small waterfall is a good example of the limited species woodland (Rowan only) that is usual on sandstones and mudstones.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 343 >>> Image 1: Jenny Whalley Force and Hoods Bottom Beck

Record Number 343 >>> Image 2: Jenny Whalley Force and Hoods Bottom Beck.Rowans.

Record Name: MUK124 Whitsundale. Ravenseat Moor. Scars on Hoods Bottom Beck. Type A Locality with rowan and sallow only.
SWAAG ID Number: 344
Recorded Date: 2011-11-22 11:24:01
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Whitsundale. Ravenseat Moor. Scars on Hoods Bottom Beck
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8642 0445
Altitude: 445m
Geology: Eroding streamside cliffs or scars of mudstones and sandstones of Namurian age above the Crow Limestone.
Description: Type A Site. Mudstone cliff with Rowan,Sallow and acidic vegetation which includes golden rod.
Foxglove prominent and the pale flowered Forgetmenot (Myosotis stolonifera) present in the wet pasture.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Rowan
Additional Notes: Rowan and sallows are the only tree species here.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 344 >>> Image 1: Hoods Bottom Beck. Foxglove in wet pasture.

Record Number 344 >>> Image 2: Hoods Bottom Beck. Eroding balck mudstone scars with rowan and sallow.

Record Number 344 >>> Image 3: Hoods Bottom Beck. Eroding balck mudstone scars with rowan and sallow.

Record Number 344 >>> Image 4: Hoods Bottom Beck. Ancient rowan, detail

Record Number 344 >>> Image 5: Myosotis stolonifera in wet pasture.

Record Name: MUK125. Whitsundale, Hoods Bottom Beck. Graining Scars Lower Fall. Isolated junipers.
SWAAG ID Number: 345
Recorded Date: 2011-11-22 16:07:13
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-18
Location: Hoods Bottom Beck. Graining Scar. Lower Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8655 0473
Altitude: 475m
Geology: Waterfall ravine. Sandstones and under cut mudstones with calcareous springs at stream level
Description: Aspen clones and sallows on cliff by the Falls. Four juniper bushes on low cliff below the Falls.Site Type B Generally acidic vegetation but with local enrichment at tufa springs.
Dimensions: See photographs.
Species: Aspen and juniper
Common Notable Species: Sallow.
Additional Notes: Of the four junipers, one is long dead, two very recently dead (with browned foliage) and one is alive.

Vegetation not yet recorded.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

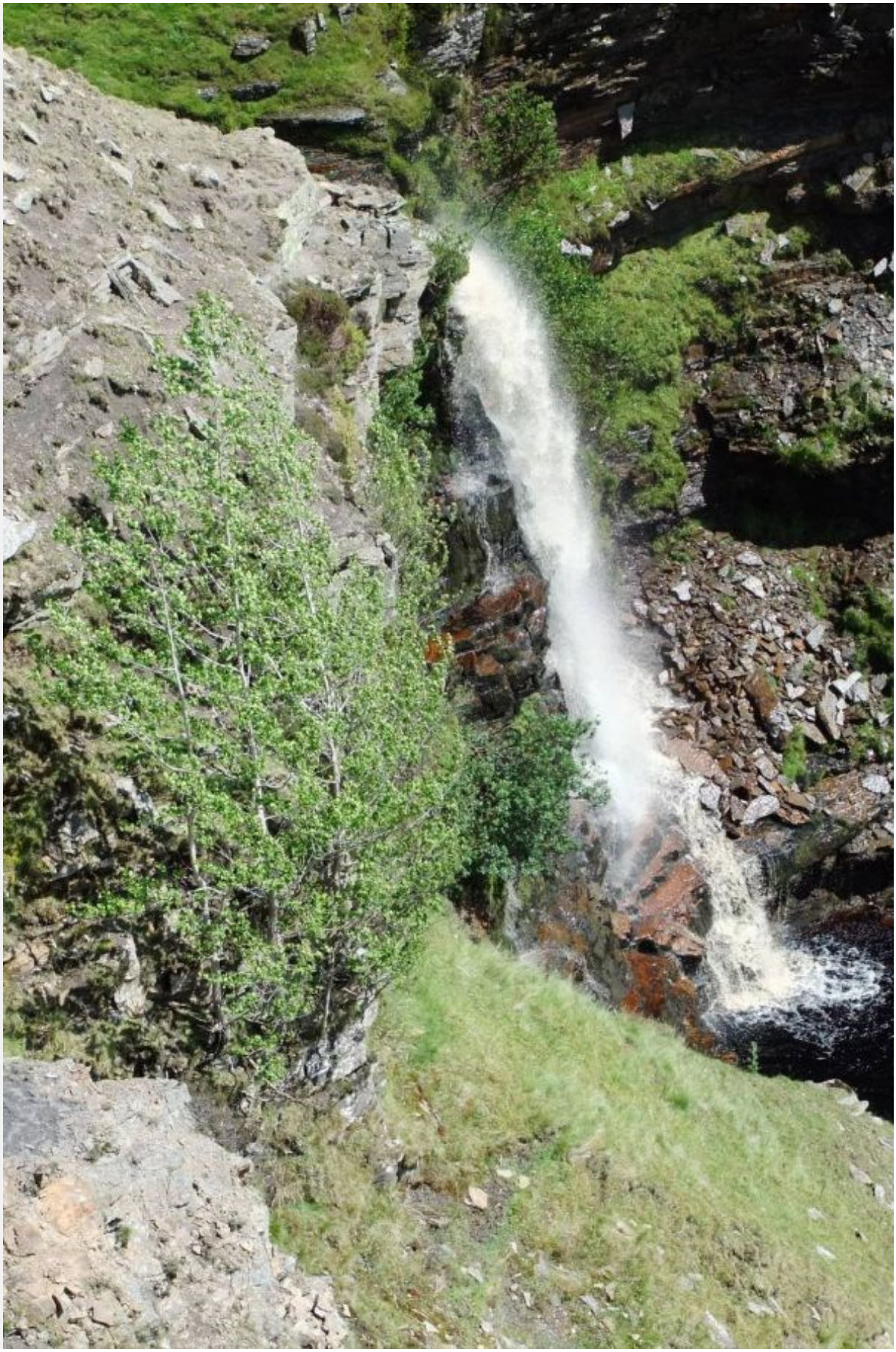
Record Number 345 >>> Image 1: Lower Fall with aspen and sallow.

Record Number 345 >>> Image 2: Lower Fall

Record Number 345 >>> Image 3: Lower Fall

Record Number 345 >>> Image 4: Lower Fall

Record Number 345 >>> Image 5: Lower Fall



Record Number 345 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 345 >>> Image 7: Junipers, four in total. One long dead, two recently dead and one alive.

Record Number 345 >>> Image 8: Junipers,four on this low cliff but just one alive now.

Record Number 345 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 345 >>> Image 10:

Record Name: MUK126 Ravenseat Moor. Type A Species-poor Woodland rowan and sallow only. Middle Tongue and Graining Scars. Upper Scar and Waterfall.
SWAAG ID Number: 347
Recorded Date: 2011-11-23 10:12:41
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-27
Location: Ravenseat Moor. . Middle Tongue and Graining Scars. Upper Scar and Waterfall.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8634 0478
Altitude: 500m
Geology: Sandstones and mudstones (Tanhill Coal).
Description: Type A (Acidic)Restricted species relict woodland vegetation on sandstone cliffs. Rowan and sallow the only tree species present.
Plant list not yet available.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 347 >>> Image 1: Graining Scar Upper and Lower Falls

Record Number 347 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 347 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 347 >>> Image 4: Middle Tongue Falls

Record Number 347 >>> Image 5: Middle Tongue Scar

Record Number 347 >>> Image 6: Middle Tongue Scar

Record Name: MUK127 River Swale, Low Bridge. Windy Gill Scar. Type C Species rich ashwood with Yew.
SWAAG ID Number: 348
Recorded Date: 2011-11-23 14:25:38
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-08-07
Location: River Swale, Windy Gill Scar. North Bank above Low Bridge
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8767 0161
Altitude: 360m
Geology: Main Limestone. Faults evident in the strongly dipping strata of the river bed.
Description: Type C species rich limestone ashwood with downy birch,ash,bird cherry, blackthorn, elder?,hawthorn, hazel, yew, wych elm, sallow, rowan. Beech planted.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Yew
Common Notable Species: Ash, Wych elm,
Additional Notes: This small cliff is the westward continuation of the cliff formed by the Main Limestone at Cotterby Scar.
Cotterby Scar and Brian Cave Scar together form the upstream limit for alder, ash (Except for a planted trees in the front garden of Stone House Farm)yew and wych elm.
Surprisingly, hazel is present at 500m elevation at Long Scar in Great Sleddale.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 348 >>> Image 1: Windy Gill Scar from Low Bridge.

Record Number 348 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 348 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 348 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 348 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 348 >>> Image 6:

Record Name: MUK128 River Swale North Bank. Cotterby Scar. Type C Species rich limestone ashwood with Yew and Aspen Clones.
SWAAG ID Number: 349
Recorded Date: 2011-11-23 14:54:21
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: River Swale North Bank. Cotterby Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8800 0165
Altitude: 360m
Geology: Main Limestone with underlying sandstones K128nd mudstones exposed above the river.
Description: North Bank cliff (Main Limestone) 600m in length. Visible from the B6270 road and from the footpath which runs the length of the top edge of the Scar.
Type Site C with Yew, Aspen, Downy Birch, Ash, Wych elm, Alder (river side), Sallows, Elder, Hazel, Bird Cherry, Dog rose, Downy rose, etc. Beech planted. See LR Plant List Representative of Site Type C (NY88000165 Centre)

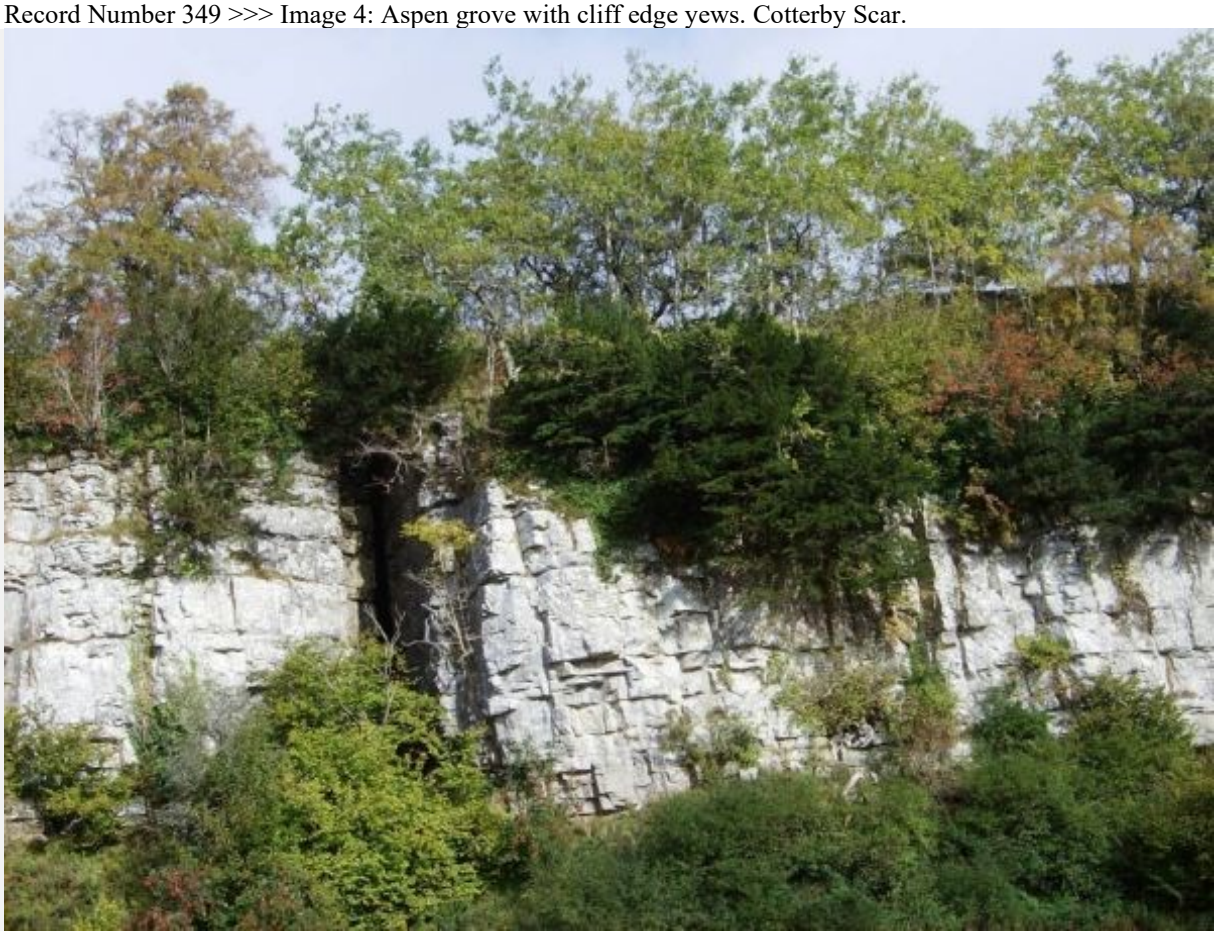
Dimensions: See photgraphs
Species: Aspen,yew
Additional Notes: This fine cliff is the upstream limit in Swaledale (but at 360m is well below the altitudinal limit elsewhere in Swaledale eg on Oxnop Scar where ash and blackthorn are present at 495m) for ash, wych elm, and yew.
Surprisingly hazel is present at 500m on Long Scar in Great Sleddale.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 349 >>> Image 1: Cotterby Scar from Wainwath Falls.

Record Number 349 >>> Image 2: Cotterby Scar from Wainwath Falls.

Record Number 349 >>> Image 3: Aspen grove with cliff edge yews. Cotterby Scar.

Record Number 349 >>> Image 4: Aspen grove with cliff edge yews. Cotterby Scar.



Record Number 349 >>> Image 5: Aspen grove with cliff edge yews. Cotterby Scar.

Record Number 349 >>> Image 6: River Swale and Cotterby Scar. Strata below the Main Limestone exposed above the river.

Record Number 349 >>> Image 7: Cotterby Scar. Coast to coast footpath above the Scar..

Record Name: MUK149 Oxnop Scar relict limestone ash woodland with aspen and juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 350
Recorded Date: 2011-11-24 16:12:07
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-06-20
Location: Oxnop Common. Oxnop Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 937 955
Altitude: 495m
Geology: Main Limestone cliff and talus slope below.
Description: West facing fully exposed limestone cliff with species rich limestone ashwood including a cloned colony of aspen and two isolated junipers (prostrate form).
Surprisingly at this elevation ash, blackthorn, elder, hawthorn, hazel, rowan and downy rose grow on the exposed face of the cliff at their local altitudinal limit.
Self seeded sycamore is also present.
Rarities include lesser meadow rue and rigid buckler fern.
(SD 937 955 centre)
Dimensions: See photos
Species: See LR Species Lists
Common Notable Species: Aspen, Juniper (prostrate form), Lesser Meadow Rue, Rigid Buckler Fern.
Additional Notes: Oxnop Scar
Vegetation
Species Lists compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson
1. Oxnop Scar

Top Scar (South end)

Asplenium ruta-muraria â€“ Wall-rue.
Asplenium trichomanes â€“ Maidenhair-fern.
Bellis perennis â€“ Daisy.
Carduus nutans â€“ Musk Thistle.
Carex caryophyllea â€“ Spring Sedge.
Carex flacca â€“ Carnation Sedge.
Cerastium fontanum â€“ Common Mouse-ear.
Cirsium palustre â€“ Marsh Thistle.
Cirsium vulgare â€“ Spear Thistle.
Crataegus monogyna â€“ Hawthorn.
Cystopteris fragilis â€“ Brittle Bladder-fern.
Dryopteris submontana â€“ Rigid Buckler-fern.
Euphrasia sp. â€“ Eyebright.
Festuca ovina â€“ Sheepâ€™s Fescue.
Galium sterneri â€“ Limestone Bedstraw.
Galium verum â€“ Ladyâ€™s Bedstraw.
Geranium robertianum â€“ Herb Robert.
Hieracium sp. â€“ Hawkweed.
Linum catharticum â€“ Fairy Flax.
Luzula pilosa â€“ Hairy Wood-rush.
Oxalis acetosella â€“ Wood Sorrel.
Plantago lanceolata â€“ Ribwort Plantain.
Poa annua â€“ Annual Meadow-grass.
Potentilla erecta â€“ Tormentil.
Potentilla sterilis â€“ Barren Strawberry.
Prunella vulgaris â€“ Self-heal.
Sedum acre â€“ Biting Stonecrop.
Senecio jacobaea â€“ Ragwort.
Sesleria caerulea â€“ Blue Moor-grass.
Taraxacum agg. â€“ Dandelion.
Thymus polytrichus â€“ Thyme.
Trifolium repens â€“ White Clover
Urtica dioica â€“ Nettle.
Veronica arvensis â€“ Wall Speedwell.

Veronica officinalis â€“ Heath Speedwell.
Veronica serpyllifolia â€“ Thyme-leaved Speedwell.
Viola riviniana â€“ Common Dog-violet.

2. Oxnop Scar

Lower Scar (The Long Scar)

Acer pseudoplatanus â€“ Sycamore.
Achillea millefolium â€“ Yarrow.
Agrostis capillaris â€“ Common Bent.
Alchemilla glabra â€“ Smooth Ladyâ€™s Mantle.
Arabis hirsuta â€“ Hairy Rock-cress.
Arenaria leptoclados â€“ Slender Sandwort.
Arenaria serpyllifolia â€“ Thyme-leaved Sandwort.
Campanula rotundifolia â€“ Harebell.
Carex caryophyllea â€“ Spring Sedge.
Chamerion angustifolium â€“ Rose-bay Willowherb.
Corylus avellana â€“ Hazel.
Cruciata laevipes â€“ Crosswort.
Cynosurus cristatus â€“ Crested Dogs-tail.
Draba incana â€“ Hoary Whitlowgrass.
Epilobium montanum â€“ Broad-leaved Willowherb.
Euphrasia confusa â€“ Eyebright.
Fraxinus excelsior â€“ Ash.
Geranium lucidum â€“ Shining Cranesbill.
Hedera helix â€“ Ivy.
Helianthemum nummularium â€“ Rock-rose.
Heracleum sphondylium â€“ Hogweed.
Hieracium sp. â€“ Hawkweed.
Hornungia petraea â€“ Hutchinsia.
Juniperus communis ssp. nana - Juniper, prostrate form.
Koeleria macrantha â€“ Crested Hair-grass.
Mycelis muralis â€“ Wall Lettuce.
Myosotis arvensis â€“ Field Forget-me-not.
Nardus stricta â€“ Mat-grass.
Pilosella officinarum â€“ Mouse-ear Hawkweed.
Pimpinella saxifraga â€“ Burnet-saxifrage.
Populus tremula - Aspen.
Prunus spinosa â€“ Blackthorn.
Ranunculus acris â€“ Meadow Buttercup.
Ranunculus repens â€“ Creeping Buttercup.
Rumex acetosa â€“ Common Sorrel.
Sambucus nigra â€“ Elder.
Saxifraga hypnoides â€“ Mossy Saxifrage
Scabiosa columbaria â€“ Small Scabious
Sorbus aucuparia â€“ Rowan
Thalictrum minus â€“ Lesser Meadow-rue.
Veronica chamaedrys â€“ Germander Speedwell.
Viola lutea â€“ Mountain Pansy.

Last Update: 2013-01-15
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 350 >>> Image 1: Oxnop Scar. View northward from top of Long Scar

Record Number 350 >>> Image 2: Oxnop Scar view southward from below. Aspen clones on face of Scar north of wall.

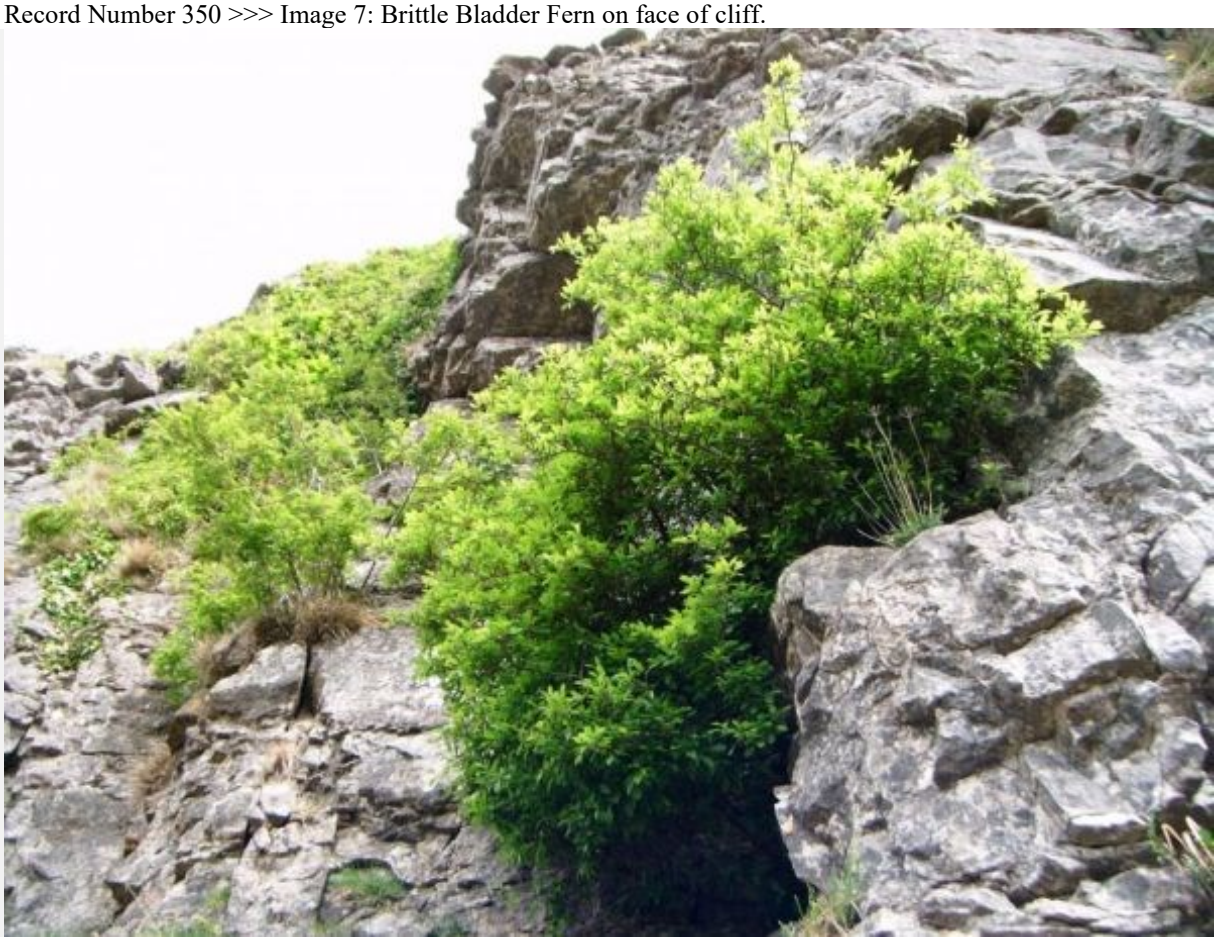
Record Number 350 >>> Image 3: Oxnop Scar with Mrs Jocelyn Campbell.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 4: The Long Scar

Record Number 350 >>> Image 5: Aspen with juniper at top edge of Scar from above. Danger! Do not attempt this photo unless tired of life.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 6: Aspen detail

Record Number 350 >>> Image 7: Brittle Bladder Fern on face of cliff.



Record Number 350 >>> Image 8: Blackthorn on face of the cliff.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 9: Ash at 495m

Record Number 350 >>> Image 10: Potentila erecta

Record Number 350 >>> Image 11: Lesser meadow rue. Thalictrum minor.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 12: Blue Moor Grass. Sesleria albicans.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 13: Galium sterneri

Record Number 350 >>> Image 14: Aspen at base of cliff

Record Number 350 >>> Image 15: Aspen at base of cliff

Record Number 350 >>> Image 16: Aspen at base of cliff

Record Number 350 >>> Image 17: Aspen at base of cliff

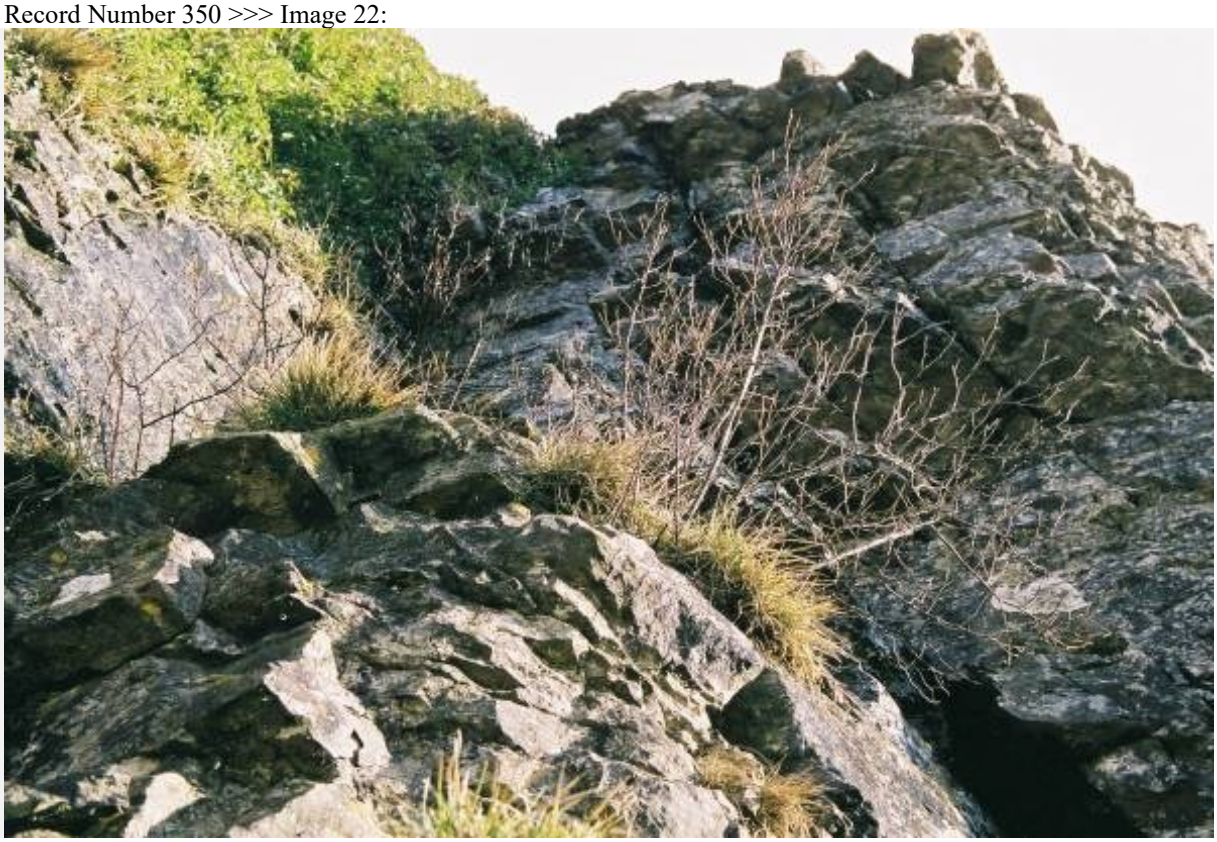
Record Number 350 >>> Image 18: Oxnop Scar in winter

Record Number 350 >>> Image 19: The Scar and talus slope

Record Number 350 >>> Image 20: Ash which is here at its local altitudinal limit with blackthorn, downy rose, aspen and isolated prostrate juniper at top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 350 >>> Image 21:

Record Number 350 >>> Image 22:



Record Number 350 >>> Image 23: Downy rose and ivy on the Scar

Record Number 350 >>> Image 24: View down Oxnop Gill from the Scar.

Record Name: MUK130 West Stonesdale. Startindale Gill. Waterfall Ravine. Type A woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 351
Recorded Date: 2011-11-25 10:32:39
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: West Stonesdale. Startindale Gill
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8850 0410
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Sandstones and mudstones below the Crow Limestone.
Description: Waterfall and ravine with low cliff outcrops. Relict woodland with rowan and sallow only and acidic vegetation with rare oak fern at falls.
Dimensions: See photograph
Common Notable Species: Rowan. Sallow.
Additional Notes: Whereas the only treee species present are rowan and sallows,there is an interesting acidic vegetation with several woodland indicator plants.
Last Update: 2011-11-25
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 351 >>> Image 1: The falls

Record Number 351 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 351 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 351 >>> Image 4: The ravine with isolated rowan.

Record Number 351 >>> Image 5: Ancient rowan.

Record Number 351 >>> Image 6: Ancient rowan.

Record Number 351 >>> Image 7: Ancient rowan

Record Number 351 >>> Image 8: The falls with low cliff

Record Number 351 >>> Image 9: Oak fern

Record Number 351 >>> Image 10: Low cliff with sallow and woodland indicator vegetation.

Record Name: MUK131 East Stonesdale Pry Hill Falls. Ancient woodland with yews.
SWAAG ID Number: 352
Recorded Date: 2011-11-25 12:35:10
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-03
Location: East Stonesdale Beck. Pry Hill Falls
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8971 0155
Altitude: 354m
Geology: Main Limestone series faulted.
Description: Waterfall with a number of ancient trees, including yew,rowan, downy birch on the adjacent cliff and native woodland (not recorded) on the ravine below Pry Hill.
Dimensions: See photographs
Common Notable Species: Yew, rowan, downy birch, hazel.
Additional Notes: Herb paris seen in woodland near the stream
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 352 >>> Image 1: The Falls with ash, yew, rowan, downy birch, hazel etc.

Record Number 352 >>> Image 2: Downy birch with contorted branches on cliff.

Record Number 352 >>> Image 3: Downy birch with contorted branches on cliff.

Record Number 352 >>> Image 4: Downy birch with cobble on branch, how?

Record Number 352 >>> Image 5: Ancient rowan

Record Number 352 >>> Image 6: Ancient rowan

Record Number 352 >>> Image 7: Yew and rowan

Record Name: MUK115Ay Gill Force. Limestone ashwood.
SWAAG ID Number: 355
Recorded Date: 2011-11-26 11:11:36
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Ay Gill Force
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8868 0029
Altitude: 376m
Geology: Small waterfall ravine cut through the Main Limestone.
Description: Small stream cut ravine through Main Limestone with waterfall and low but sheer cliffs with relict ashwood community.
Trees present:
Ash, hazel, downy birch, bird cherry, rowan, common sallow, dog rose, blackthorn, hawthorn.
Wych elm is notable in being absent.

Dimensions: See photographs
Common Notable Species: Ash, downy birch, hazel,rowan,sallow, dog rose, blackthorn, hawthorn.
Wych elm absent.
Additional Notes: The single ash tree is a specimen ancient coppard with an extremely large bole, see photos. The ongrowth stems appear to have last been cropped around 80 years ago.
Last Update: 2011-11-26
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 355 >>> Image 1: Ay Gill

Record Number 355 >>> Image 2: Ash coppard, managed coppiced tree with mature ongrowths, on low cliff

Record Number 355 >>> Image 3: Ash coppard, managed coppiced tree with hazel on cliff below falls.

Record Number 355 >>> Image 4: Ash bole.

Record Number 355 >>> Image 5: Ancient rowan bole.

Record Number 355 >>> Image 6: View of Ay Gill from south.

Record Number 355 >>> Image 7: Anciet ash bole, detail

Record Number 355 >>> Image 8: Ancient ash bole photographed from above.

Record Number 355 >>> Image 9: Ay Gill above the waterfall with bird cherry, rowan, sallows, birch, hazel.

Record Name: Aspen at Skeugh Gill
SWAAG ID Number: 357
Recorded Date: 2011-11-26 12:21:05
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-10-24
Location: Skeugh Gill
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 889 998
Altitude: 330m
Geology: Glacial till on lower dale slopes.
Description: Isolated maiden aspen possibly planted, very decorative!
Dimensions: Single tree.
Species: Aspen
Scientific Name: Populus tremula
Common Notable Species: Isolated aspen.
Additional Notes: This isolated aspen is one of several aspens growing at lower elevation, for example there are aspen clones on the edge of the Kearton House Hotel Car Park.
These trees may have been planted, but they may also be survivors from earlier woodland or hedgerows.
Last Update: 2011-12-28
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 357 >>> Image 1: Isolated aspen at Skeugh Gill. Note juniper scrub woodland on Kisdon Hill in background.

Record Number 357 >>> Image 2: Isolated aspen, autumn colour.