Record Name: MUK135 East Stonesdale. Isolated Juniper above Hind Hole Falls.
SWAAG ID Number: 359
Recorded Date: 2011-11-26 15:03:21
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-11-20
Location: East Stonesdale. Isolated Juniper above Hind Hole Falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8996 0242
Altitude: 406m
Geology: Drift on mudstones above Main chert.
Description: Isolated juniper on west bank of stream cut ravine above falls with scattered rowan and birch.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Juniper
Additional Notes: This isolated juniper appears healthy.
No reconnaissance upstream of this locality to date.
Last Update: 2011-11-26
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 359 >>> Image 1: East Sleddale Beck and the isolated juniper.

Record Number 359 >>> Image 2: East Sleddale Beck and Hind Hole Falls.

Record Number 359 >>> Image 3: The Hind Hole Falls. Main chert strata.

Record Number 359 >>> Image 4: Ancient rowan.

Record Number 359 >>> Image 5: Ancient rowan. Fragmented remains, a last survivor, no regeneration here!

Record Number 359 >>> Image 6: The isolated juniper

Record Name: MUK136 Juniper scrub on Kisdon Western Slopes above Skeb Skeugh. Site 1.
SWAAG ID Number: 360
Recorded Date: 2011-11-26 15:30:07
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-08-20
Location: Kisdon Hill Western Slopes above Skeb Skeugh
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8935 0015
Altitude: 370m
Geology: Drift covered lower dale side.
Description: Area of juniper scrub with occasional ash, rowan and sallow.
Both common and prostrate forms present. Much rabbit damage evident. Many bushes show distress.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Juniper
Last Update: 2011-11-26
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 360 >>> Image 1: Kisdon West Skeb Skeugh Site 1

Record Number 360 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 360 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 360 >>> Image 4:

Record Name: MUK137 Kisdon West Pastures. Juniper Scrub Site 2.
SWAAG ID Number: 363
Recorded Date: 2011-11-27 10:40:25
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-11-07
Location: Kisdon Hill West Pastures.
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NY 8935 0015
Altitude: 370m
Geology: Drift over Underset Limestone.
Description: Area of juniper scrub on mid dale slopes (50-100 bushes)both prostrate and fastigiate forms present.Occasional ash, rowan and sallow the only other trees present. (NY 8935 0015 centre)
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Juniper
Additional Notes: This is the central of three areas of juniper scrub on the western slopes of Kisdon Hill. Juniper has not yet been recorded on the eastern slopes of Kisdon Hill.
Last Update: 2011-11-27
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 363 >>> Image 1: Kisdon West. Pastures above Skeb Skeugh. Area of juniper from B6270 road.

Record Number 363 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 363 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 363 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 363 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 363 >>> Image 6:

Record Name: MUK138 Kisdon Hill West. Thwaite Stones. Juniper Scrub Woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 364
Recorded Date: 2011-11-27 10:58:48
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-03-25
Location: Kisdon Hill. Thwaite Stones. Juniper woodland.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 893 990
Altitude: 350m
Geology: Talus slope below Underset Limestone.
Description: The largest area of juniper scrub in Upper Swaledale, this area extends across the steep slopes of Kisdon from Hooker Mill Hole eastward for approximately 700m with a few straggler bushes on the steep slopes above the Pennine Way track to High Kisdon.
The junipers at the top edge of the scrub reach an elevation exceeding 400m but are very distressed, probably from rabbit damage.
Part in care and management of the Woodland Trust who have planted (other tree species?) recently.
(NY893990 Centre)
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Juniper
Additional Notes: This juniper woodland can be well seen and photographed from the B6270 road.
Careful parking required.
Last Update: 2012-08-23
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 364 >>> Image 1: Kisdon from Skeugh Gill.

Record Number 364 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 11:

Record Number 364 >>> Image 12:

Record Name: MUK 139 Kisdon West. Hooker Mill, Upper Scar. Yews and Juniper
SWAAG ID Number: 370
Recorded Date: 2011-11-28 16:35:18
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Hooker Mill Upper Scars
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8943 9970
Altitude: 430m
Geology: Main Limestone
Description: Limestone ashwood on sheer south facing cliff and talus slope below with ash and occasional yew. Single isolated juniper, prostrate form at base of cliff.
At 430m this is one of the highest limestone cliffs with yew in Swaledale.
The altitudinal limit for yew is 470m at Purple Mountain (Wales? Ireland?) but the climate east of the Pennines is not so equable. (SD89439970 centre)
Species: Juniper, Yew
Common Notable Species: Ash
Vegetation not yet recorded
Additional Notes: Vegetation not yet recorded.
Last Update: 2011-12-03
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 370 >>> Image 1: Kisdon Scar (Upper Main Limestone cliff) from the B6270 road. The lower,larch covered Hooker Mill Scar is formed by the Underset limestone and

Record Number 370 >>> Image 2: Kisdon Scar from the B6270 Road. Ashwood with scattered yews on the face of the cliff.

Record Name: MUK140 Kisdon, Hooker Mill Hole Scar. Relict woodland with yews, juniper and aspen.
SWAAG ID Number: 371
Recorded Date: 2011-11-29 17:38:15
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-01-30
Location: Kisdon West. Hooker Mill Scar
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8950 9920
Altitude: 450m
Geology: Sheer cliff formed from the Underset Limestone with vegetated talus slope below.
Description: Sheer limestone cliff facing due west. Limestone ashwood with stunted aspens scattered across the whole face of the cliff and self seeding in the turf below. Yews compete hopelessly for space with self seeded larches along the whole of the top edge of the cliff. A number of very small junipers are scattered along the lower part of the cliff.

This Scar is the only cliff in Swaledale to possess aspen, juniper and yew in direct association.

Vegetation not yet listed.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Yew with aspen and juniper (prostrate form?)
Additional Notes: The migration of self seeded larches from the mature larch plantation is a salutary example of the unexpected consequences of planting exotic trees for the very best of landscape intentions.
Last Update: 2011-12-03
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 371 >>> Image 1: Hooker Mill Scar with yew,aspen and juniper competing for space with self seeded larch.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 2: Hooker Mill Scar from the B6270 road.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 3: Junipers below Hooker Mill Hole.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 4: View of the Scar from above.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 5: Skeletal remains of yew at top edge of the Scar.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 6: Face of Scar with juniper, aspen and self seeded larch.

Record Number 371 >>> Image 7: Face of Scar. Detail of the crowded vegetation with juniper, aspen and self seeded larch.

Record Name: MUK142 Muker Common. Cliff Beck. Upper Waterfalls Scar. Scattered junipers and relict woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 372
Recorded Date: 2011-12-01 12:29:34
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-10
Location: Muker Common. Cliff Beck. Southern (Upper waterfalls) Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8775 9641
Altitude: 420m
Geology: Low cliff formed by the Main Limestone, springs rise from sandstone strata below the cliff.
From SD87759641 to SD87839660
Description: Well vegetated cliffs (Scars) located on the west bank and at the top of the ravine above the uppermost reaches of Cliff Beck below the Buttertubs. The uppermost Scar (LR Site 2, see species list below in the Additional Notes) has just rowan and juniper but the lower scar (LR Site 3) has a more varied Limestone Ashwood community with ash,bird cherry, hazel,occasional juniper and wych elm at the altitudinal limit for this tree in Swaledale.
The junipers all show signs of distress, probably from the effects of rabbit damage. See the photo of a distressed juniper at SD 87589 96174. 442m.

Buttertubs Scarsâ€¦.
LR Site 3
Middle Scar, Cliff Beck (3rd stop)

Agrostis capillaris
Arabidopsis thaliana
Arabis hirsuta
Asplenium ruta-muraria
Asplenium trichomanes
Asplenium viride
Avenula pubescens
Bellis perennis
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Briza media
Cardamine pratensis
Carex caryophyllea
Carex pulicaris
Centaurea nigra
Cerastium fontanum
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium
Cirsium palustre
Cirsium vulgare
Corylus avellana
Crataegus monogyna
Cystopteris fragilis
Dactylis glomerata
Deschampsia cespitosa
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Fragaria vesca
Fraxinus excelsior
Galium sterneri
Geranium robertianum
Hedera helix
Helianthemum nummularium
Heracleum sphondylium
Hieracium agg.
Holcus lanatus
Juniperus communis ssp nana
Melica nutans
Mercurialis perennis

Oxalis acetosella
Plantago lanceolata
Plantago media
Poa annua
Polystichum aculeatum
Potentilla sterilis
Primula vulgaris
Prunella vulgaris
Prunus padus
Rosa mollis agg.
Scabiosa columbaria
Senecio jacobaea
Taraxacum agg.
Teucrium scorodonia
Thymus polytrichus
Ulmus glabra
Urtica dioica
Valeriana officinalis
Veronica arvensis
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica officinalis
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

Species: Juniper
Common Notable Species: See LR Species list above.
Additional Notes: Species lists compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson:
Buttertubs/Cliff Beck Scars
Site 2
Upper Waterfall Scar, see photo 1501 (2nd stop)

Anthoxanthum odoratum
Arabis hirsuta
Asplenium trichomanes
Asplenium viride
Bellis perennis
Briza media
Carex caryophyllea
Carex flacca
Cerastium fontanum
Chamerion angustifolium
Cirsium palustre
Cirsium vulgare
Cystopteris fragilis
Dactylis glomerata
Deschampsia cespitosa
Epilobium brunnescens
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Fragaria vesca
Galium sterneri
Geranium robertianum
Hieracium sp.
Hypericum pulchrum
Juniperus communis ssp nana
Leontodon hispidus
Linum catharticum
Nardus stricta
Oxalis acetosella
Plantago lanceolata
Polystichum aculeatum
Potentilla erecta
Potentilla sterilis

Ranunculus repens
Saxifraga hypnoides
Scabiosa columbaria
Senecio jacobaea
Sorbus aucuparia
Taraxacum agg.
Thymus polytrichus
Trifolium repens
Urtica dioica
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica officinalis
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

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

Record Number 372 >>> Image 1: Junipers on low cliff at waterfall. Cliff Beck

Record Number 372 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 372 >>> Image 3: Waterfall Scar with juniper and rowan the only trees here

Record Number 372 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 372 >>> Image 5: Juniper at SD 87589 96174. 442m Cliff Beck showing distress

Record Number 372 >>> Image 6: Juniper at SD 87589 96174. 442m Cliff Beck showing distress

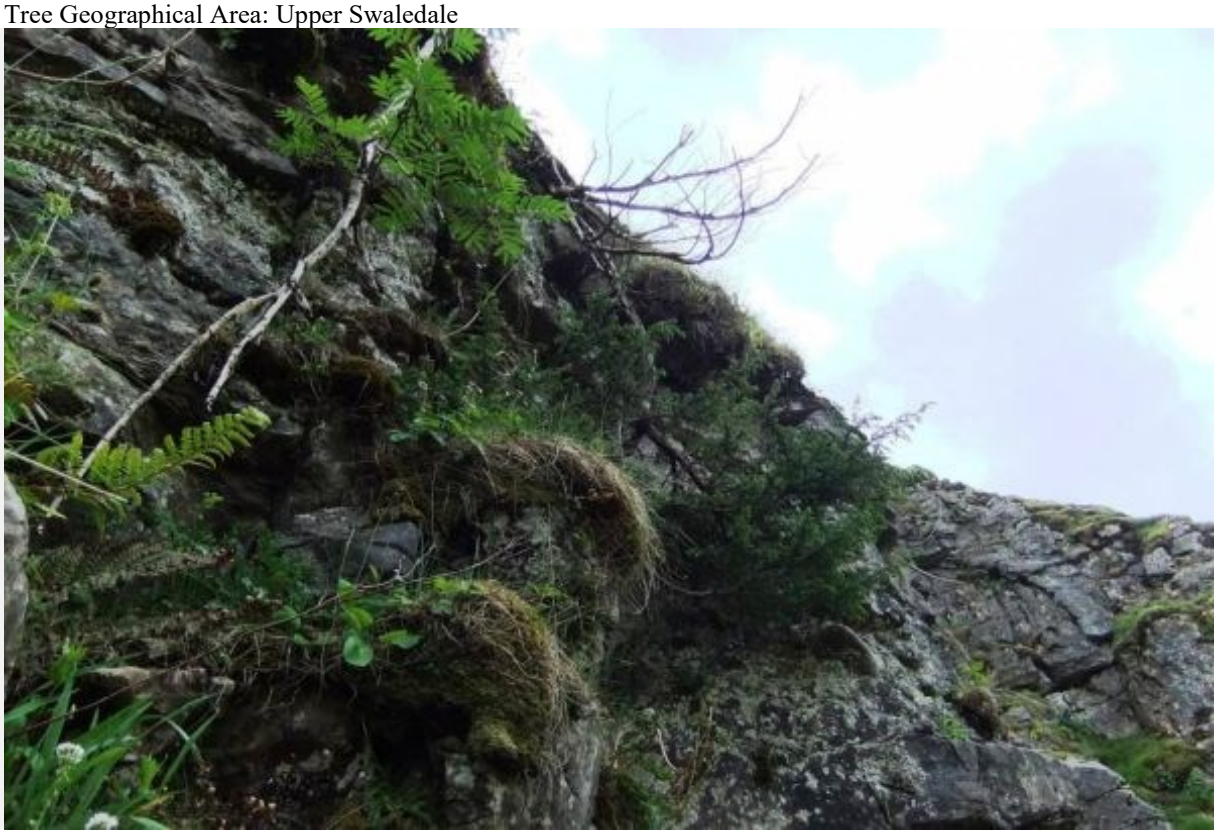
Record Name: MUK141 Muker Common, Cliff Beck Cave Scar. Isolated Juniper and relict woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 373
Recorded Date: 2011-12-01 15:01:13
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker Common, Cliff Beck, East Bank, Cave Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 87532 96025
Altitude: 459m
Geology: Small limestone cliff formed by the Main Limestone with springs rising from caves at the base of the scar.
Description: Relict woodland with Juniper, Rowan and Downy Rose.
For a full species list see below.
Dimensions: See photos
Additional Notes: Species list compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson
Buttertubs Scars

Cave Scar (1st stop)

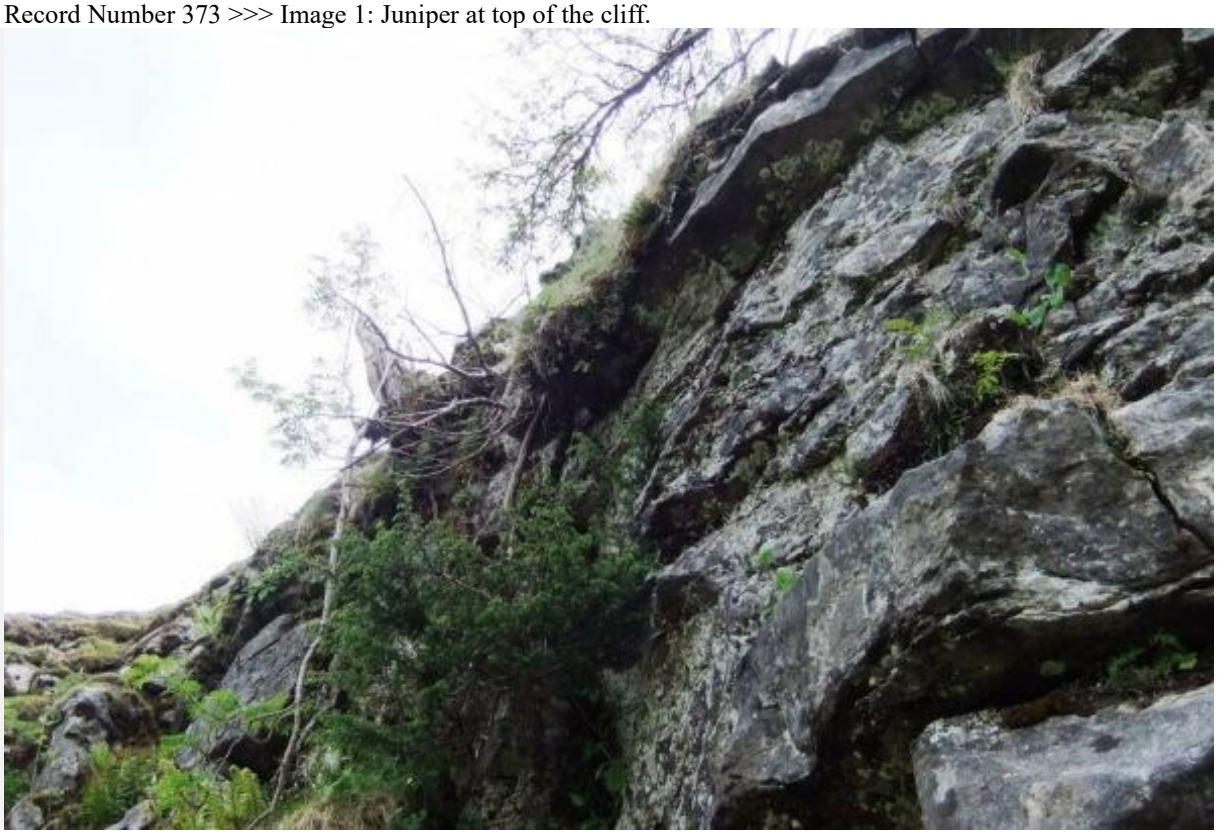
Agrostis capillaris
Alchemilla glabra
Alchemilla xanthochlora
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Arabis hirsuta
Asplenium trichomanes
Asplenium viride
Bellis perennis
Campanula rotundifolia
Cardamine flexuosa
Cardamine hirsuta
Cardamine pratensis
Cerastium fontanum
Chrysosplenium alternifolium
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium
Cirsium palustre
Cystopteris fragilis
Epilobium brunnescens
Epilobium montanum
Festuca rubra
Ficaria verna
Fragaria vesca
Galium sterneri
Geranium robertianum
Hieracium sp.
Holcus lanatus
Juniperus communis ssp. nana
Oxalis acetosella
Phyllitis scolopendrium
Polypodium vulgare
Polystichum aculeatum
Potentilla erecta
Potentilla sterilis
Ranunculus repens
Rosa mollis agg.
Saxifraga hypnoides
Senecio jacobaea
Solidago virgaurea
Sorbus aucuparia
Taraxacum agg.
Thymus polytrichus
Urtica dioica -

Valeriana officinalis
Veronica officinalis
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

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



Record Number 373 >>> Image 1: Juniper at top of the cliff.



Record Number 373 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 373 >>> Image 3: Ancient rowan

Record Number 373 >>> Image 4: Upland dandelion

Record Number 373 >>> Image 5: Upland dandelion, detail

Record Name: MUK143 Muker Common. Cliff Beck West Bank. Lower Scar. Juniper with Wych Elm etc.
SWAAG ID Number: 374
Recorded Date: 2011-12-01 15:47:40
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-10
Location: MUK143 Muker Common. Cliff Beck West Bank. Lower Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8775 9641
Altitude: 420m
Geology: Main Limestone cliff.
SD87759641 centre
Description: Extensive limestone cliff, southeast facing with healthy Limestone Ashwood with juniper and wych elm at 420m. In two sections divided by the wall marking the upper limit of enclosed pastures. Seperate Species Lists have been compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson for both the section to the south of the wall and the section within the enclosed pastures to the north of the wall:

Buttertubs Scarsâ€¦.

Middle Scar, Cliff Beck (3rd stop). Being the upper section of the Lower Scar upstream and to the south of the wall marking the limit of improved pastures.

Agrostis capillaris
Arabidopsis thaliana
Arabis hirsuta
Asplenium ruta-muraria
Asplenium trichomanes
Asplenium viride
Avenula pubescens
Bellis perennis
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Briza media
Cardamine pratensis
Carex caryophyllea
Carex pulicaris
Centaurea nigra
Cerastium fontanum
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium
Cirsium palustre
Cirsium vulgare
Corylus avellana
Crataegus monogyna
Cystopteris fragilis
Dactylis glomerata
Deschampsia cespitosa
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Fragaria vesca
Fraxinus excelsior
Galium sterneri
Geranium robertianum
Hedera helix
Helianthemum nummularium
Heracleum sphondylium
Hieracium agg.
Holcus lanatus
Juniperus communis ssp nana
Melica nutans
Mercurialis perennis
Oxalis acetosella
Plantago lanceolata

Plantago media
Poa annua
Polystichum aculeatum
Potentilla sterilis
Primula vulgaris
Prunella vulgaris
Prunus padus
Rosa mollis agg.
Scabiosa columbaria
Senecio jacobaea
Taraxacum agg.
Teucrium scorodonia
Thymus polytrichus
Ulmus glabra
Urtica dioica
Valeriana officinalis
Veronica arvensis
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica officinalis
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

Species: Juniper
Common Notable Species: Ash, wych elm, hazel etc at 420m
Additional Notes: Buttertubs Scars
LR Site 4 Cliff Beck Lower Scars.
Being the Section of the Scar to the North of the wall marking the limit of improved pastures.

Achillea millefolium
Alchemilla filicaulis ssp. vestita
Allium ursinum
Arabidopsis thaliana
Arum maculatum
Asplenium trichomanes
Avenula pubescens
Bellis perennis
Brachypodium sylvaticum
Cardamine hirsuta
Chamerion angustifolium
Cirsium arvense
Cirsium palustre
Cirsium vulgare
Corylus avellana
Crataegus monogyna
Cruciata laevipes
Cystopteris fragilis
Dactylis glomerata
Epilobium montanum
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Ficaria vernus
Fragaria vesca
Fraxinus excelsior
Galium sterneri
Geranium robertianum
Hedera helix
Heracleum sphondylium
Hieracium sp.
Ilex aquifolium
Juniperus communis ssp nana
Leontodon hispidus

Luzula campestris
Melica nutans
Mercurialis perennis
Mycelis muralis
Myosotis arvensis
Myosotis sylvatica
Plantago lanceolata
Poa annua
Polypodium vulgare
Polystichum aculeatum
Potentilla erecta
Potentilla sterilis
Primula vulgaris
Prunella vulgaris
Prunus padus
Ranunculus repens
Rosa mollis agg.
Rubus fruticosus agg.
Rubus idaeus
Rubus saxatilis
Rumex acetosa
Salix caprea
Scrophularia nodosa
Senecio jacobaea
Sorbus aucuparia
Teucrium scorodonia
Thymus polytrichus
Trifolium repens
Ulmus glabra! TCL addition
Urtica dioica
Valeriana officinalis
Veronica arvensis
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica officinalis
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

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

Record Number 374 >>> Image 1: Lower Scar and spring rise.

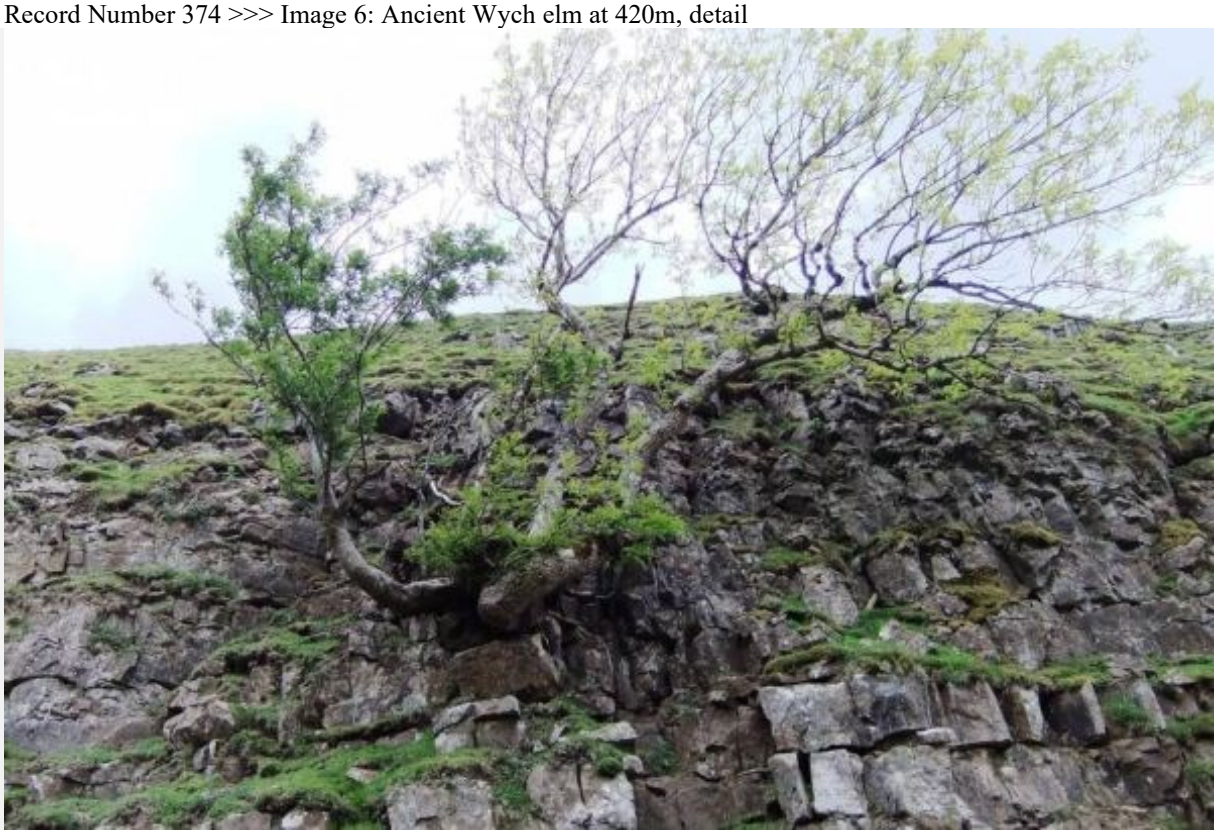
Record Number 374 >>> Image 2: Juniper

Record Number 374 >>> Image 3: Stone bramble, Rubus saxatilis

Record Number 374 >>> Image 4: Multi stem rowan

Record Number 374 >>> Image 5: Ancient Wych elm at 420m, see detail next photo.

Record Number 374 >>> Image 6: Ancient Wych elm at 420m, detail



Record Number 374 >>> Image 7: Ash on clifff

Record Name: MUK144 Muker Common. Scar below Buttertubs Road with juniper, ash and stone bramble.
SWAAG ID Number: 375
Recorded Date: 2011-12-02 10:44:46
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-07-23
Location: Muker Common Small Scar high above the West Side of Cliff Beck immediately below the Buttertubs Car Parking Lay by
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8746 9611
Altitude: 470m
Geology: Main Limestone
Description: This small limestone cliff has avery interesting relict woodland community which includes a single isolated Juniper, Ash, Hazel and Stone bramble.
See LR Species list below.
Dimensions: See photographs
Additional Notes: MUK144 Muker Common, Cliff Beck

Species List compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson for:

Small Scar immediately beneath Buttertubs

Alchemilla filicaulis ssp vestita
Arabis hirsuta
Asplenium ruta-muraria
Asplenium trichomanes
Asplenium viride
Carex flacca
Cerastium fontanum
Chamerion angustifolium
Crataegus monogyna
Cystopteris fragilis
Deschampsia cespitosa
Festuca ovina
Festuca rubra
Fragaria vesca
Galium sterneri
Helianthemum nummularium
Hieracium sp.
Juniperus communis ssp nana
Mercurialis perennis
Oxalis acetosella
Plantago lanceolata
Polypodium vulgare
Primula vulgaris
Prunella vulgaris
Rosa mollis agg.
Rubus saxatilis
Salix cinerea ssp oleifolia
Sanguisorba minor
Scabiosa columbaria
Sorbus aucuparia
Taraxacum agg.
Thymus polytrichus
Urtica dioica
Veronica chamaedrys
Veronica serpyllifolia
Viola riviniana

Last Update: 2012-08-23

Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 375 >>> Image 1: Recording at the Butertubs Scar

Record Number 375 >>> Image 2: Small isolated juniper with ancient rowan.

Record Number 375 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 375 >>> Image 4: The cliff face with Mercurialis perennis.

Record Name: MUK145 Muker Common. Lover Gill. Junipers at Lower Fall and Ravine.
SWAAG ID Number: 376
Recorded Date: 2011-12-02 11:32:01
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker Common. Lover Gill. Lower Fall and Ravine.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8794 9632
Altitude: 430m
Geology: Main Limestone
Description: Waterfall and ravine at lower end of Lover Gill with Junipers. Bird Cherry, rowan and hazel the only other trees.
Species List compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson:
9. Buttertubs scars

Lovergill lowest ravine, waterfall â€“ SD87942.96326

Agrostis capillaris â€“ Common Bent
Asplenium trichomanes â€“ Maidenhair Spleenwort
Carex pilulifera â€“ Pill Sedge
Cerastium fontanum â€“ Common Mouse-ear
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium â€“ Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage
Cirsium arvense â€“ Creeping Thistle
Cirsium palustre â€“ Marsh Thistle
Cochlearia pyrenaica â€“ Pyrenean Scurvy-grass
Corylus avellana â€“ Hazel
Cystopteris fragilis â€“ Brittle Bladder-fern
Dryopteris affinis ssp borreri â€“ Scaly Male-fern
Dryopteris dilatata â€“ Broad Buckler-fern
Dryopteris filix-mas â€“ Male Fern
Epilobium brunnescens â€“ New Zealand Willowherb
Equisetum arvense â€“ Field Horsetail
Festuca ovina â€“ Sheepâ€™s Fescue
Filipendula ulmaria â€“ Meadow-sweet
Galium sterneri â€“ Limestone Bedstraw
Geranium robertianum â€“ Herb Robert
Hieracium sp. â€“ Hawkweed
Juniperus communis ssp nana â€“ Juniper (1 dead & 1 alive on cliff nr. bottom scar)
Juniperus communis ssp nana â€“ Juniper (3 overhanging waterfall)
Leontodon hispidus - Rough Hawkbit
Luzula pilosa â€“ Hairy Wood-rush
Montia fontana â€“ Blinks
Polypodium vulgare â€“ Polypody
Potentilla erecta â€“ Tormentil
Potentilla sterilis â€“ Barren Strawberry
Prunella vulgaris â€“ Self-heal
Prunus padus â€“ Bird Cherry
Ranunculus acris â€“ Meadow Buttercup
Solidago virgaurea â€“ Goldenrod
Sorbus aucuparia â€“ Rowan
Thymus polytrichus â€“ Thyme
Urtica dioica â€“ Nettle
Vaccinium myrtillus â€“ Bilberry
Vaccinium vitis-idaea â€“ Cowberry
Veronica officinalis â€“ Heath Speedwell
Viola riviniana â€“ Common Dog Violet

Species: Junipers
Common Notable Species: Bird cherry, rowan, hazel.

Additional Notes: At least one of the junipers here is recently dead and all the surviving junipers show distress.
Lover Gill has a reduced woodland tree composition. Lead mine in the immediate vicinity.
Last Update: 2011-12-05
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 376 >>> Image 1: Junipers at waterfall with bird cherry and golden rod.

Record Number 376 >>> Image 2: Cliff Beck, Lover Gill and Lead Mine

Record Number 376 >>> Image 3: Juniper, alive but very distressed (Now dead) with Bird Cherry on face of cliff in ravine.

Record Number 376 >>> Image 4: Juniper, alive but very distressed on opposite side of ravine

Record Number 376 >>> Image 5: Juniper, alive but very distressed, detail

Record Name: MUK146 Lover Gill Upper Ravine. Depleted limestone woodland in ravine.
SWAAG ID Number: 378
Recorded Date: 2011-12-03 12:07:20
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-17
Location: Muker Common. Lover Gill Upper Ravine.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 8813 9632
Altitude: 430m to 510m
Geology: Main Limestone, stream cut ravine.
Description: Small ravine with relict species poor woodland, bird cherry, rowan and sallow the only trees present.Possibly depleted due to proximity to lead mine operations (See also Record Nos). (SD88139632 down to SD87949632)
Species: Bird Cherry, Rowan and Sallow (S.caprea) the only tree species present.
Common Notable Species: See Species List above.
Additional Notes: Species list compiled by Mrs Linda Robinson

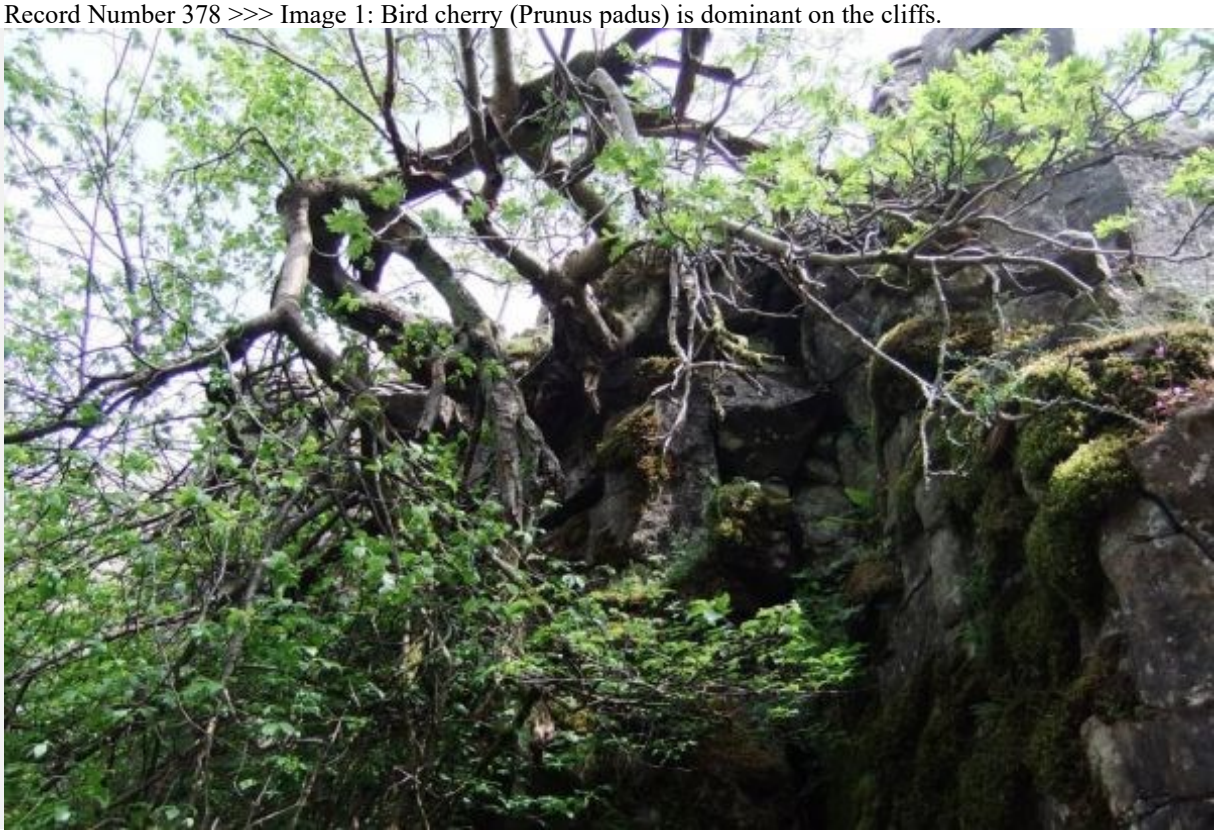
7.Lovergill upper scars (Main limestone) â€“ SD88156.96162 -

Agrostis capillaris â€“ Common Bent
Anthoxanthum odoratum â€“ Sweet Vernal-grass
Anthriscus sylvestris â€“ Cow Parsley
Asplenium trichomanes â€“ Maidenhair Spleenwort
Asplenium viride â€“ Green Spleenwort
Carex caryophyllea â€“ Spring Sedge
Cerastium fontanum â€“ Common Mouse-ear
Chrysosplenium oppositifolium â€“ Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage
Cirsium palustre â€“ Marsh Thistle
Cirsium vulgare â€“ Spear Thistle
Cystopteris fragilis â€“ Brittle Bladder Fern
Deschampsia cespitosa â€“ Tufted Hair-grass
Dryopteris filix-mas â€“ Male Fern
Epilobium brunnescens â€“ New Zealand Willowherb
Epilobium montanum â€“ Broad-leaved Willowherb
Festuca ovina â€“ Sheepâ€™s Fescue
Festuca rubra â€“ Red Fescue
Fragaria vesca - Strawberry
Galium saxatile â€“ Heath Bedstraw
Galium sterneri â€“ Limestone Bedstraw
Geranium robertianum â€“ Herb Robert
Heracleum sphondylium - Hogweed
Hieracium sp. - Hawkweed
Juncus squarrosus â€“ Heath Rush
Linum catharticum â€“ Fairy Flax
Luzula campestris â€“ Field Wood-rush
Montia fontana - Blinks
Oxalis acetosella â€“ Wood Sorrel
Polypodium vulgare - Polypody
Potentilla sterilis â€“ Barren Strawberry
Prunus padus â€“ Bird Cherry
Ranunculus acris â€“ Meadow Buttercup
Salix caprea â€“ Goat Willow
Saxifraga hypnoides â€“ Mossy Saxifrage
Sesleria caerulea â€“ Blue Moor-grass
Solidago virgaurea - Goldenrod
Sorbus aucuparia - Rowan
Stellaria alsine â€“ Bog Stitchwort
Taraxacum agg. - Dandelion
Thymus polytrichus â€“ Thyme
Trifolium repens â€“ White Clover
Urtica dioica - Nettle

Valeriana officinalis - Valerian
Veronica officinalis â€“ Heath Speedwell
Veronica serpyllifolia â€“ Thyme-leaved Speedwell
Viola lutea â€“ Mountain Pansy
Viola riviniana â€“ Common Dog Violet

Last Update: 2011-12-03
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 378 >>> Image 1: Bird cherry (Prunus padus) is dominant on the cliffs.



Record Number 378 >>> Image 2: Ancient rowans grow on the top edge of the ravine.

Record Number 378 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 378 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 378 >>> Image 5: The dry ravine and spring rising below the cliff.

Record Name: MUK153 Muker CP below Keld. Birk Hill Scars, Aspen and Yew on River Swale, South Bank Scars above Kisdon Force .
SWAAG ID Number: 379
Recorded Date: 2011-12-03 14:01:19
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker CP below Keld. Birk Hill Scars, River Swale, South Bank Scars above Kisdon Force .
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 897 008
Altitude: 340m
Geology: Vertical cliffs above the R. Swale formed by Main Limestone on the southern edge of the Kisdon Gorge
Description: These fine cliffs are fully wooded with a rich mixed limestone ashwood community including many fine yews, wych elms,rowan and a large cloned colony of aspens at the top edge of the higher cliff.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Yew, Wych Elm and Aspen
Last Update: 2012-01-31
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 379 >>> Image 1: Birk Hills Scars from above Kisdon Force

Record Number 379 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 379 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 379 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 379 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 379 >>> Image 6: Aspen grove at top edge of Birks Scar, Keld.

Record Number 379 >>> Image 7: Aspen grove at top edge of Birks Scar, East Stonesdale in background.

Record Number 379 >>> Image 8: Aspens. Detail.

Record Name: MUK147.Rash Pastures. Routin Gill. Alders and mixed deciduous woodland to 425m.
SWAAG ID Number: 380
Recorded Date: 2011-12-04 10:50:22
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. Rash Pastures. Routin Gill
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid:
Altitude: 425m down to 300m
Geology: Stream cut ravine through glacial drift.
Description: Site Type D. Mixed deciduous woodland in stream cut ravine with alders reaching 425m AOD at the top of the ravine.
Wych elm not seen, notable in being absent!
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Dimensions: See photos.
Common Notable Species: Alder.
Additional Notes: Areas of Bog Asphodel in flower were prominent in the moorland pastures above Routin Gill on 19 July 2011.
The verges of the road to Buttertubs were rich with orchids at this date, see photos.
Last Update: 2011-12-04
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 380 >>> Image 1: Routin Gill

Record Number 380 >>> Image 2: Alder and rowan at 425m.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 3: Alders.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 4: Isolated ancient hawthorn in pasture above the Gill, sole survivor of woodland more extensive.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 6: Isolated ancient hawthorn, detail

Record Number 380 >>> Image 7: Bog Asphodel (Ortecium ossifragum) on moorland above the Gill.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 8: Bog Asphodel (Ortecium ossifragum) on moorland above the Gill.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 9: Bog Asphodel (Ortecium ossifragum) on moorland above the Gill.

Record Number 380 >>> Image 10: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 11: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 12: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 13: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 14: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 15: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 16: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

Record Number 380 >>> Image 17: Road to the Buttertubs, verges

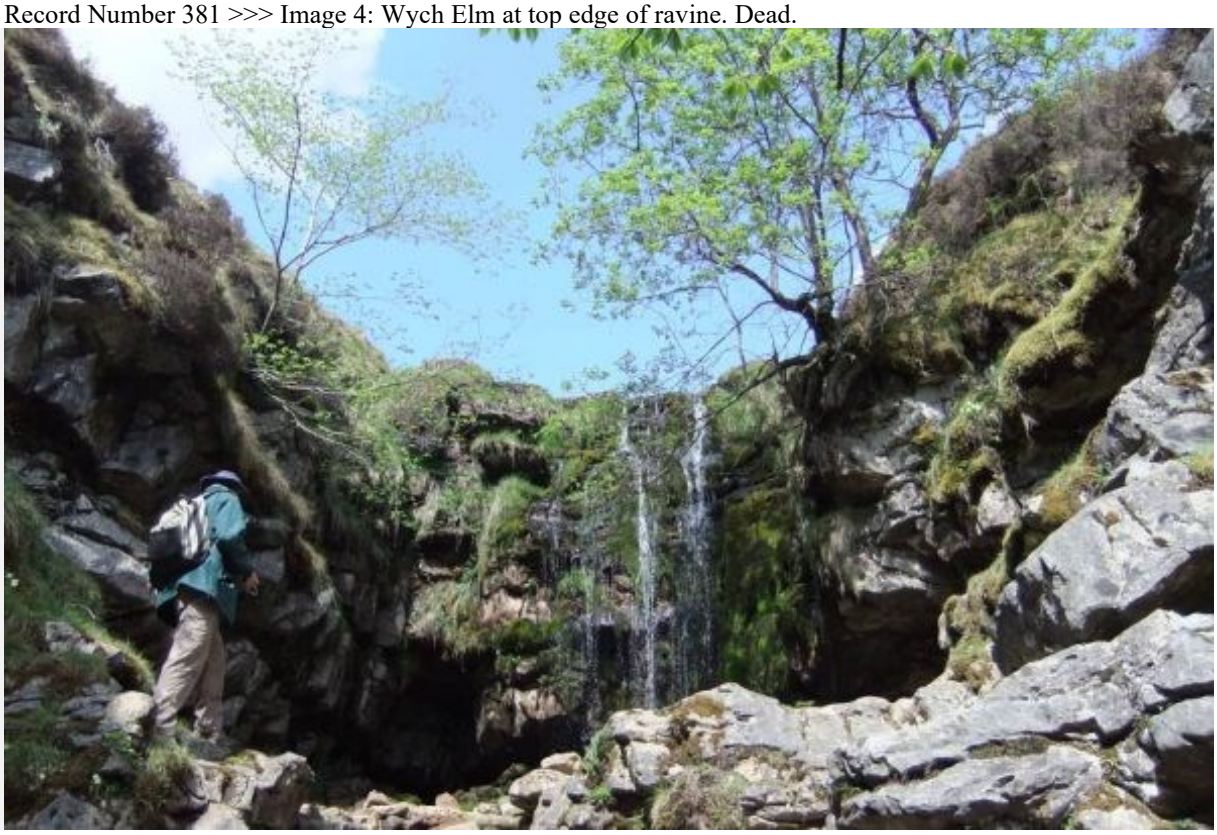
Record Name: MUK156 Waterfall ravine above Swinner Gill Kirk. Relict limestone woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 381
Recorded Date: 2011-12-04 13:25:13
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: MUK156 Ravine above Swinner Gill Kirk
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 911 014
Altitude: 420m
Geology: Stream cut gorge through faulted limestone strata.
Description: Wych elms (mostly dead)with sallows, see photographs.
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Wych elm
Scientific Name: Ulmus glabra
Last Update: 2012-01-16
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 381 >>> Image 1: Swinnergill Kirk. Faulted Limestone strata visible in beck

Record Number 381 >>> Image 2: Wych elms regenerating from previously dead stumps.

Record Number 381 >>> Image 3: Wych elms regenerating from previously dead stumps.

Record Number 381 >>> Image 4: Wych Elm at top edge of ravine. Dead.



Record Number 381 >>> Image 5: The waterfall at top of the ravine.

Record Number 381 >>> Image 6: Hard shield fern. Polystichum aculeatum.

Record Name: MUK157 Swinnergill. Upper section. Isolated Juniper with Yew, Sallow etc
SWAAG ID Number: 382
Recorded Date: 2011-12-04 14:58:32
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: MukerCP. Swinner Gill. Head of Ravine
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 9115 0120
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Stream cut ravine through Main Limestone.
Description: This record is the first of four seperate records at Swinner Gill and is the upper Ravine (Upstream of the Footpath crossing) centred on the isolated juniper which grows with yew and sallow on top edge of the cliff at the head of the ravine on the west side.

Vegetation not yet recorded.
Dimensions: See photographs.
Species: Yew with juniper
Common Notable Species: Sallow, Ash, Holly etc Details to follow.
Additional Notes: Further records at Swinner Gill include the small ravine above Swinner Gill Kirk recorded previously and others relate to the lower limestone cliffs formed by the Main and Underset Limestones on the East Side, the corresponding cliffs on the west side, the uppermost cliff on the east side with an isolated Yew at 430m AOD and finally Fair Yew End which is an isolated limestone cliff on the eastern side at the entrance to Swinner Gill.
Last Update: 2011-12-04
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 382 >>> Image 1: Swinner Gill from Kisdon. Note the cliffs at different levels, thr lower cliffs formed by the limestones. The higher edges formed by chert and sandstone strata.

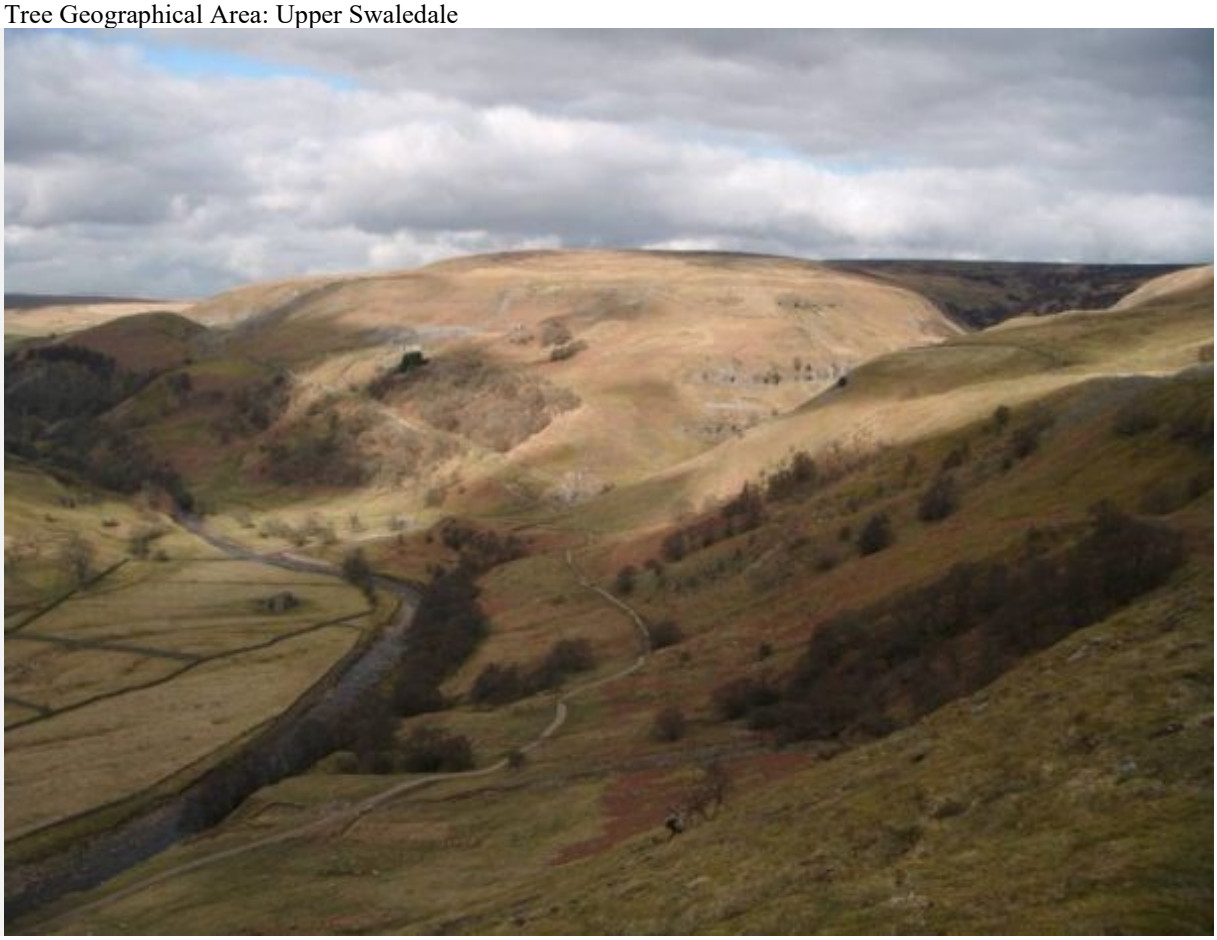
Record Number 382 >>> Image 2: The top of the ravine.

Record Number 382 >>> Image 3: View of the ravine upstream from the footpath.

Record Number 382 >>> Image 4: Isolated juniper on cliff.

Record Number 382 >>> Image 5: Isolated juniper with sallow.

Record Name: MUK158 Swinner Gill, Lower Cliffs West Side. Limestone ashwood with aspen and yew.
SWAAG ID Number: 383
Recorded Date: 2011-12-04 16:02:42
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-05-09
Location: Swinner Gill, Lower Cliffs West Side
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 9102 0087
Altitude: 400m
Description: See photographs.
Woodland vegetation not yet recorded.
(NY 9102 0087 centre)
Dimensions: See photographs.
Species: Aspen with yew
Common Notable Species: Wych elm, ash etc
Last Update: 2011-12-04
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale



Record Number 383 >>> Image 1: View towards through Swaledale towards Swinner Gill from Arndale Scar.

Record Number 383 >>> Image 2: Aspen clones on cliff, with yew, hawthorn, ash etc on western side of Swinner Gill

Record Number 383 >>> Image 3: Aspen clones on cliff, detail.

Record Number 383 >>> Image 4: The lower cliffs of Swinner Gill seen from Kisdon.

Record Name: MUK159 Swinnner Gill. Lower Cliffs, East side. Limestone Ashwood Community with many yews and solitary juniper.
SWAAG ID Number: 384
Recorded Date: 2011-12-04 17:49:51
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Swinnner Gill. Lower Cliffs, East side, from footpath crossing down to Fair Yew End.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 911 006
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Main Limestone
Description: Limestone ashwood community with many yews and solitary juniper.
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Yew, wych elm, solitary juniper.
Additional Notes: Species list to follow.
Last Update: 2011-12-04
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 384 >>> Image 1: View of lower cliffs from the head of Swinner Gill

Record Number 384 >>> Image 2: Small cliff yew.

Record Number 384 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 384 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 384 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 384 >>> Image 7:

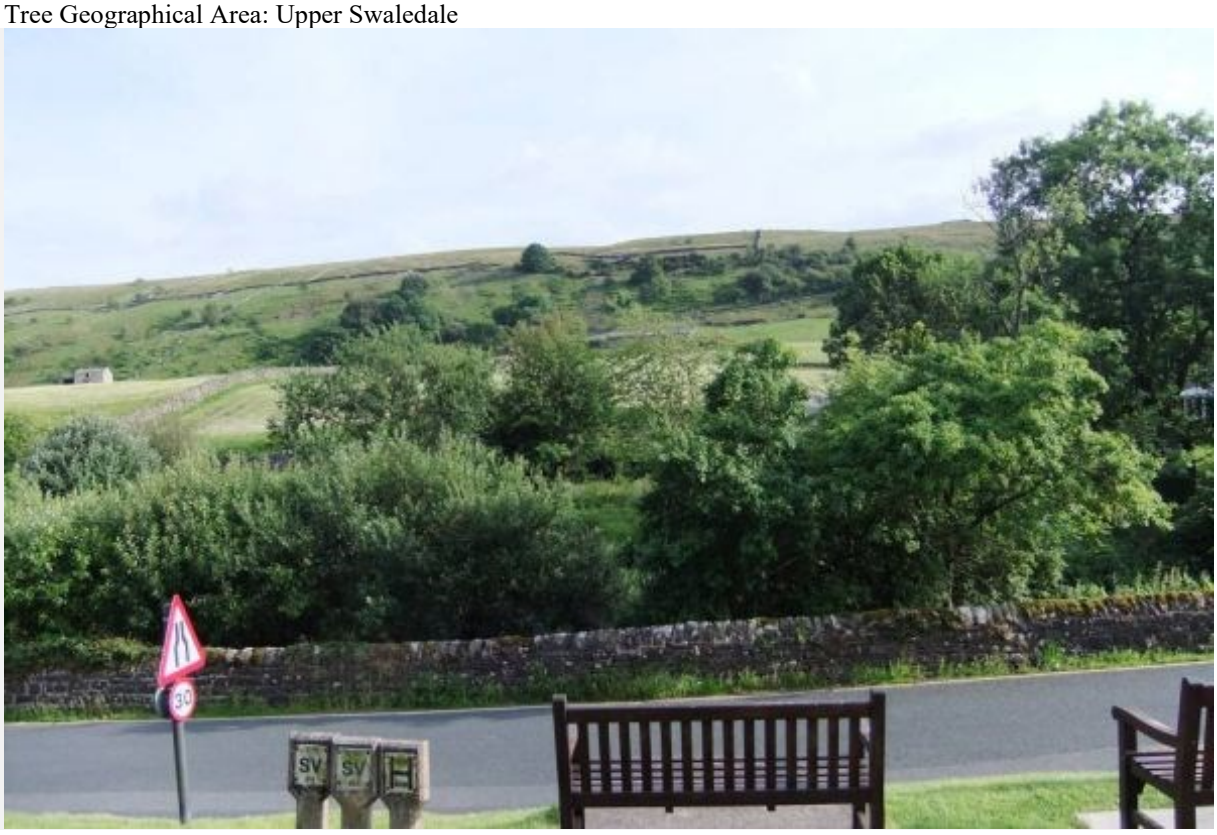
Record Number 384 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 384 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 384 >>> Image 10:

Record Name: MUK170 Muker Side. Juniper scrub woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 385
Recorded Date: 2011-12-05 11:35:40
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker Side
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 910 974
Altitude: 320m
Geology: Glacial drift
Description: Area of juniper scrub and depleted woodland with ash, rowan and sycamore within enclosed pasture on steep dale side, photographed from Muker Village.

Not yet visited.
Species: Juniper
Common Notable Species: Ash, rowan, sycamore
Additional Notes: Details of this locality to follow.
Last Update: 2011-12-08
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale



Record Number 385 >>> Image 1: Juniper scrub at Muker Side photograhed from Muker Village.

Record Number 385 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 385 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 385 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 385 >>> Image 5:

Record Name: GAY100 Waitegate Wood. Upland oak-birch wood.
SWAAG ID Number: 387
Recorded Date: 2011-12-06 16:06:47
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Army Range
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Gayles CP Waitegate Wood
Civil Parish: Gayles
British National Grid: NZ 083 049
Altitude: 330m-360m
Geology: Stream cut ravine through sandstones (The Twenty-seven Fathom Grit) on eastern bank of Waitegate Beck faulted against strata below the Underset Limestone on the western bank. Reference: British Geological survey:'Geology of the North Pennine Orefield'. Volume 2 Stainmore to Craven.Page 48 and Figure 8 Section 4.
Description: GAY100
Gayles CP.
Waitegate Wood

NZ083049 Centre.

Army Range. Permission essential.
300m-340m AOD
Sandstones below Underset Limestone series faulted aginst the Underset Limestone on western and southern edges of wood.
Westerly aspect.
Waitegate Wood is the only surviving pure stand of (W11,W16,W17) upland oak-birch woodland in Swaledale. Birch and oak do grow elsewhere in Swaledale as a fringe of Oak-Birch woodland on base poor soils over chert strata above scars/cliffs formed by the Underset and Main Limestones. Native Oak does not grow west of Reeth except at How Edge Scars in Muker Parish.
The main area of Waitegate Wood occupies the steep eastern slope of Waitegate Gill. Here, acidic soils derived from the underlying sandstone supports oak-birch woodland with native pedunculate oak and sessile oak which may be planted following abandonment of the earlier pastures marked by the presence of three low stone orthostatic field banks which run down slope through the woodland. Areas of earlier pasture have been colonised by very old downy birch and rowan. The upper fringe of stunted oak trees may have survived the clearance to provide shelter. In all areas a varied field layer survives with greater woodrush, blaeberry, blue bell, wavy hair grass, male fern, broad buckler fern and hard fern dominant. Hazel, ash,wych elm and bird cherry are entirely absent from this woodland except on the slightly enriched soils close to Rake Beck and its small east bank tributary streams. Slight soil enrichment close to the stream supports fine old coppiced alders, occasional ash, hazel and sallow (S.cinerea), bird cherry, downy birch and rowan, birch, a single stunted pedunculate oak with a more varied field layer which includes Mountain or Lemon-scented fern.
The acidic oak-birch woodland on the eastern side of Waitegate Gill contrasts sharply with the (W8) hazel-rich limestone ashwood woodland on the calcareous morainic soils and talus of opposite western bank of Waitegate Gill derived from the overlying limestone of Kersey Green Scar.
The appearance of the oak trees at Waitegate differ, the first type of oak present is mossy, lichen covered, has many bosses and stunted. These are likely to be native trees. The second type of oak has a clean moss free trunk with no bosses or shoots. these trees may have been planted following the earlier clearance of the native trees for pasture. The oak birch woodland terminates abruptly at NZ084047 on the line of a fault which brings the sandstones into contact with more base rich strata marked by the appearance here of elder, bird cherry and hazel.

Downy birch, sessile oak, rowan.
Ash, wych elm, hazel, elder, etc (all are present downstream of the fault and on the western bank of Waitegate Beck.)
Although birch seedlings fringe the upper edge of the wood there is no regeneration of the sessile oak ot of the birch trees within the wood and all the rowans in the wood are old.
For further further discussion on the context of Waitegate Wood, see Laurie 2004. â€˜Springs, Woods and Transhumance. Reconstructing a Pennine landscape during Later Prehistoryâ€™. In Landscapes, Vol 5, No 1. Spring 2004.73-102.
Site Image Description(s):
Waitegate Wood (LH Bank) with Kersey Green Scar (RH Bank and Distant) viewed from the north.
Waitegate Wood

Waitegate Wood
Stunted oak. Qu. robur. The only example of Qu robur
Mossy and with bossed trunk.
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. Detail of bossed trunk..
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. Detail
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. Detail
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. Detail
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. With bilberry, Vaccineum myrtrillus as epiphyte.
Stunted oak. Qu, robur. Detail
Sessile oak. Qu. petraea. Clean stemmed form.
Stunted oak. Qu. petraea. Detail

Dimensions: See photos
Species: Pedunculate and Sessile Oak.with Downy birch.
Scientific Name: Qu. robur and Qu. petraea
Common Notable Species: To follow
Additional Notes: Vegetation not yet recorded.
Last Update: 2015-05-19
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

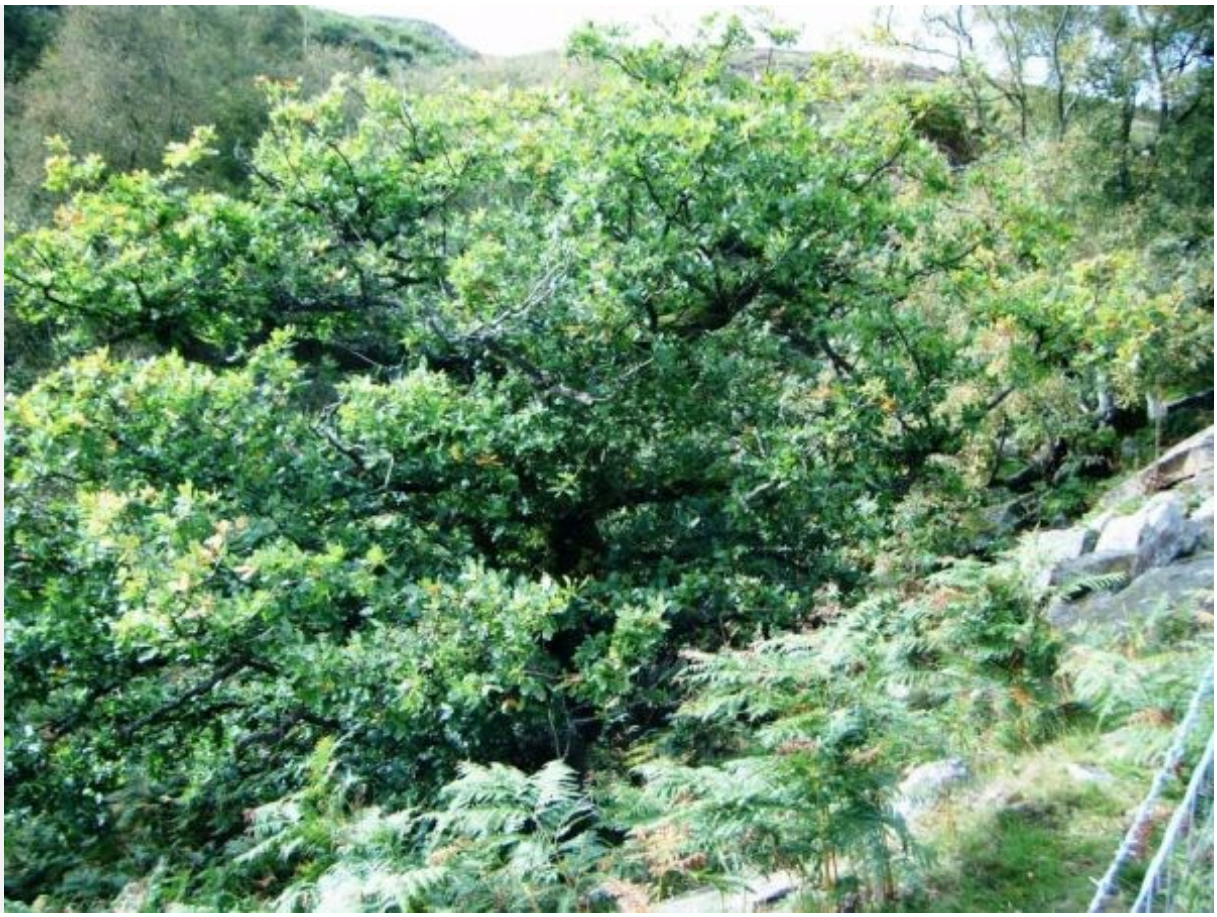
Record Number 387 >>> Image 1: Waitegate Wood (LH Bank) with Kersey Green Scar (RH Bank and Distant) viewed from the north.

Record Number 387 >>> Image 2: Waitegate Wood.

Record Number 387 >>> Image 3: Waitegate Wood.

Record Number 387 >>> Image 4: Stunted oak. Qu. robur. The only example of Qu robur

Record Number 387 >>> Image 5: Mossy and with bossed trunk.



Record Number 387 >>> Image 6: Stunted oak. Qu, robur.

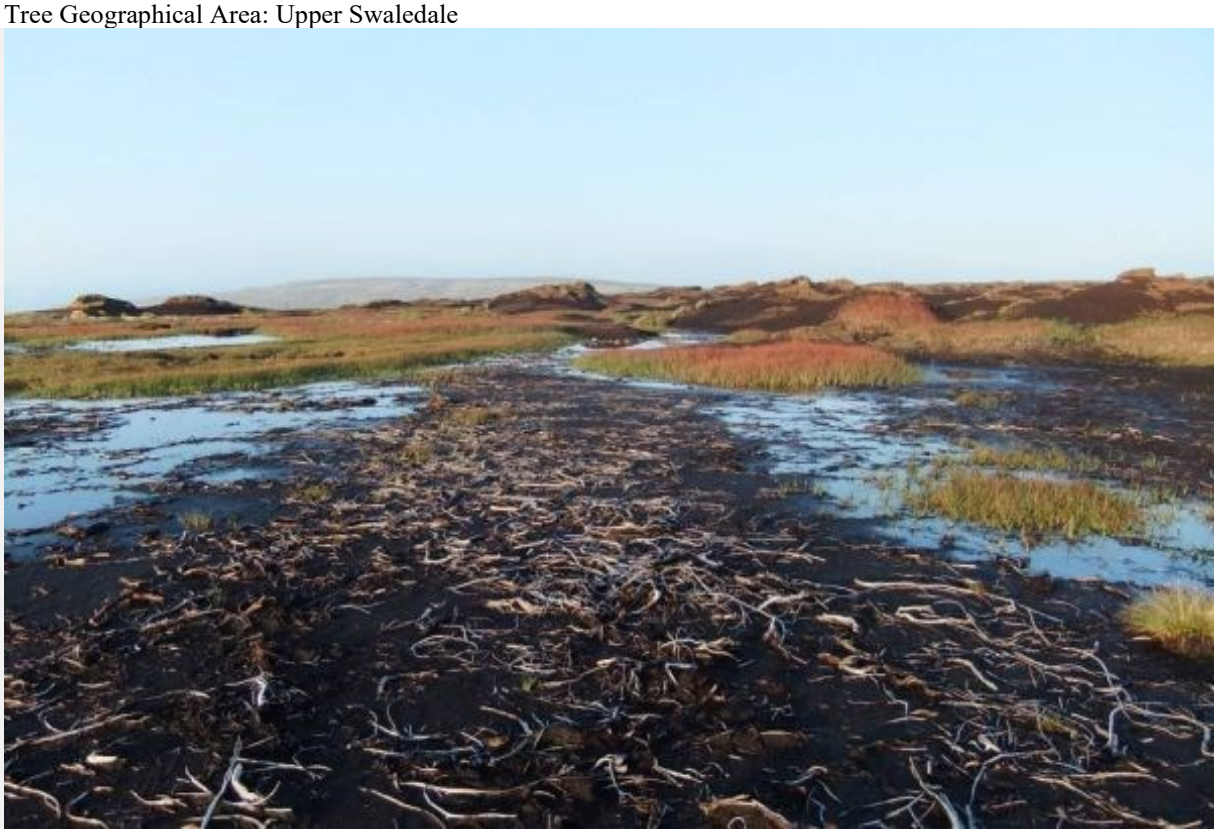
Record Number 387 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 387 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 387 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 387 >>> Image 10:

Record Name: MUK003 Birkdale Common. Willow carr and peat infilled basin or tarn exposed below 3m deep blanket peat.
SWAAG ID Number: 388
Recorded Date: 2011-12-07 16:01:14
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-09-29
Location: Birkdale Common, Lodge Hags
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 8072 0242
Altitude: 622M
Geology: Blanket peat over Pickersett Edge (Water Crag) Grit.
Description: Peat infilled basin or fossil tarn revealed by the erosion of overlying blanket peat which itself is approximately 3.0m deep down to but not below the level of standing water.
The erosion surface of the peat is curently at the level of standing water, however the contemporary prehistoric peat surface must have developed such that it was above the contemporary prehistoric water level and this surface had dried sufficiently to allow the development of dense willow carr.
The dense remains of this willow carr is today revealed by the erosion of the overlying peat across an area of some300m *300m.
In the writer's opinion this is a unique location which offers the opportunity to record and date an ancient land surface visible on plan rather than as usual in section at the base of a peat gulley.
This surface may, on the basis of the dated basal blanket peat deposits with pine and willow at Whirley Gill and elsewhere in the NE Pennines Pennines (for example: Honeyman unpublished thesis) prove to date to the Mesolithic circa 9000 radiocarbon yrs bp.
Small branch samples from the edge of the tarn have been confirmed as Willow. Fossil wood from erosion surfaces at the base of the blanket peat on rising ground at 630mAOD to the south of the 'Tarn' have been identified as Pine.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Fossil Willow Carr below 3m dp blanket peat
Scientific Name: Salix sp.
Additional Notes: This is a uniquely sensitive site and disturbance should be avoided.
Last Update: 2011-12-08
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale



Record Number 388 >>> Image 1: The fossil peat infilled tarn witth willow carr revealed by the erosion of the overlying 3m deep blanket peat,

Record Number 388 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 388 >>> Image 3: Massed remains of willow carr

Record Number 388 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 388 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 388 >>> Image 6:

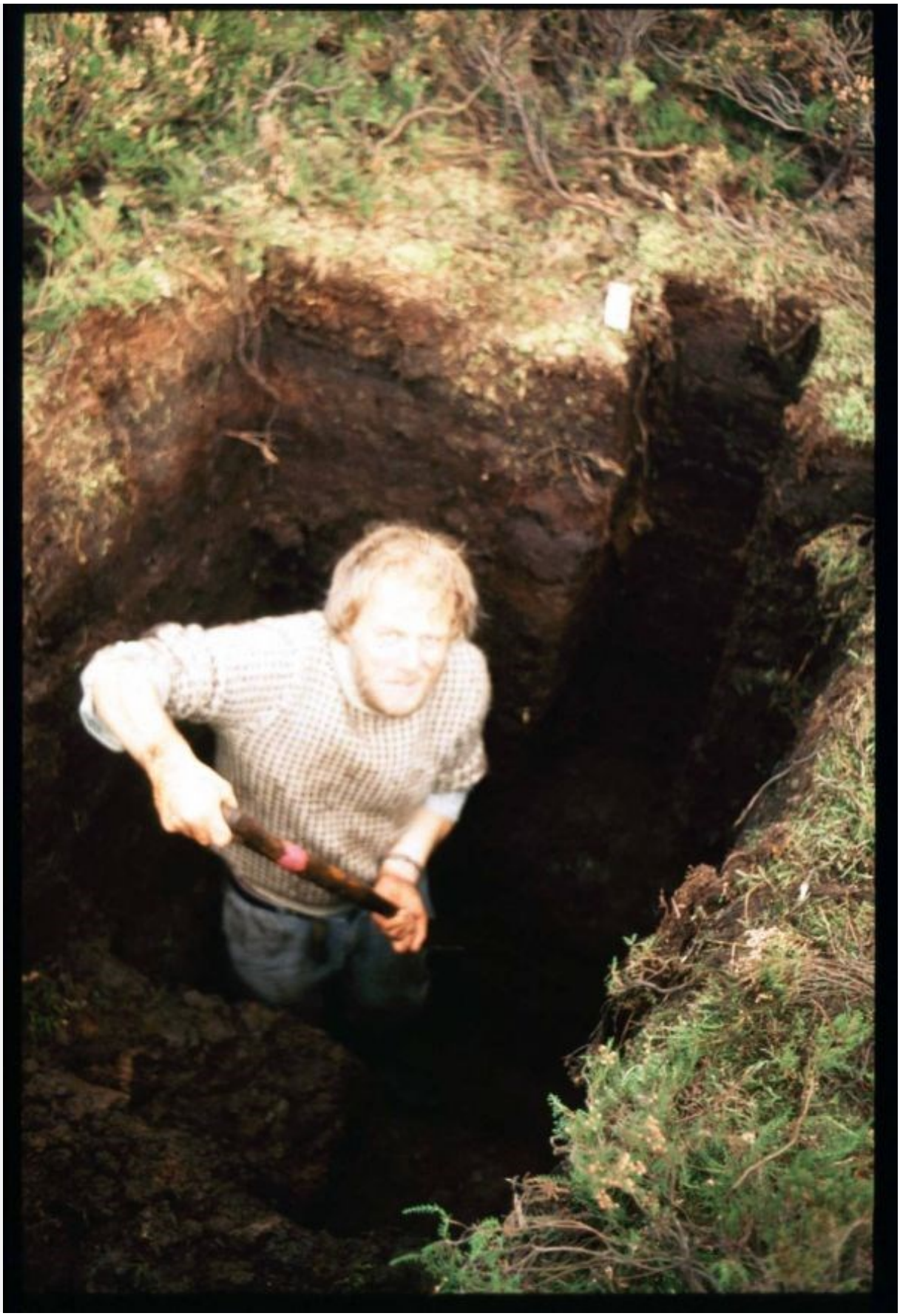
Record Name: ELL 20 Ellerton Moor C14 dated Pollen Report
SWAAG ID Number: 389
Recorded Date: 2011-12-08 16:51:41
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2005-01-01
Location: Ellerton Moor
Civil Parish: Ellerton Abbey
British National Grid: SE 05810 96429
Altitude: 365m
Geology: Peat infilled ice margin channel.
Description: For location of Ellerton Moss, see photo ELL20.01, 02.
Peat block column cut from side of hand excavated pit to the base of the peat at 2.0m, with further samples taken through basal clay/silt by borer to a total depth of 2.6m. See Figures 1 and 2.
There appears to be some confusion as to the depth of the peat which is stated to be 2.6 (3.0mdeep including the silt) on the site description, Figure 1 and shown to be 2.0m on the section, Fig 2. The total depth of the diagram is 2.6 which is assumed to include the basal silt, sampled by borer.
A total of seven C14 dates were commissioned, the lowest level, CM7 at 190m was radiocarbon dated to 2375BP (calBC590-360 at 95.4 pc probability).

The significance of this Pollen Report is the identification of a very marked woodland clearance episode radiocarbon dated to around 500BC with a striking rise in grass and ribwort plantain (a weed of cultivation) pollen coupled with the decline in tree pollen.
This would coincide with the full extension of the coaxial field systems across the whole of the upper slopes of Grinton Moor and of Harkerside.
Heather, present only in small quantities,only becomes dominant at 100AD.
The concusion being that the upper slopes of Swaledale was managed pasture during the Prehistoric Iron Age with hedgerows (the coaxial field boundaries) and hedgerow trees- a parkland landscape- very different from the open heather moorland of today.
Species: Radio carbon dated Pollen Report
Additional Notes: See Fleming 1998 pp138-140 for an analysis of this diagram..
The seven C14 Dates (CM1-7) are listed on Figure 2.
The main features of this C14 dated pollen report are:
1. Birch and hazel co-dominant at base.
2. Limestone woodland with elm, ash and abundant hazel may have developed on the screes below the Main Limestone at Sharrow Hill just 500m to the northwest. Hazel scrub may have been the dominant woodland above the limestone scarp of the plateau edge.
3. Birch remains are abundant at the base of eroding blanket peat at 475mOD at Grovebeck Moss 3km to the west.
4. Elm pollen â€˜risesâ€™ to 9 percent of TLP at 2.6m-2.5m. This may indicate that the base of the peat is post elm decline.
5. Continuous records of lime from 2.6m to 2.2m is of interest and lime may also have been present at Sharrow Hill. T. platyphyllos survives today at 290m OD on limestone at Whitcliffe Scar.
6. The linden is insect pollinated and its pollen may be underrepresented. It is strongly thermophilous, responding to climate change and was abundant during the Sub-boreal Pollen Zone. Indicating that the basal silts were open water during the Neolithic-bronze age.
7. The presence of cereal pollen in the basal silts, indicating arable activity close by during the Bronze Age is of great interest, in that:
8. The recently discovered ring cairn, clearance cairns, field banks and structures (ELL21) characteristic of Bronze Age settlement activity on rising ground immediately north of Ellerton Moss within 100m of the pollen site was not recognised when the Ellerton Moss pollen sample was taken..
9. The possible grain of Fagopyrum (Buckwheat) at a Late Iron Age/Roman level was of interest and has few British records from this period.
10. The clearance episode from 1.8m depth radiocarbon dated to around 500BC is notable inthe steep rise in grassland with cereal pollen and also of the well known eed of cultivation, ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata).
11. The most striking aspect of this, the first C14 dated pollen diagram from the levels of the coaxial field systems is that the heather dominated landscape of today was not present until the Roman Period. Prior to the 1st Century AD, the upper slopes of Swaledale (and the managed coaxial fields) were open grassland with hedgerow trees (eg field maple present). Hazel rich ash woodland would persist on the limestone scars.
Last Update: 2011-12-08

Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 389 >>> Image 1: Ellerton Moor Pollen Site. The peat infilled ice margin channel. View towards Reeth and Calver Hill.

Record Number 389 >>> Image 2: Ellerton Moor Pollen Site. The peat infilled ice margin channel.



Record Number 389 >>> Image 3: Andrew Fleming telling me that it is my (TCL) turn with the spade.

The Swaledale Ancient Land Boundaries Project

Swaledale (North Yorkshire) is rich in archaeological features - land boundaries and settlement sites principally from late prehistoric, Romano-British and medieval times. The Project is attempting to sequence and date them, using a transect across the Swale immediately west of Reeth. A deep peat core from a glacial overflow channel on Ellerton Moor, analysed by Dr Elizabeth Livett, is intended to provide a dated long-term vegetational record.

The peat cores from Ellerton Moor span the entire depth of the peat deposit (ca. 2.6m) and the lower one extends into the basal glacial clay to ca. 3m total depth.

For the lower 1m of the pollen diagram, trees and shrubs are dominant, comprising between 75% and 90% TLP. Betula and Corylus are co-dominants below 260 cm and Betula alone above. Ulmus values rise to a maximum of 9% TLP between 250 cm and 260 cm depth. Gramineae and Cyperaceae are the major herbaceous pollen types, with Caryophyllaceae, Compositae (liguliflora), Centaurea and Thalictrum also recorded, but few or no 'weed' spp present.

In the interval 180-200 cm depth occurs the most dramatic decline in tree and shrub pollen in the diagram. Betula is the major contributor to the total decline, from ca. 80% to ca. 10% TLP: smaller decreases occur for Corylus, Quercus, and Alnus. Gramineae pollen values increase six-fold during this zone and peaks in Gramineae and Plantago pollen occur simultaneously with the woodland minimum at 170-180 cm depth. Radiocarbon samples CM 6 and CM 7 are associated with this clearance episode.

Above ca. 165 cm depth there is a short-lived recovery in Betula pollen values (possibly from a local source) and a more sustained increase in Corylus, Alnus and Quercus pollen. Further clearance of local (?) Betula is implied by the decrease in pollen values between 140 cm and 155 cm depth, which is coincident with the second major episode of high Plantago, Rumex and other weed pollen types. Radiocarbon samples CM 5 and CM 4 are correlated with the inception, and height, respectively, of this clearance episode. From a depth of 145 cm to the surface, Calluna is the dominant local herbaceous pollen type.

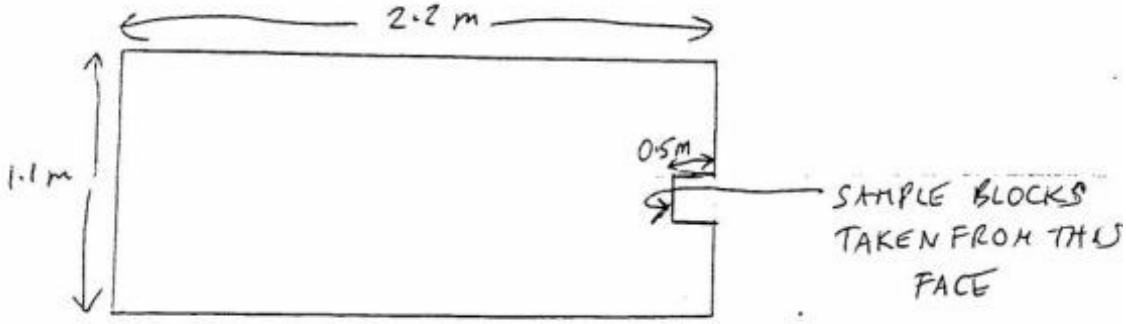
There is a further recovery of tree pollen values, chiefly local (?) Betula but also Alnus, starting at 135 cm depth, from where sample CM 3 is taken. Tree and shrub pollen values reach the most recent maximum (ca. 35% TLP) at 110-115 cm depth, representing the greatest recent extent of woodland in the dale, and the position of radiocarbon sample CM 2A.

The most recent decline in tree and shrub pollen starts at ca. 90 cm depth, reaching a minimum value of < 10% TLP at 70 cm depth, represented by radiocarbon sample CM 2. Following a slight recovery of tree and shrub pollen (ca. 12% TLP), pollen of cereals and Plantago, Rumex and other weed spp (but not Gramineae) increase dramatically from 50 cm to the surface. CM 1 marks the beginning of this final episode.

Record Number 389 >>> Image 4: The Pollen Report Summary

THE SITE.

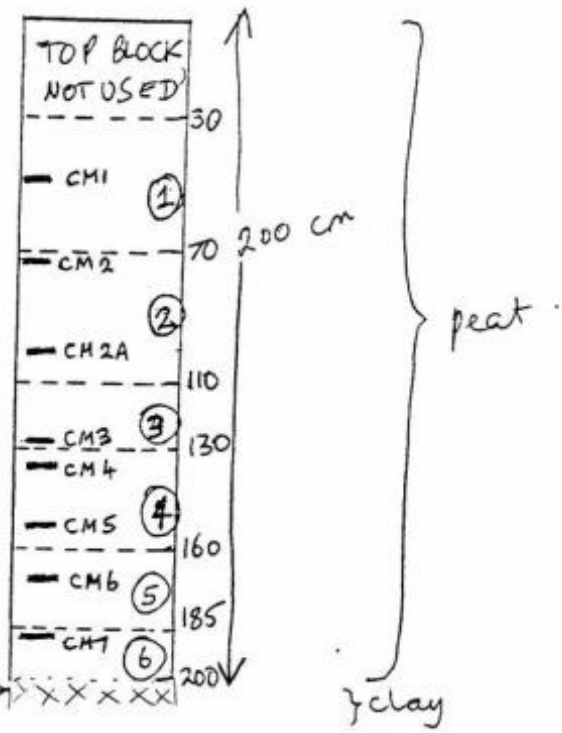
(a) PLAN VIEW OF SITE. – THE TRENCH



(b). SECTION OF VERTICAL FACE OF TRENCH FROM WHICH SAMPLES TAKEN.

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM A CONTIGUOUS SERIES OF PEAT BLOCKS, AS SHOWN. ①–⑥

POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES SHOWN AS — CM



(c) CLAY HORIZON (not sampled)

(d) PRESENT VEG^{N} CALLUNA-DOMINATED

PAST VEG^{N} VARYING DOMINANCE OF SPHAGNUM SPP, CALLUNA & ERIOPHORUM.

(e) A SMALL GLACIAL OUTFLOW PEAT BOG. – Ca 50 m × 150 m.

(f) ELEVATION :

Record Number 389 >>> Image 5: The Radiocarbon Dates.

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Dear Andrew,

Swaledale Radiocarbon Samples.
(Ellerton Moor)

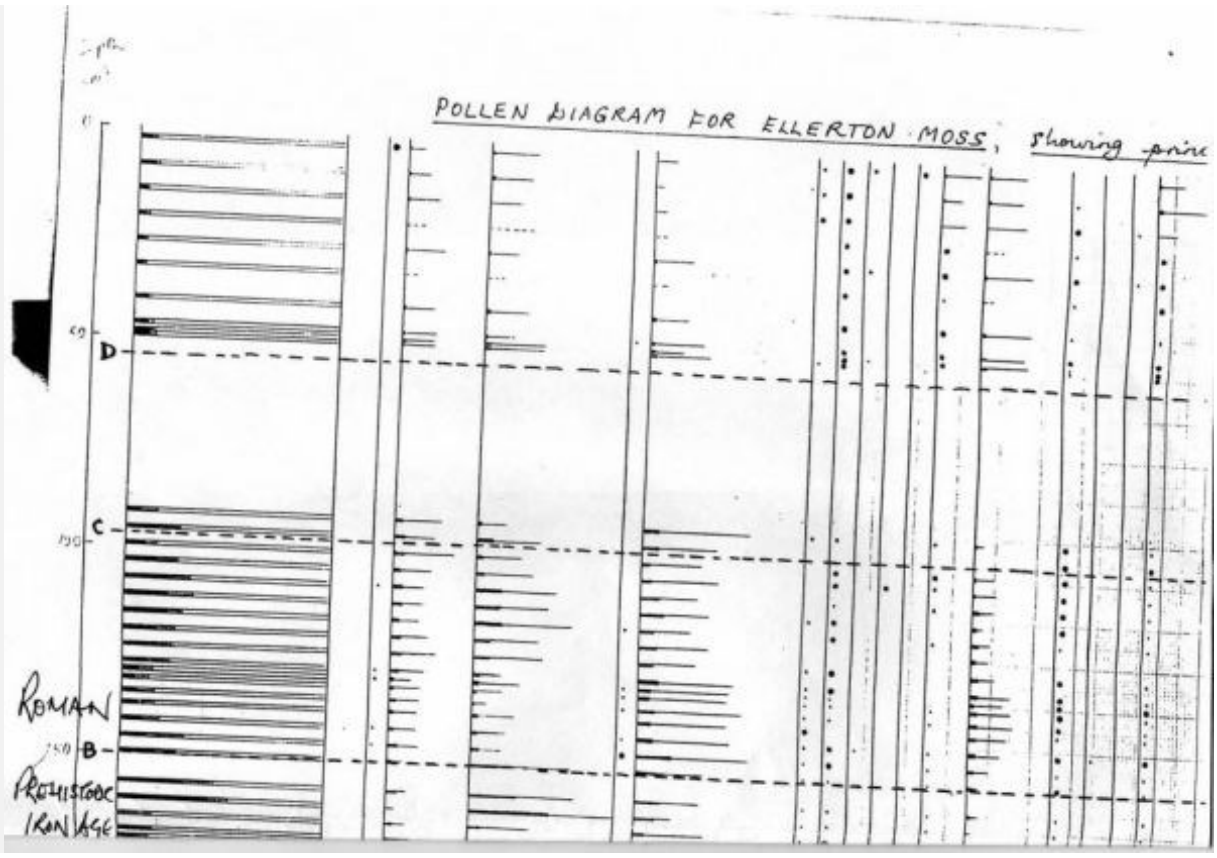
At long last I have some data for you. I am sorry that it has taken so long. The initial delay was that I was unable to contact Elizabeth to discuss exactly what pre-treatment would be appropriate for the samples. This threw the work schedule out of sequence, and I have only now been able to catch up. Normally I would expect the turn-round to be of the order of about four months for such samples. However, I will not bore you with the details but present the results of the determinations.

The results are given as *conventional radiocarbon ages, BP* which are based on the 'Libby' half-life of 5568 years for the ^{14}C isotope and the zero year of 1950 AD. The uncertainty in years is calculated from the combination of one standard deviation of the statistics of the sample, international oxalic standard and the instrumental background.

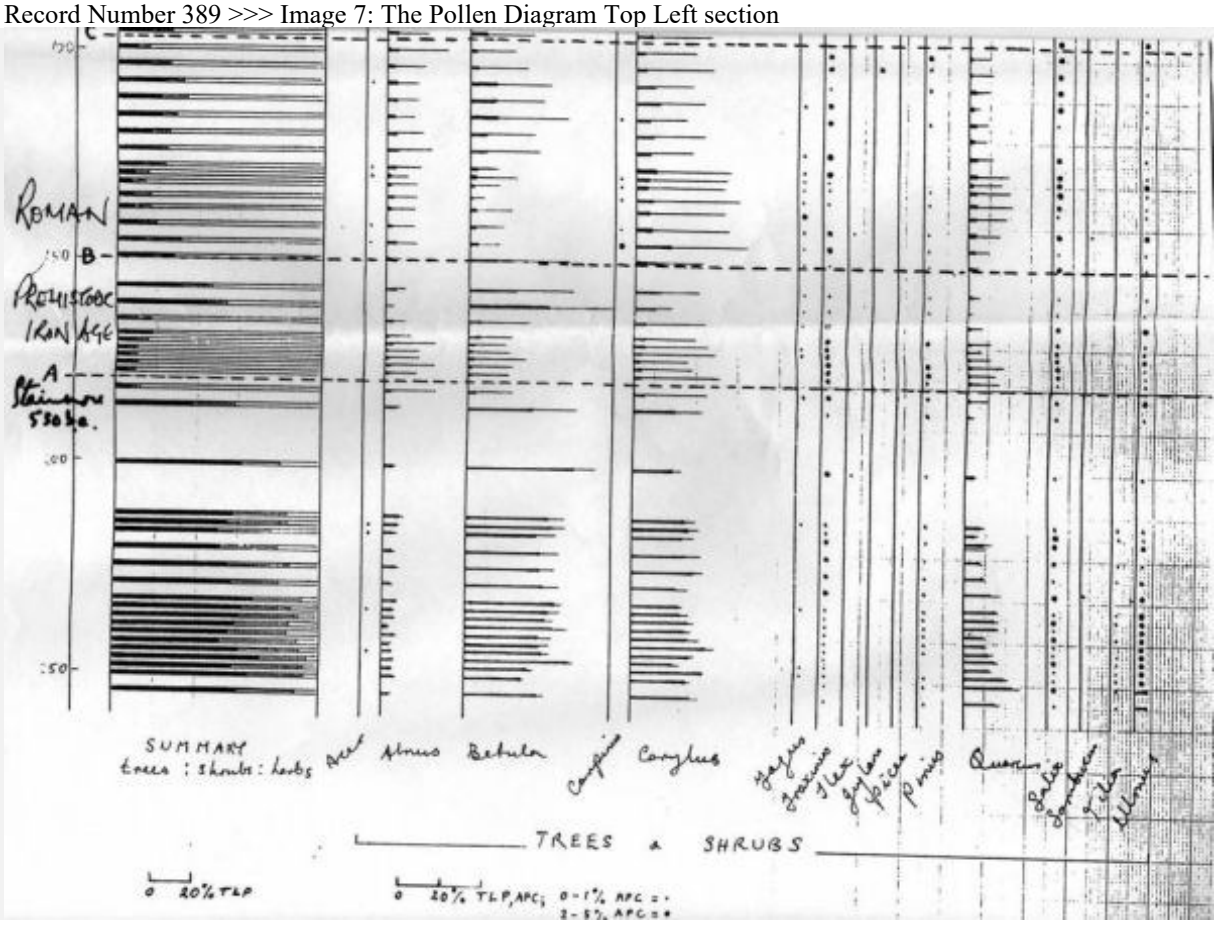
Laboratory Reference	*Sample Reference*	*Radiocarbon Age.(BP)*	*Uncertainty +/-*
Q-2798	CM-1	550	45
Q-2799	CM-2	870	45
Q-2800	CM-2A	1235	45
Q-2885	CM-3	1570	40
Q-2886	CM-4	1700	40
Q-2887	CM-5	1865	40
Q-2888	CM-6	1980	40
Q-2889	CM-7	2375	55

By chance the latest version of the radiocarbon calibration has just arrived so that I am able to calibrate these ages to *Date-Ranges* on the linear Christian calendar using the new data. The notation for these is cal.AD or cal.BC and they are given in terms of two values of probability, 68.3% (equivalent to 1σ) and 95.4% (equivalent to 2σ). These are rounded to the nearest

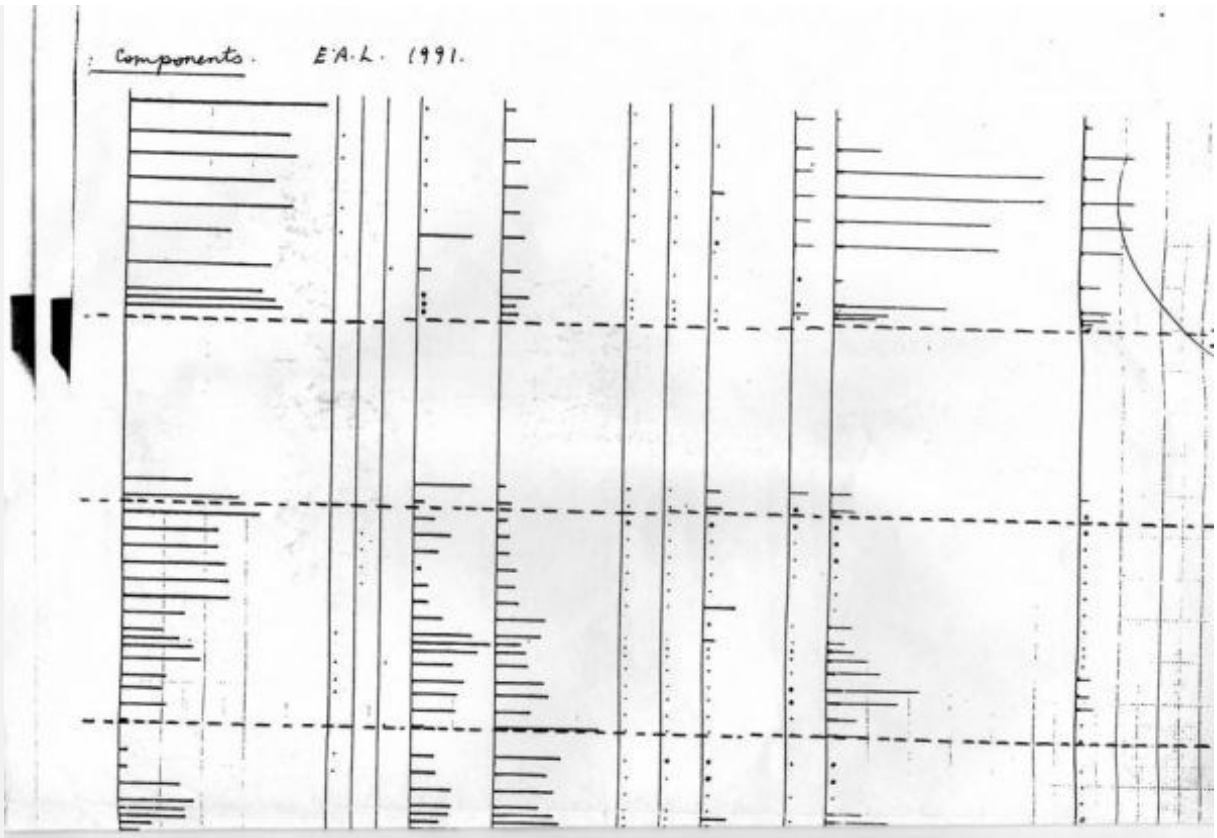
Record Number 389 >>> Image 6: The Calibrated Radiocarbon Dates



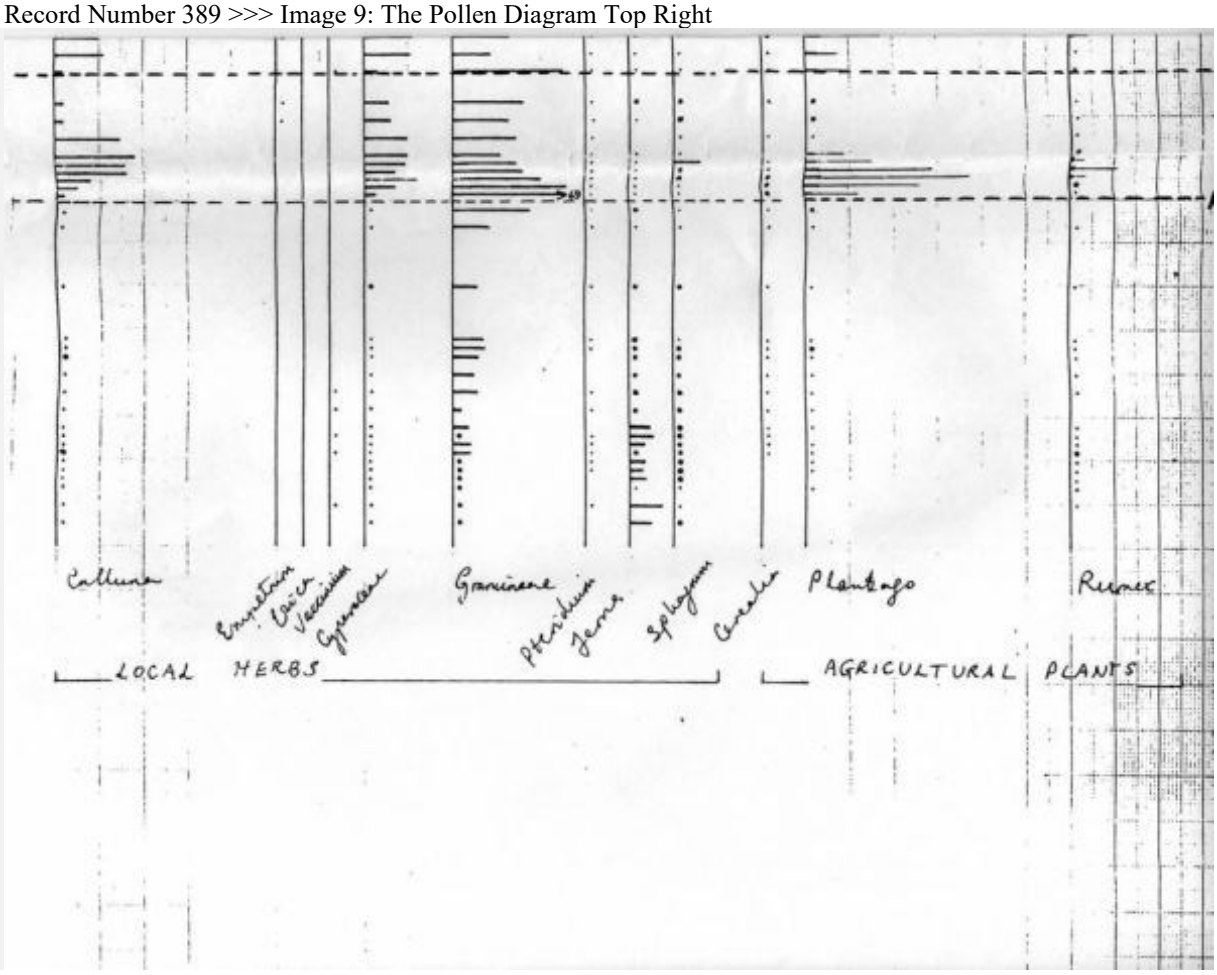
Record Number 389 >>> Image 7: The Pollen Diagram Top Left section



Record Number 389 >>> Image 8: The Pollen Diagram Bottom Left



Record Number 389 >>> Image 9: The Pollen Diagram Top Right



Record Number 389 >>> Image 11: The Pollen Diagram Bottom Right

Record Name: MSK01 Throstle Gill. Ancient rowans and yew on small Scar on east side of stream below Dicky Edge.
SWAAG ID Number: 395
Recorded Date: 2011-12-10 15:37:27
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Army Range
Record Date: 2010-08-12
Location: Marske CP. Cordilleras. Throstle Gill. Small Scar on east side of stream below Dicky Edge.
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 0853 0340
Geology: Small outcrop of the Main Limestone or Main Chert on lower dale slope.
This great block of cherty limestone is far below the level of the outcrop at th top edge of Throstle Gill and is likely to have slumped to its present elevation during a major landslip.
Description: This small outcrop supports two live rowans of great age and the skeletal remains of several even more ancient yews.

NOTE! ARMY RANGE DANGER AREA!
This site is on an active Army Firing Range.
Access is NOT ALLOWED without express written permission from the Army Range Authorities.
Last Update: 2011-12-10

Record Number 395 >>> Image 1: Ancient rowan No 2 and outcropformed from landslipped block of limestone

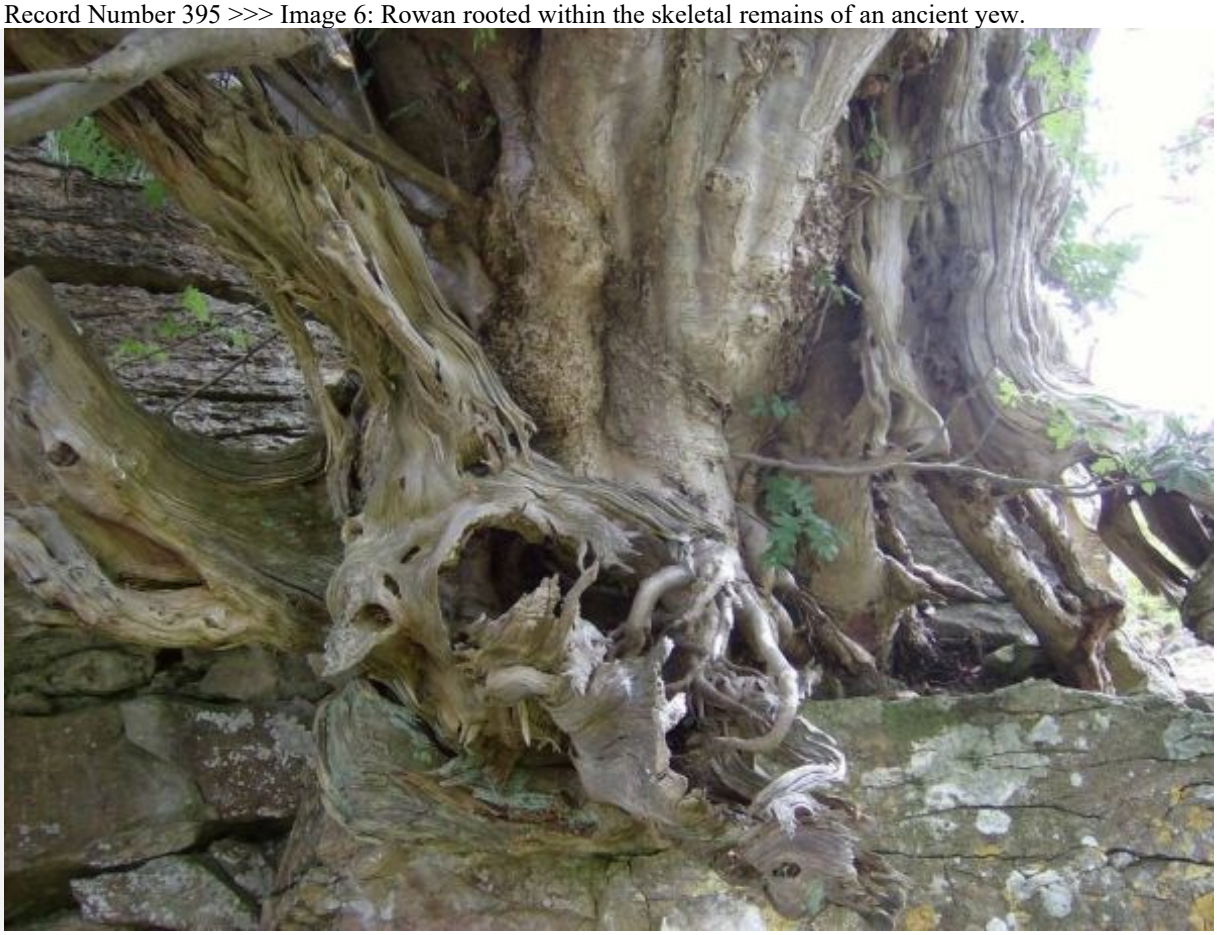
Record Number 395 >>> Image 2: Ancient Rowan No 1 growing within the petrified remains of an even more ancient yew.

Record Number 395 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 395 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 395 >>> Image 5: Rowan rooted within the skeletal remains of an ancient yew.

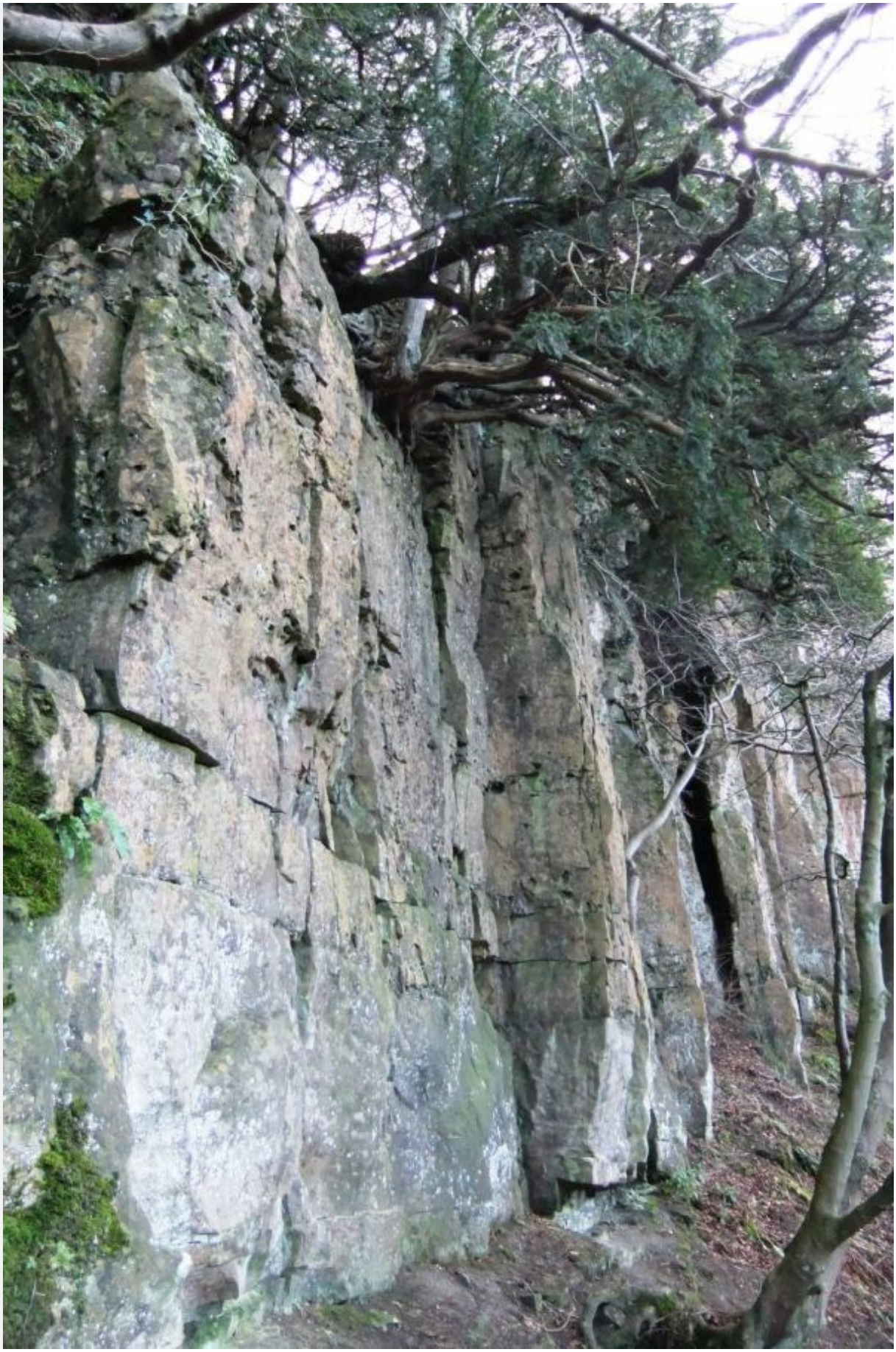
Record Number 395 >>> Image 6: Rowan rooted within the skeletal remains of an ancient yew.



Record Number 395 >>> Image 7: Rowan rooted within the skeletal remains of an ancient yew.

Record Name: Hudswell CP. Hag Wood and Under Bank Wood. Relict woodland on North Facing Limestone Cliff
SWAAG ID Number: 402
Recorded Date: 2011-12-19 10:59:52
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-12-12
Location: Hudswell CP. Hag Wood and Under Bank Wood
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NZ 1361 0102
Altitude: 220m
Geology: Sheer north facing cliff formed from the Main Limestone,with Richmond chert strata over and talus slope below.
Description: Species poor relict limestone woodland with yew dominant at top edge of sheer north facing limestone cliff. Cold ashwood with self seeded secondary sycamore on talus slope below. Some wych elm, elder also present, hazel and rose very scarce on and below the cliff. Hazel coppice on till at west end of the cliff.
Pednculate oak woodland with holly understory on chert strata above the limestone. Planted beech the most prominent of the mature trees at western end of the cliff.
Ancient holly dominated hedgerow at top edge of the wood. (From NZ13610102 westward to NZ13441 00945)
Additional Notes: It is noticable that the relict woodland on the face and top edge of this north facing cliff is species poor compared to the species rich woodland on the cliffs on the opposite, south and south westerly facing side of Swaledale (at Whitcliffe Scar). Hazel,Rowan and Rose sppp are absent, elder is present but squiffy. The cold ashwood below the cliff is equally species poor with ash and sycamore dominant but with a very few old wych elms and just one coppiced large leafed lime surviving. see photos.
Polypody and Harts Tongue ferns flourish in the scree. The only flowering plants noted are Dogs Mercury, Herb Robert and nettles.
Last Update: 2012-01-31
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 402 >>> Image 1: Under bank Scar with yew dominant.



Record Number 402 >>> Image 2: Under bank Scar with yew

Record Number 402 >>> Image 3: Under bank Scar with beech attop edge of cliff. Note the destabilizing effects on the rock strata of the tree roots immediately below this large beech.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 4: Under bank Scar. Isolated stack of limestone with wych elm established at the top.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 5: Wych elm, an ancient 4m girth self coppiced tree growing in scree with polypody and harts-tongue ferns.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 6: Wych elm, dead and fragmented, 5m girth, ancient self coppiced tree growing in scree with polypody and harts-tongue

Record Number 402 >>> Image 7: AS last from above

Record Number 402 >>> Image 8: Yews like this are dominant at the top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 9: Detail of the exposed and convoluted root system of this ancient yew.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 10: Isolated large leafed lime coppiced tree, Tilia platyphyllos considered native in Swaledale, is at the extreme northern limit of this species.,

Record Number 402 >>> Image 11: As last, one of just two lime coppiced recorded on the southern side of the Swale.

Record Number 402 >>> Image 12: As last

Record Number 402 >>> Image 13: As last, the coppice from below.

Record Name: MUK155. Muker CP. Kisdon North Gang Scars. Relict woodland with isolated yew.
SWAAG ID Number: 404
Recorded Date: 2011-12-27 10:29:50
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-08-08
Location: Kisdon North Gang Scars
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: NY 90333 00359
Altitude: 411m
Geology: The Main Limestone exposed intermittently over a distance of 1km as small well vegetated cliffs and scree slopes below, each with different woodland composition but no juniper or aspen here. Mineralised at the North Gang Vein.
This is the most northerly of three cliffs recorded.
Description: Relict woodland on very small limestone outcrop facing North East with one isolated yew, ash, rowan, birch and hawthorn. Mossy saxifrage in scree below.
Vegetation not yet recorded.

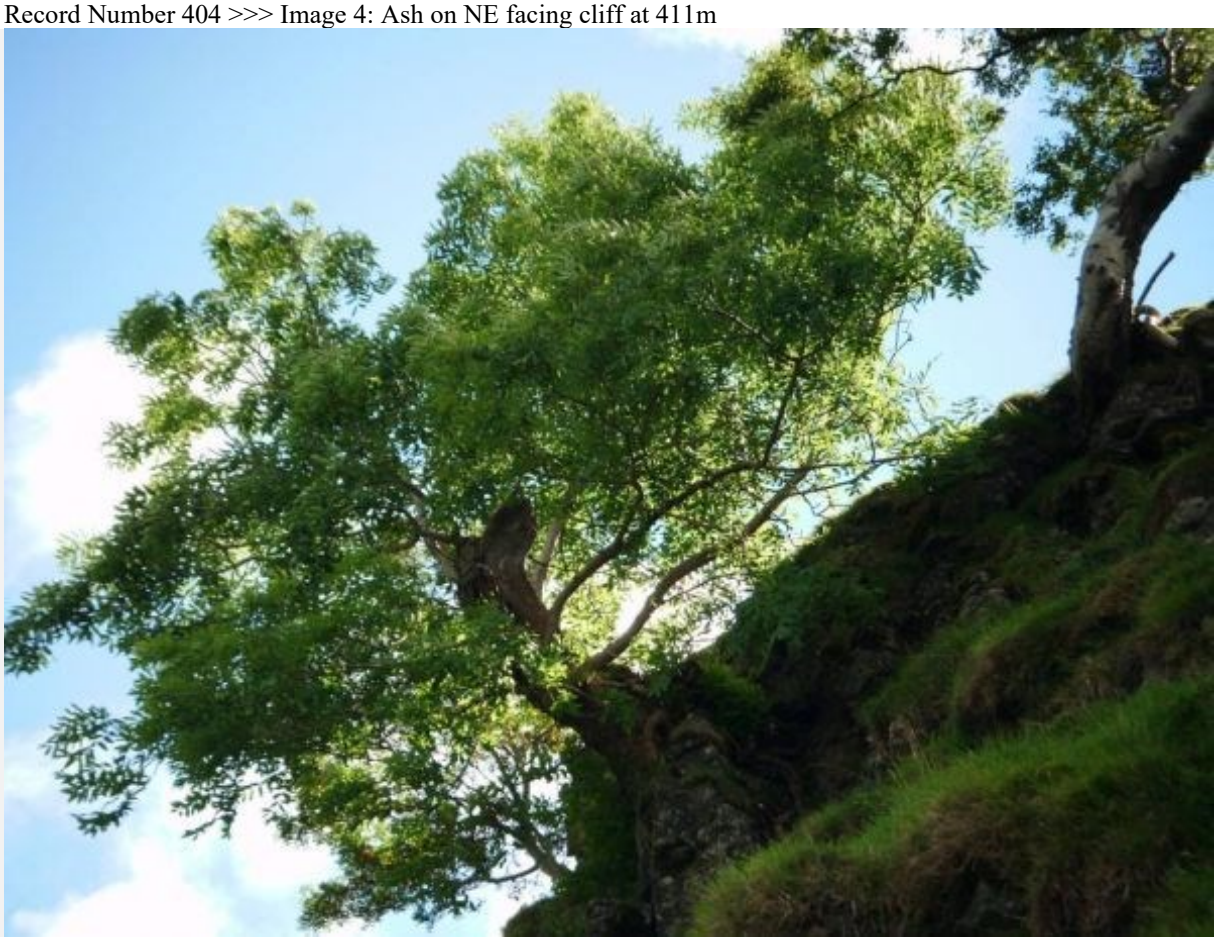
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: One isolated yew, ash, rowan, birch, hawthorn,
Common Notable Species: Mossy saxifrage in scree.
Additional Notes: Juniper and aspen are not present here.
Last Update: 2012-02-13
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 404 >>> Image 1: Swaledale and Ivelet Side from North Gang Scars

Record Number 404 >>> Image 2: Ring cairn at edge of the terrace. North Gang Scars.

Record Number 404 >>> Image 3: Isolated yew with ash on NE facing cliff at 411m.

Record Number 404 >>> Image 4: Ash on NE facing cliff at 411m



Record Number 404 >>> Image 5: Ash on NE facing cliff at 411m

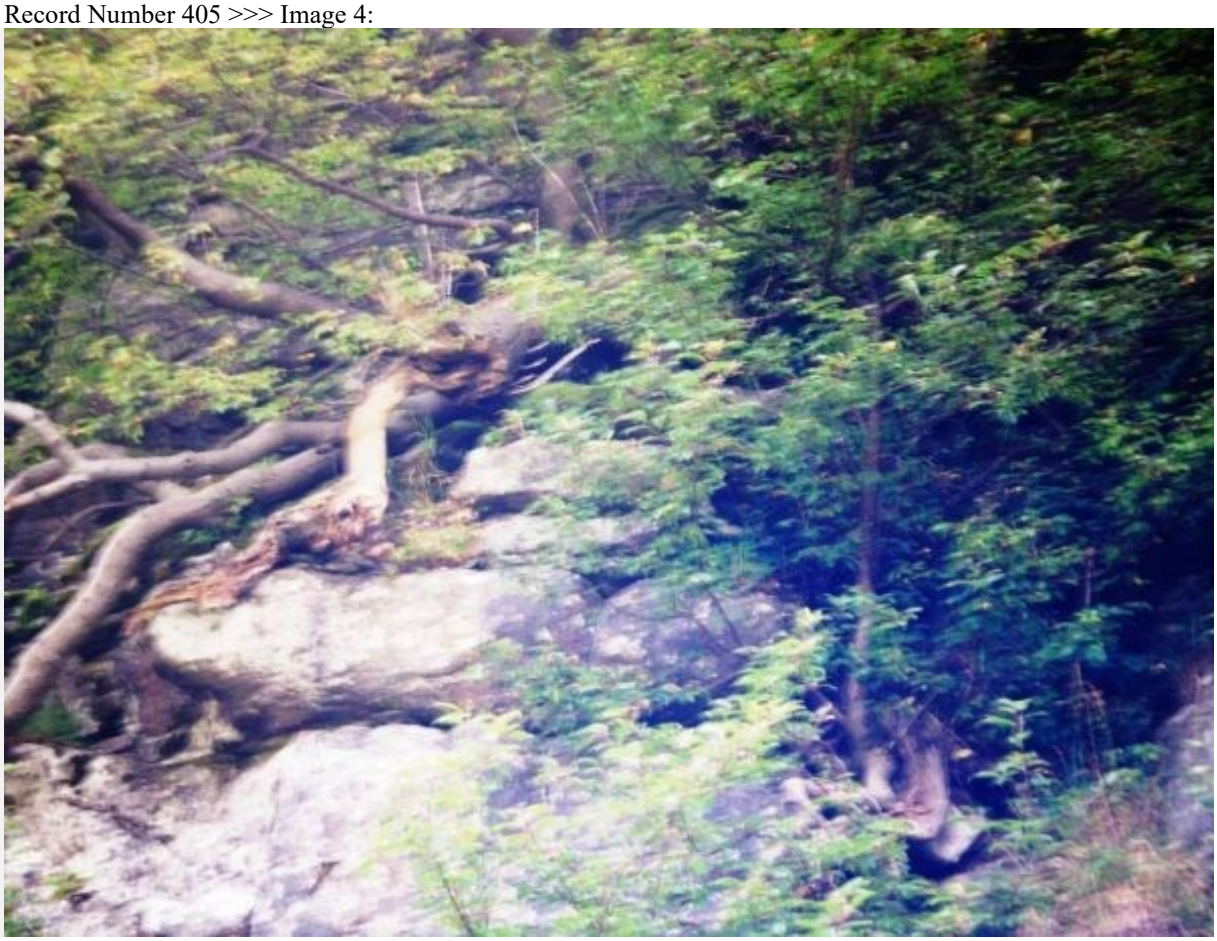
Record Name: Muker. Kisdon North Gang Scars. Middle or Bird Cherry Scar.
SWAAG ID Number: 405
Recorded Date: 2011-12-28 10:36:23
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid:
Altitude: 430m
Geology: Limestone cliff with scree talus slope and kame terrace below. The Main Limestone.
Description: Limestone cliff facing due east at 430m elevation. Relict woodland which includes ancient bird cherry, ash, wych elm,rowan, ivy and rose sp.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Bird cherry
Scientific Name: Prunus padus
Common Notable Species: ASh, wych elm, rowan, rose sp, ivy.
Additional Notes: The remains of a small ring cairn and later rectangular building can be seen at the dge of the kame terrace below this scar. See photographs.
Last Update: 2011-12-28
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 405 >>> Image 1: Swaledale from the kame terrace below the Bird Cherry Scar with remains of ring cairn.

Record Number 405 >>> Image 2: The Bird Cherry Scar

Record Number 405 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 405 >>> Image 4:



Record Number 405 >>> Image 5:

Record Name: Muker. Kisdon North Gang Scars. The Wych Elm Scar.
SWAAG ID Number: 406
Recorded Date: 2011-12-28 10:47:07
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Muker. Kisdon North Gang Scars. The more southerly of three scars recorded. The Wych Elm Scar.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 90461 99648
Altitude: 426m
Geology: Limestone cliff with scree slope and kame terrace below. The Main Limestone.
Description: Limestone cliff, facing due east, with scree slope and kame terrace below. The Main Limestone.This small cliff is of great interest in possessing two very large wind or self coppiced multi-stem Wych Elm trees, one 8m girth and the other 6m girth at the base.
Species: Wych elm
Scientific Name: Ulmus glabra
Common Notable Species: Harts tongue fern, Dogs mercury.
Additional Notes: Harts tongue ferns and dogs mercury, indicators of recent more extensive woodland here are prolific in the scree talus slope below.
Last Update: 2011-12-28
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

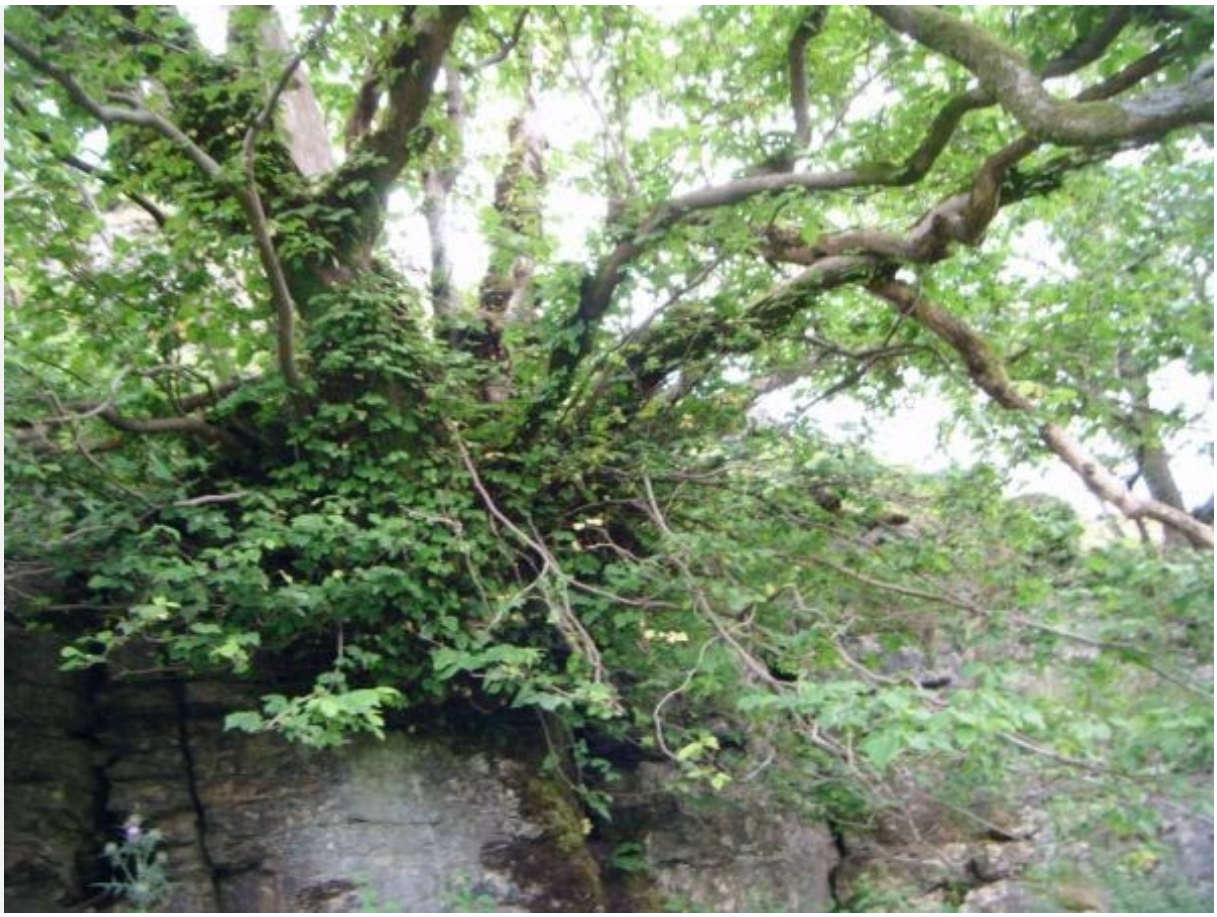
Record Number 406 >>> Image 1: Swaledale and Ivelet Side from the kame terrace below the Scar.

Record Number 406 >>> Image 2: The Wych Elm Scar

Record Number 406 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 406 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 406 >>> Image 5:



Record Number 406 >>> Image 6: The Ancient Wych Elm, detail.

Record Number 406 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 406 >>> Image 8: Harts Tonue Fern and Dogs Mercury in the scree slope.

Record Name: Marske C.P. West Applegarth SSSI Woodland. Deepdale West Side, Limestone Woodland with Yew and Large Leafed Lime.
SWAAG ID Number: 407
Recorded Date: 2011-12-28 12:57:49
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2011-12-22
Location: Marske C.P. West Applegarth Woodland. Salmon Gill and Deepdale West.
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 1275 0224
Altitude: 285
Geology: Cliffs and talus slopes formed from outcropping Richmond Cherts.
Description: C.P. West Applegarth Woodland SSSI. Eastward from Salmon Gill Springs and Deepdale West Side.Species rich limestone woodland on east facing outcrops of Richmond Chert with talus slopes below. A single large leafed lime tree has been identified at NZ1270901921,265m and there may be at least one further tree of this species present.

Yews are the dominant tree of the woodland on the sheer cliffs, with a fringe of pedunculate oak at the topmost edge. Other tree species include ash (dominant in the woodland below the cliffs), hazel, elder.

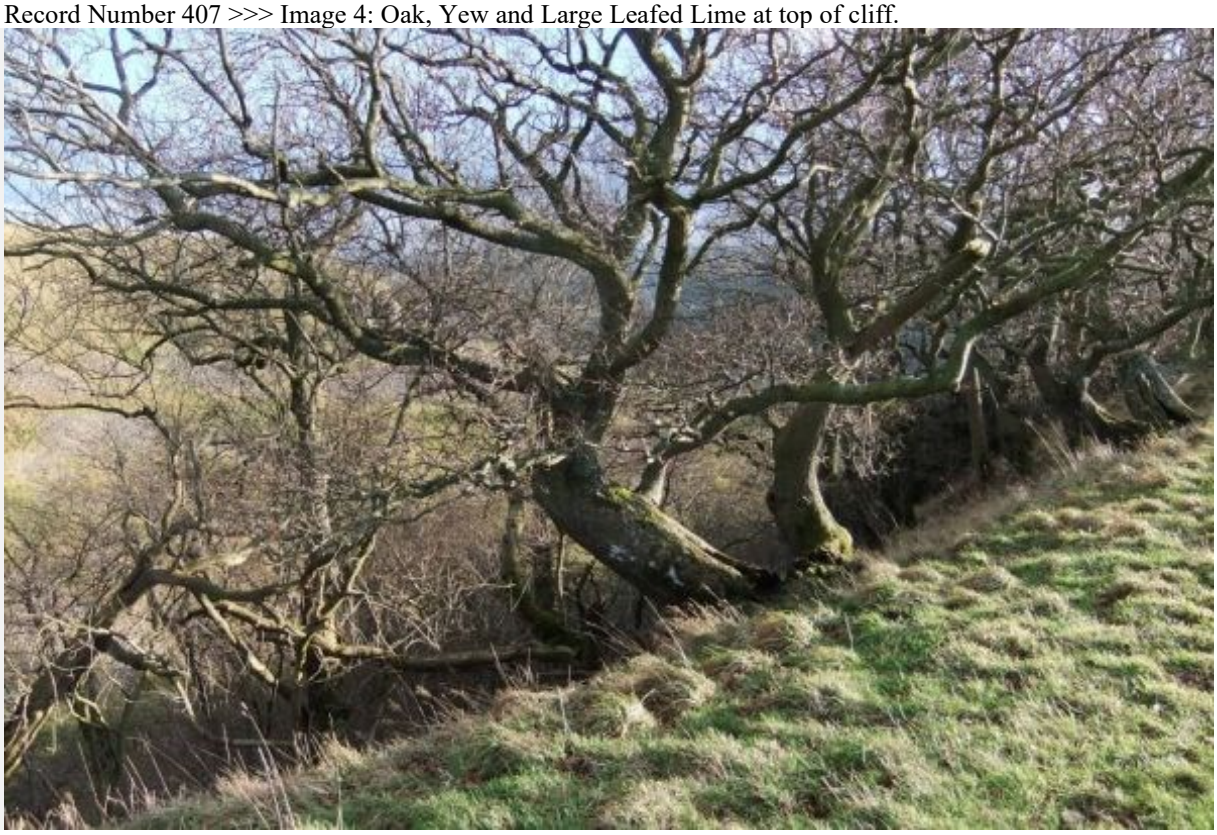
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Species: Yew. Large Leafed Lime. Pedunculate oak.
Common Notable Species: Ash, Wych Elm, Elder, Hazel, Hawthorn, Bird Cherry.
Additional Notes: The writer is indebted to Mr Harker for access to Deepdale and Salmon Gill and for permission to record the woodland and trees.
Last Update: 2011-12-30
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 407 >>> Image 1: Salmon Gill and Deepdale from Red Scar, Downholme.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 2: Deepdale from Red Scar, Downholme.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 3: Salmon Gill and Deepdale. Google Earth, Historical Imagery.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 4: Oak, Yew and Large Leafed Lime at top of cliff.



Record Number 407 >>> Image 5: Oak in old hedgerpw at top of the wood.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 6: Yew with fallen wych Elm, western end of Deepdale near Salmon Gill

Record Number 407 >>> Image 7: Yew with N.M.This is one of the largest yews which are on the talus slope. The largest yews grow directly on the face of cliffs as a rule.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 8: Yews on outcrops of Richmond Chert at top of Deepdale from the roadside.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 9: Yews on outcrop west of the road to High Applegarth.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 10: Yew No 1 on outcrop of chert, west of the road to High Applegarth.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 11: YewNo 1 on outcrop west of the road to High Applegarth.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 12: Yew No 2 on outcrop west of the road to High Applegarth.

Record Number 407 >>> Image 13: Yew No 3 on outcrop west of the road to High Applegarth. This ancient multistem yew measured 4.0m girth

Record Number 407 >>> Image 14: Large leafed lime (Tilia platyphyllos) at top edge of sheer cliff, Deepdale West Scar.

Record Name: THe Round Howe. Mixed woodland with population of Large Leafed Lime Trees.
SWAAG ID Number: 408
Recorded Date: 2011-12-29 17:17:42
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2011-12-29
Location: Western Slopes of the Round Howe
Civil Parish: Richmond
British National Grid: NZ 1578 0070
Altitude: 125m
Geology: Isolated hillslope and ice margin channel (The Round How). Strata below the Main Limestone.
Description: Large grove of mature Large Leafed Lime Trees (Tilia platyphyllos). (Provisional)
Identification of these lime trees at Round Howe as Tilia platyphyllos is provisional and subject to confirmation.
At least 15 trees, all mature maiden trees probably of one age.
It is possible that these trees are a cloned native population, however it is also possible that these trees were planted.
Other trees present here and in relict hedgerows nearby include Pedunculate Oak, Beech, Holly, Ash, Bird Cherry, Blackthorn, Hawthorn Hazel,Elder, Sallow.
Species: Large Leafed Lime
Scientific Name: Tilia platyphyllos
Additional Notes: Unlike the population of lime trees at Whitcliffe and at West Applegarth, where most of the Large Leafed Limes are coppiced, there are no coppiced trees here.

Last Update: 2011-12-29
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 408 >>> Image 1: The Round Howe Woodland with Large Leafed Limes

Record Number 408 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 408 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 408 >>> Image 4:

Record Name: Applegarth Scar, West. Limestone woodland on and below two cliffs. The lower and more prominent cliff formed by the Main Limestone, the Upper formed by Richmond Cherts.
SWAAG ID Number: 409
Recorded Date: 2011-12-30 10:52:57
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Location: Applegarth Scar from the western extremity at NZ11750162 to the fenced Plain, or glade, above West Applegarth Farm.
Civil Parish: Marske
British National Grid: NZ 1175 0162
Altitude: 250m
Geology: Applegarth Scar(s) comprise two seperate cliffs (Scars) seperated by a sloping terrace. The Lower Scar is formed from The Main Limestone outcropping as a fine sheer well vegetated cliff with scree and vegetated talus slope below. The Upper Cliff and the sloping Terrace between these two cliffs,are formed from Richmond Chert Strata.
Description: Limestone ashwood with yews dominant on the lower cliff and on the talus slopes below with a scattered population of large leafed limes, mainly large old coppiced trees, growing both on the face and top edge of the lower cliff formed by the Main Limestone. The woodland on the Lower Cliff will be described first, followed by the woodland on the Upper Scar and the terrace between the two Scars.
Other tree species present here include:
Ash, oak, wych elm, hazel, elder, bird cherry
Dimensions: The woodlands on Applegarth Scar West extend for a distance of approximately 800m in length
Species: Large Leafed Lime
Scientific Name: Tilia platyphyllos
Additional Notes: These woodlands are Private, however they can be seen from the access road to West Applegarth Farm, which is also on the Coast to Coast Footpath.
The writer is indebted to Mr Harker for access to this fine cliff and for permission to record the woodland and trees.
Last Update: 2012-01-03
Tree Geographical Area: Lower Swaledale

Record Number 409 >>> Image 1: Tilia platyphyllos (large leafed Lime) with aril of yew. Photograhed from the face of the Lower Cliff.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 2: Applegarth Scar. The western extremity, with yews, ash and oak (oak trees grow on the chert strata above the Main Limestone.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 3: Applegarth Scar West.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 4: Applegarth Scar West. A large population of coppiced limes grow on the nab at the extreme right of this photo.

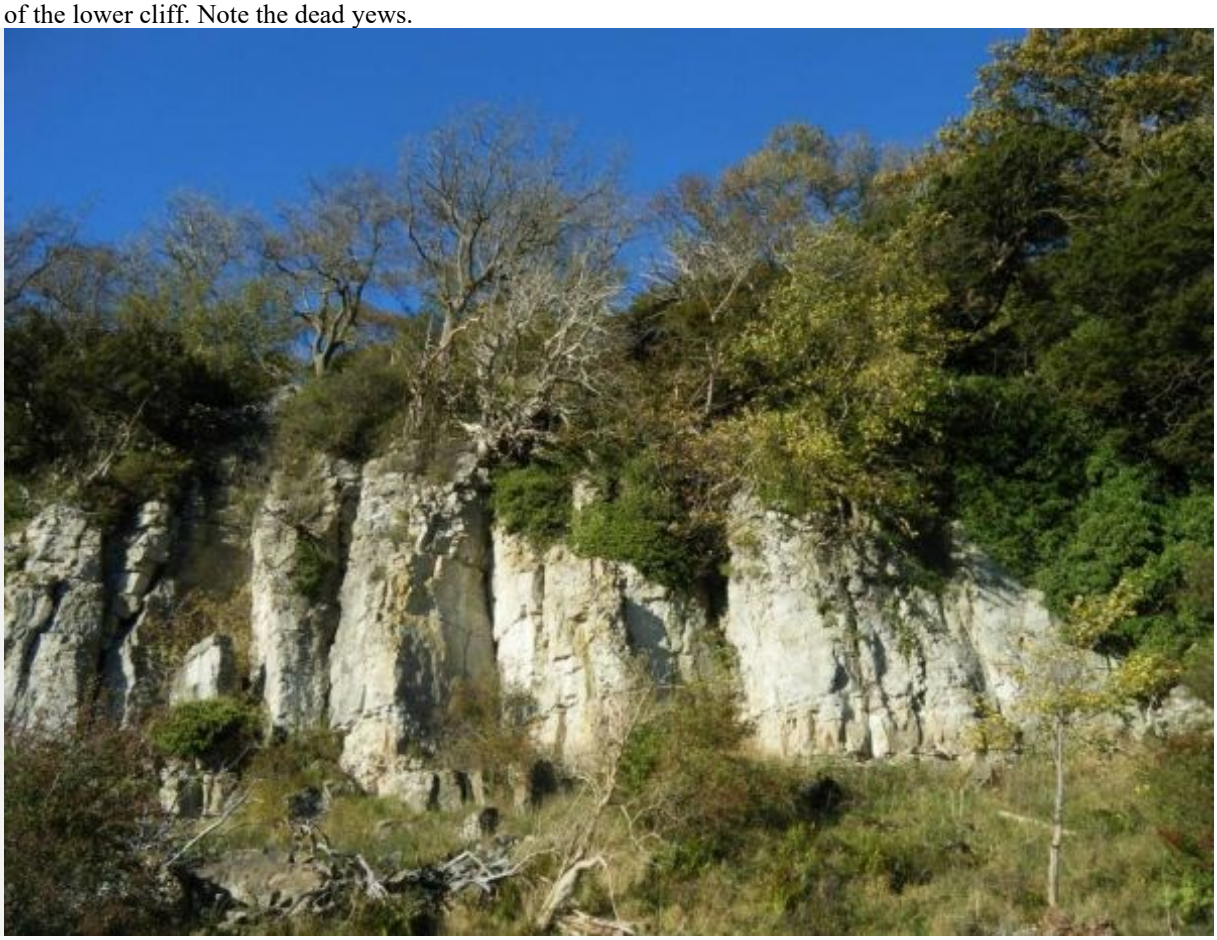
Record Number 409 >>> Image 5: Applegarth Scar West. Large leafed lime on top edge and face of the

Lower Cliff.

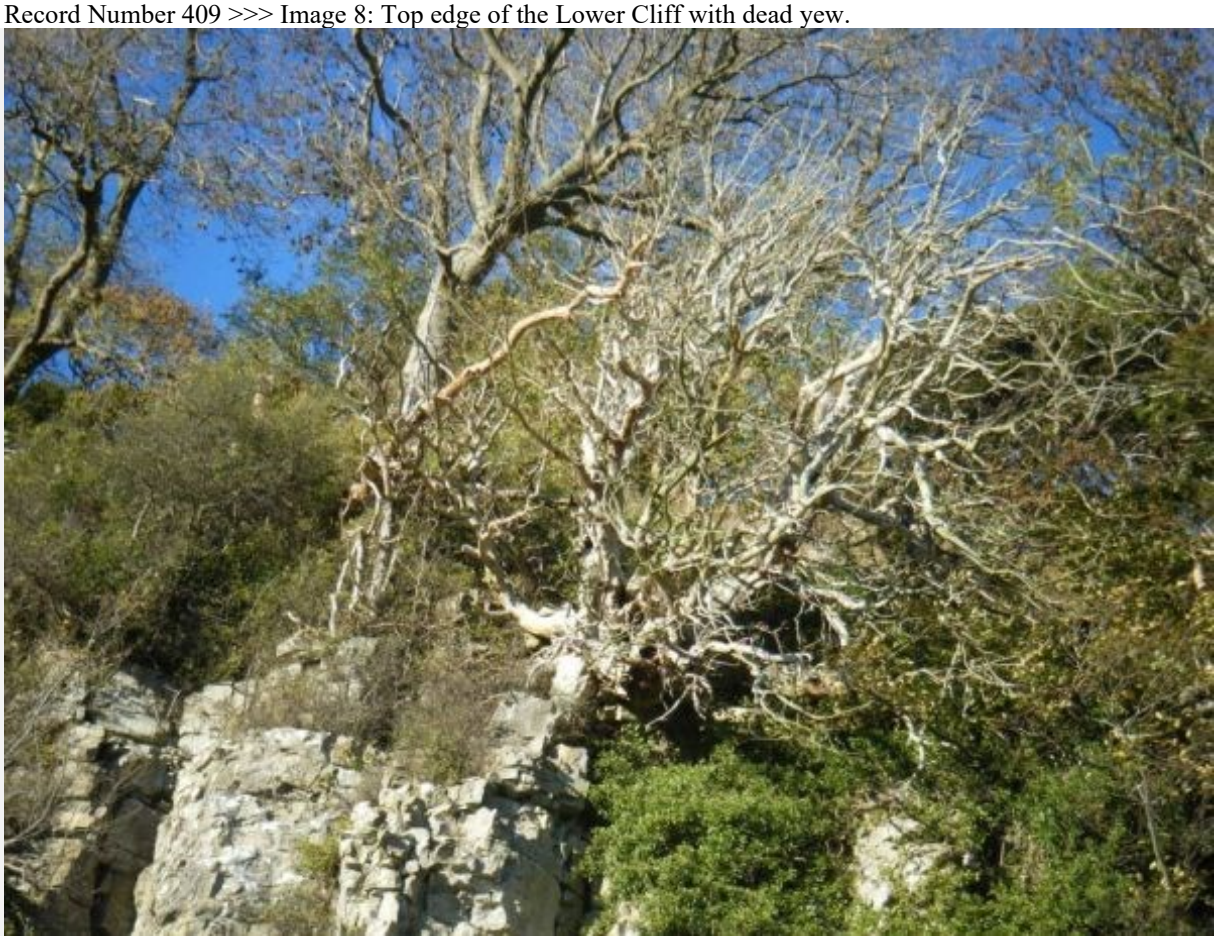
Record Number 409 >>> Image 6: Applegarth Scar West.Large leafed lime, wind coppiced multistem tree on top edge of the |Lower Cliff.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 7: Yews on the talus slope below the cliff, lime trees with ash at the top

of the lower cliff. Note the dead yews.



Record Number 409 >>> Image 8: Top edge of the Lower Cliff with dead yew.



Record Number 409 >>> Image 9: Dead yew at top of the cliff, detail.

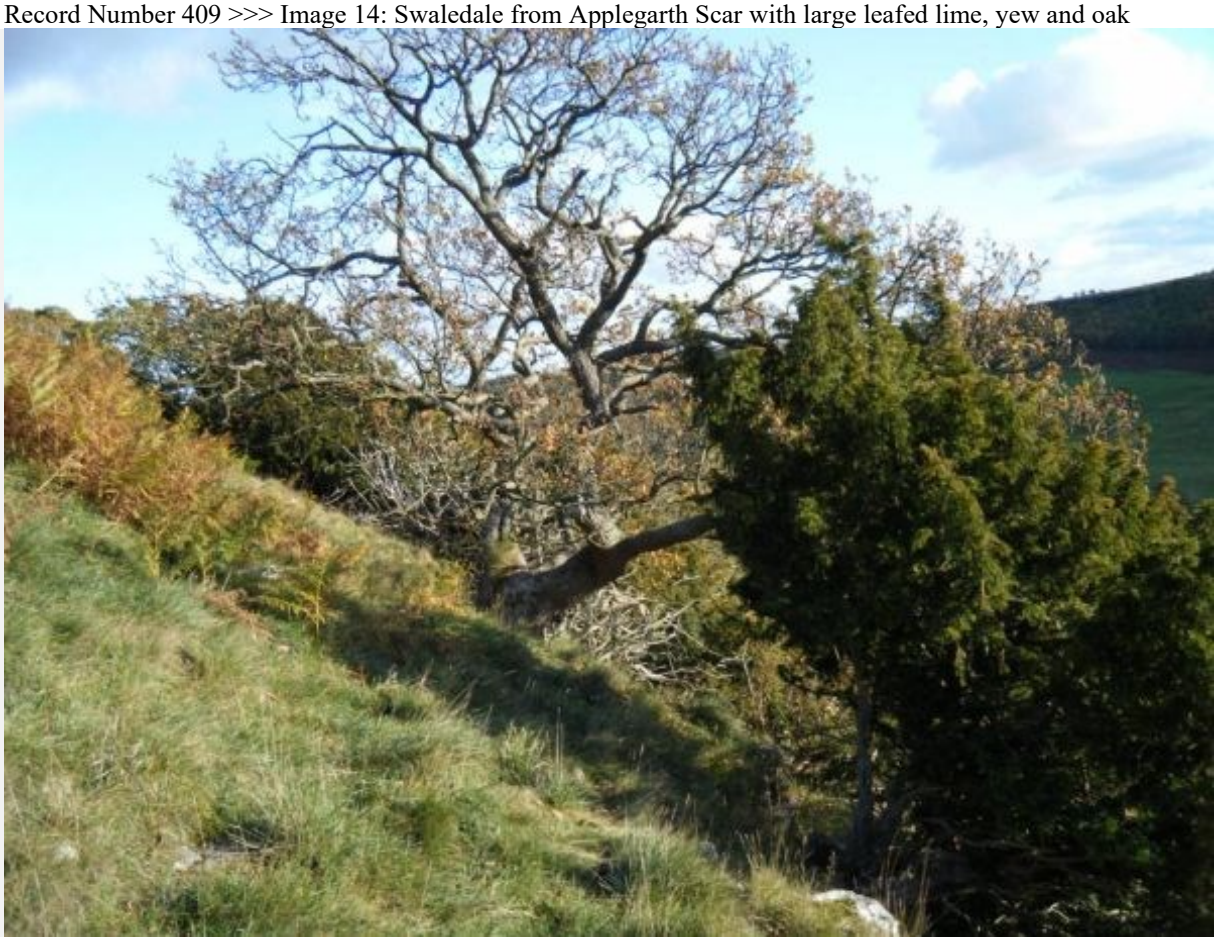
Record Number 409 >>> Image 10: The face of the Lower Cliff with Holly.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 11: Applegarth Scar. View eastward to the Vale of Mowbray with oak at top edge of the Upper Scar.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 12: Applegarth Scar. View across Swaledale to Kirkgate Wood with oak, yew, ash etc

Record Number 409 >>> Image 13: Swaledale from Applegarth Scar with large leafed lime, yew and oak

Record Number 409 >>> Image 14: Swaledale from Applegarth Scar with large leafed lime, yew and oak



Record Number 409 >>> Image 15: Applegarth. The top edge of the Upper Scar with Sessile oak

Record Number 409 >>> Image 16: Applegarth Upper Scar. Sessile oak. The pedunculate oak not the sessile oak (Qu. petraea) is the oak most usually found in Swaledale.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 17: Yew ,ash, oak etc on the western end of Applegarth Scar.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 18: The Upper Scar. Richmond chert strata with yew, wych elm, ash, oak, etc

Record Number 409 >>> Image 19: The Upper Scar. Richmond chert strata with yew, wych elm, ash, oak, etc

Record Number 409 >>> Image 20: Applegarth Scar, the terrace. Ancient yew and large leafed lime coppice.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 21: Applegarth Scar, the terrace. Large leafed lime coppice and yew.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 22: Applegarth Scar, the front edge of the terrace. Large leafed lime trees, all managed as coppice.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 23: Applegarth Scar, the terrace.Large leafed lime trees, all managed as coppice. Detail.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 24: Applegarth Scar, Large feafed lime in flower.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 25: Applegarth Scar, Large feafed lime in flower. Detail.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 26: Applegarth Scar. Western end. Lower Cliff with Plain and Upper Cliff

Record Number 409 >>> Image 27: Applegarth Scar. Western End. Lower Cliff. Large leafed Lime on top edge of Cliff with yew, ivy etc.

Record Number 409 >>> Image 28: Applegarth Scar. Western End. Lower Cliff. Detail of Large Leafed Lime as photo 1876,photographed at top edge of Cliff with yew

Record Number 409 >>> Image 29: Applegarth Scar. Western End. Lower Cliff. Large leafed Lime as Photo 1876 photographed from top edge of Cliff with yew

Record Name: Newsham CP. Arndale Beck. Upper or Sheepfold Scar
SWAAG ID Number: 411
Recorded Date: 2012-01-03 15:26:47
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-08-02
Location: Newsham CP. Arndale Beck. Upper or Sheepfold Scar
Civil Parish: Not known
British National Grid: NZ 0490 0626
Altitude: 408m
Geology: Low cliff or scar at top edge of stream cut valley formed from outcrop of Richmond Chert strata. The Main Limestone outcrops lower down by the stream and supports a different woodland, with hazel and wych elm.
Description: Species poor woodland on chert strata exposed on a South west facing cliff on northern edge of upper reach of incutting stream valley. Cliff approximately 10m high maximum with relict woodland. Yew, rowan, hawthorn and dog rose on the cliff. Bird cherry and ash (Repreenting enrichment from the Main Limestone, are present on a small outcrop lower down and upstream some 150m west. Wych elm with hazel in the ravine cut through the Main Limestone lower downstream, recorded seperately see HER412.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Yew
Scientific Name: Taxus baccata
Common Notable Species: Yew, rowan, hawthorn, dog rose. Bird cherry and ash lower down on limestone.
NOTE! Wych elm, hazel and sallow are absent from the chert strata which forms this cliff.
Additional Notes: Several very large specimen yews grow on the chert strata of this Scar.The destructive effects of the root systems of the larger yews on the thin bedded strata of the cliff is very evident, see photos. Two large mature yews are recently dead and have fallen (tree ring opportunity). Several seedling yews were seen to be present, see photos.The cause of the recent death of two mature yew trees is not understood and may repay further research. The presence of seedling yews is encouraging and they appear not to be suffering from rabbit or sheep damage, saee photographs.
Several yews here are large and of great age, see photographs and are, at 408m elevation, close to the local altitudinal limit for this species.
The vegetation (not yet fully recorded) on this scar is generally acidic with heather and golden rod as examples.
Last Update: 2012-01-04
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 411 >>> Image 1: Arndale Beck. The Sheepfold Scar with yew and ling in flower, August.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 2: Arndale Beck Scar. Yews on Chert Strata with an acidic flora including downy rose, ivy, heather, golden rod

Record Number 411 >>> Image 3: The western end of the Scar with yews, rowan and bird cherry (Prunus padus), near the stream below

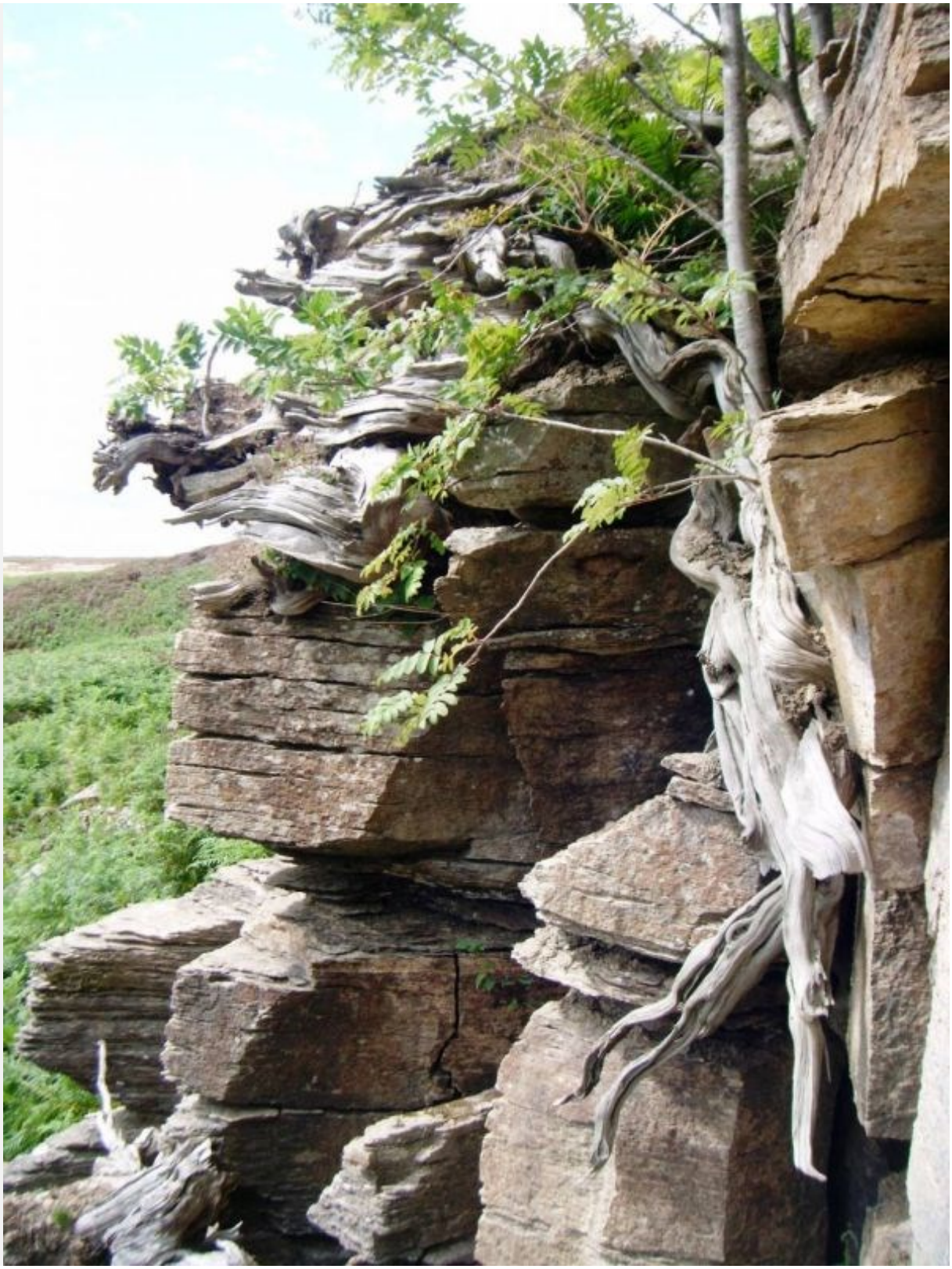
Record Number 411 >>> Image 4: Yews, one alive and one dead. Western end of the Scar.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 5: Yews on the Scar above the ruined sheepfold.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 6: Seedling yew No 1.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 7: Seedling yew No 2.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 8: Fallen remains of a yew.



Record Number 411 >>> Image 9: The same yew. Skeletal remains on cliff.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 10: Wild strawberries below the cliff.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 11: View upstream from Arndale Scar with bird cherry near stream.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 12: Yew No 4 and 5 (Eastern part of the Scar) viewed from the west

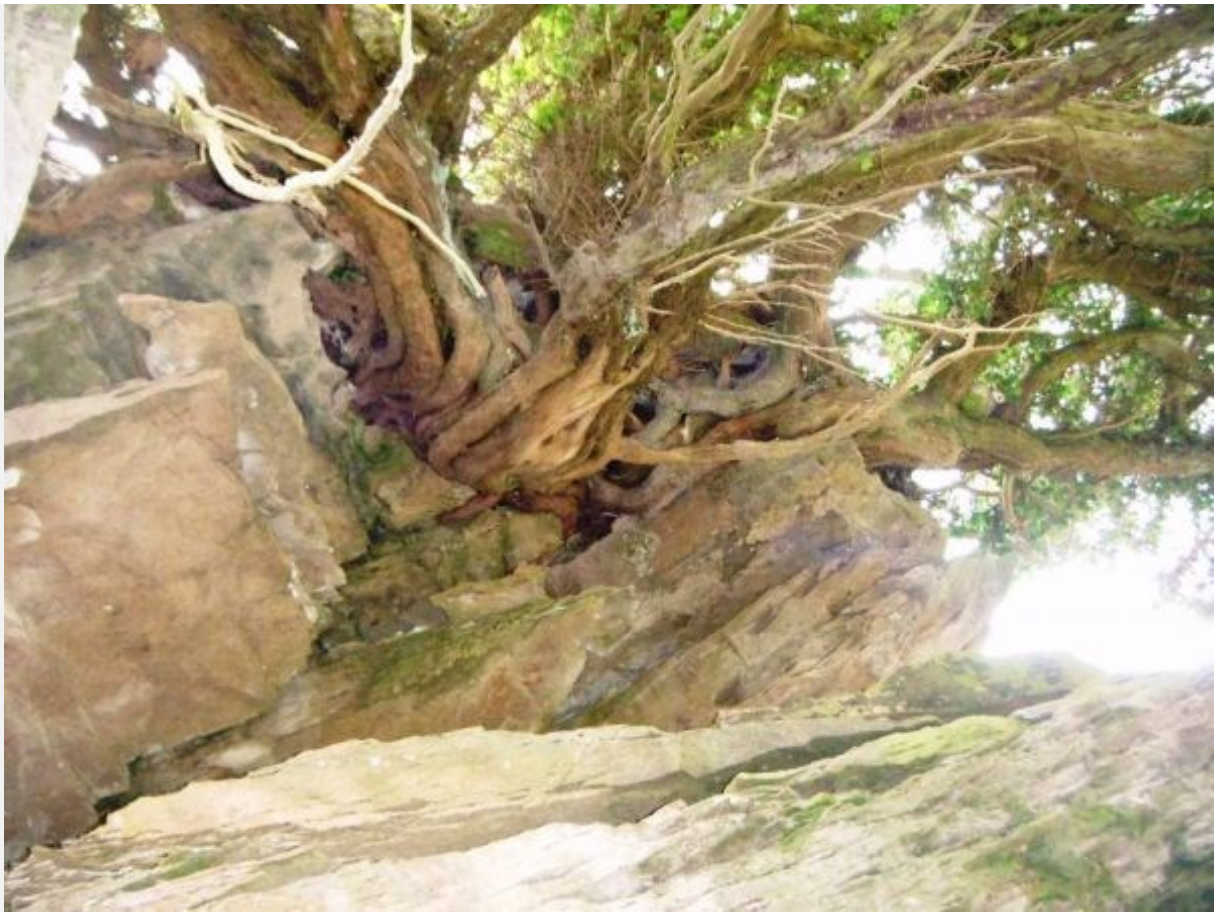
Record Number 411 >>> Image 13: Yew No 4 and 5 (Eastern part of the Scar) viewed from the west.
Note the thin bedded strata of the Richmond Chert Series.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 14: Yew No 4. Detail.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 15: Yew No 5 from the east with heather on the chert strata.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 16: Yews Nos 4 and 5 from above.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 17: Yew No 5. Detail.



Record Number 411 >>> Image 18: Yew No 5. Detail.

Record Number 411 >>> Image 19: Yew No 5. Detail.

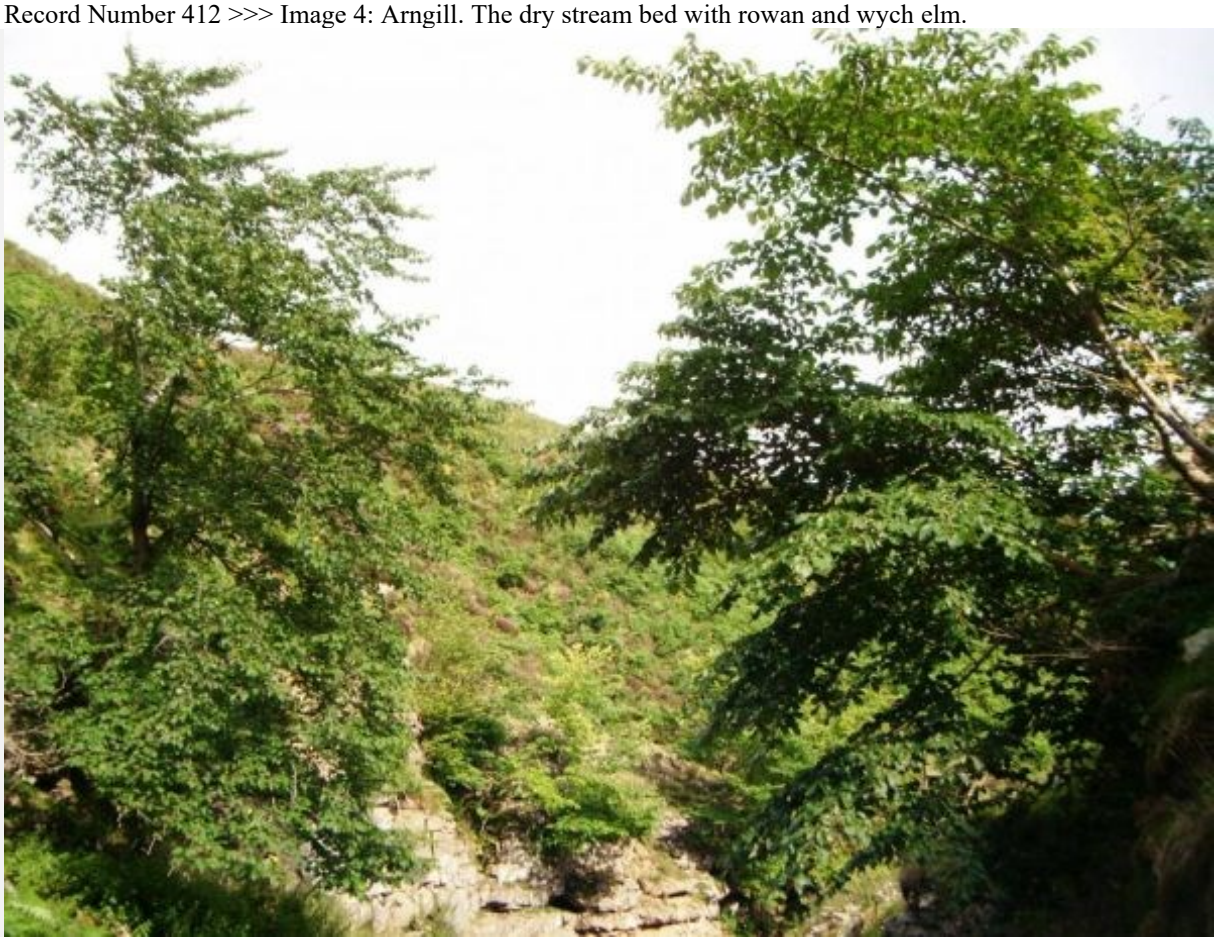
Record Name: Arndale Beck Lower Ravine. Wych elm dominant woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 412
Recorded Date: 2012-01-04 10:48:23
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-08-02
Location: Newsham High Moor
Civil Parish: Newsham
British National Grid: NZ 053 060
Altitude: 350m
Geology: Stream cut dry valley. The Main Limestone, which supports a varied woodland flora in contrast to that of the overlying Richmond Chert Strata on the Arndale Sheepfold Scar (see Record 1411) is exposed in the stream bed and as low cliffs by the stream.
Description: Small ravine at the bottom of Arndale Gill just 400m above the confluence of Arndale Beck with Kexwith Beck at Arndale Hole. This stream bed is dry except during flood.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Wych elm, yew.
Common Notable Species: Yew (Single young yew at uppermost of these streamside scars), wych elm, hazel, rowan, blackthorn, hawthorn.
Last Update: 2012-01-05
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 412 >>> Image 1: Arngill, viewed from Arngill Hole upstream towards the Sheepfold Scar.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 2: Arngill, the Lower Ravine with rowan and wych elm

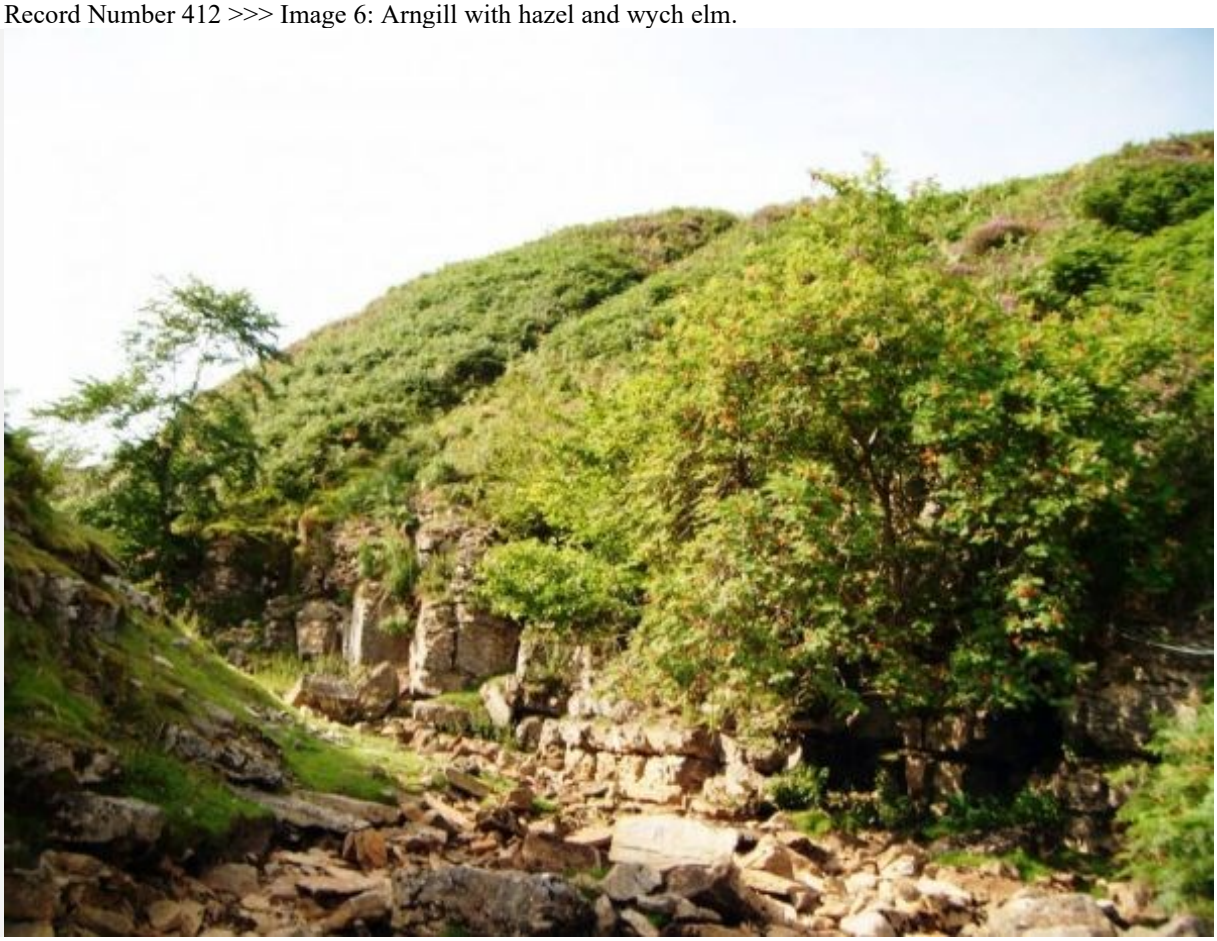
Record Number 412 >>> Image 3: Ditto, from above.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 4: Arngill. The dry stream bed with rowan and wych elm.



Record Number 412 >>> Image 5: Wych elms, a refuge remote from Dutch Elm disease.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 6: Arngill with hazel and wych elm.



Record Number 412 >>> Image 7: Rowan, hazel and wych elm.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 8: Arngill. View downstream towards Kexwith Beck and Arndale Hole.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 9: Arngill. View upstream with ancient rowan.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 10: Ancient rowan with rose sp.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 11: Blackthorn on the scar above the stream.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 12: Debris from flooding. Wych elm.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 13: Small isolated yew on outcrop of chert strata higher upstream. This young yew illustrates that recent regeneration is possible.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 14: Isolated small yew on outcrop of chert strata higher upstream.

Record Number 412 >>> Image 15: Isolated small yew on outcrop of chert strata higher upstream. Detail.

Record Name: New Forest. Arndale Hole, Lower Scar. Solitary dead yew.
SWAAG ID Number: 420
Recorded Date: 2012-01-05 11:25:45
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-08-01
Location: New Forest. Arndale Hole, Lower Scar
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 0645 0584
Altitude: 380m
Geology: Main Limestone outcrop between Arndale Springs and Arndale Beck.
Description: This record is of a solitary yew, recently dead, located on an isolated outcrop of limestone. This treee is mature and of substantial dimensions, fully branched and has not fallen. The cause of death is uncertain, perhaps a change of the water table. The outcrop is reasonably accessible to rabbits and the tree may have been ring barked.
Dimensions: See photo.
Species: Yew
Scientific Name: Taxus baccata
Common Notable Species: The only tree here and dead.
Last Update: 2012-01-05
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 420 >>> Image 1: Arndale Hole Scar. Solitary yew.

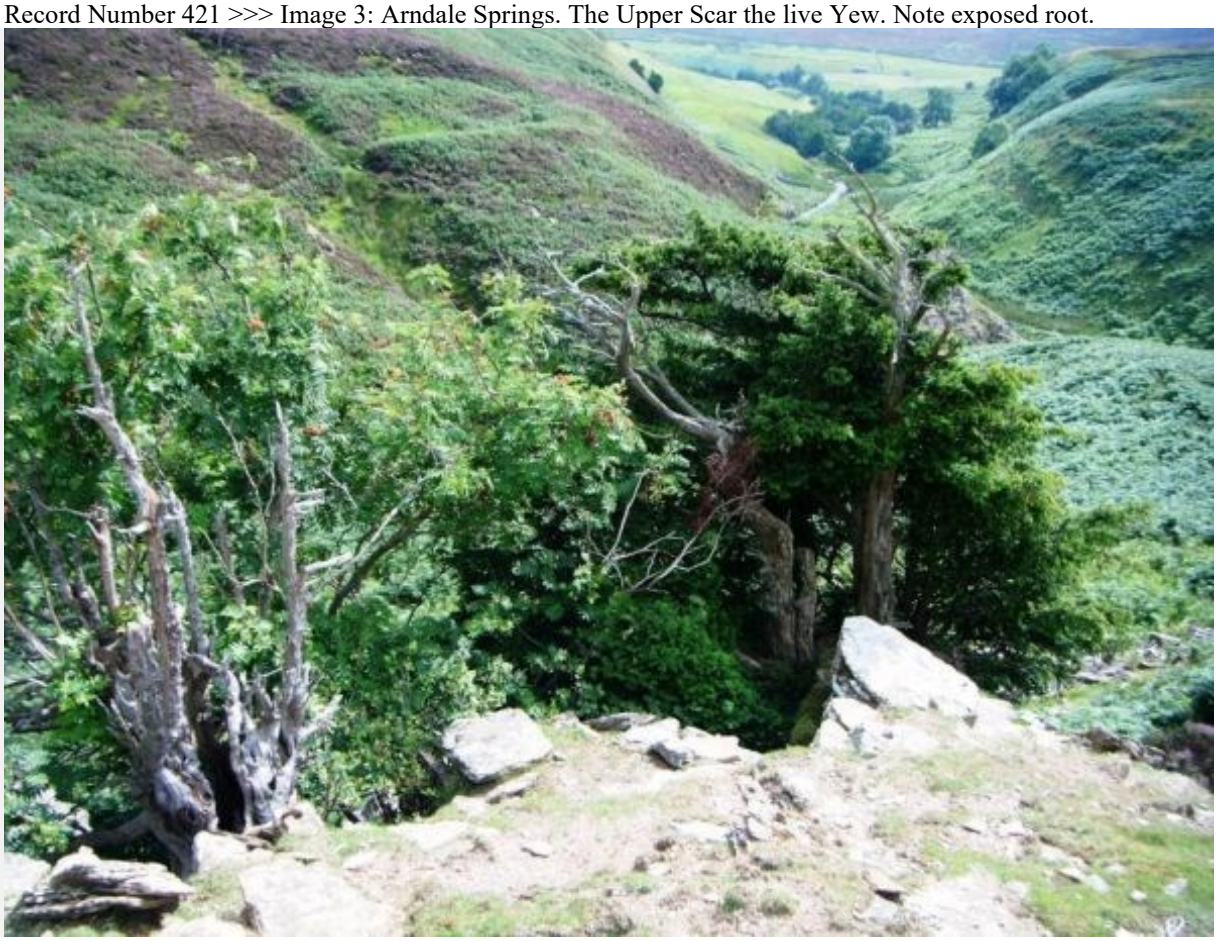
Record Number 420 >>> Image 2: Arndale Hole Scar. Solitary yew.

Record Name: Arndale Springs Scars and Landslips. Relict woodland with yews and rowan on outcropping Richmond Chert Strata.
SWAAG ID Number: 421
Recorded Date: 2012-01-05 11:53:39
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-08-08
Location: Arndale Springs.
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 0548 0612
Altitude: 400m
Geology: Small outcropping exposures of Richmond Chert strata at the top edge, on fallen landslipped blocks and by the streamside of the ravine formed by Arndale Springs Beck.
Description: This record etails the vegetation on three seperate exposures above Arndale Springs. The first of these is at the top edge of the ravine on the northern side. Here, one live and one long dead skeletal yew grow at a most exposed localion with rowan the only other tree.
Details of the two remaining oucrops here to follow.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Yew
Scientific Name: Taxus baccata
Common Notable Species: Rowan.
Vegetation not yet recorded.
Last Update: 2012-01-05
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

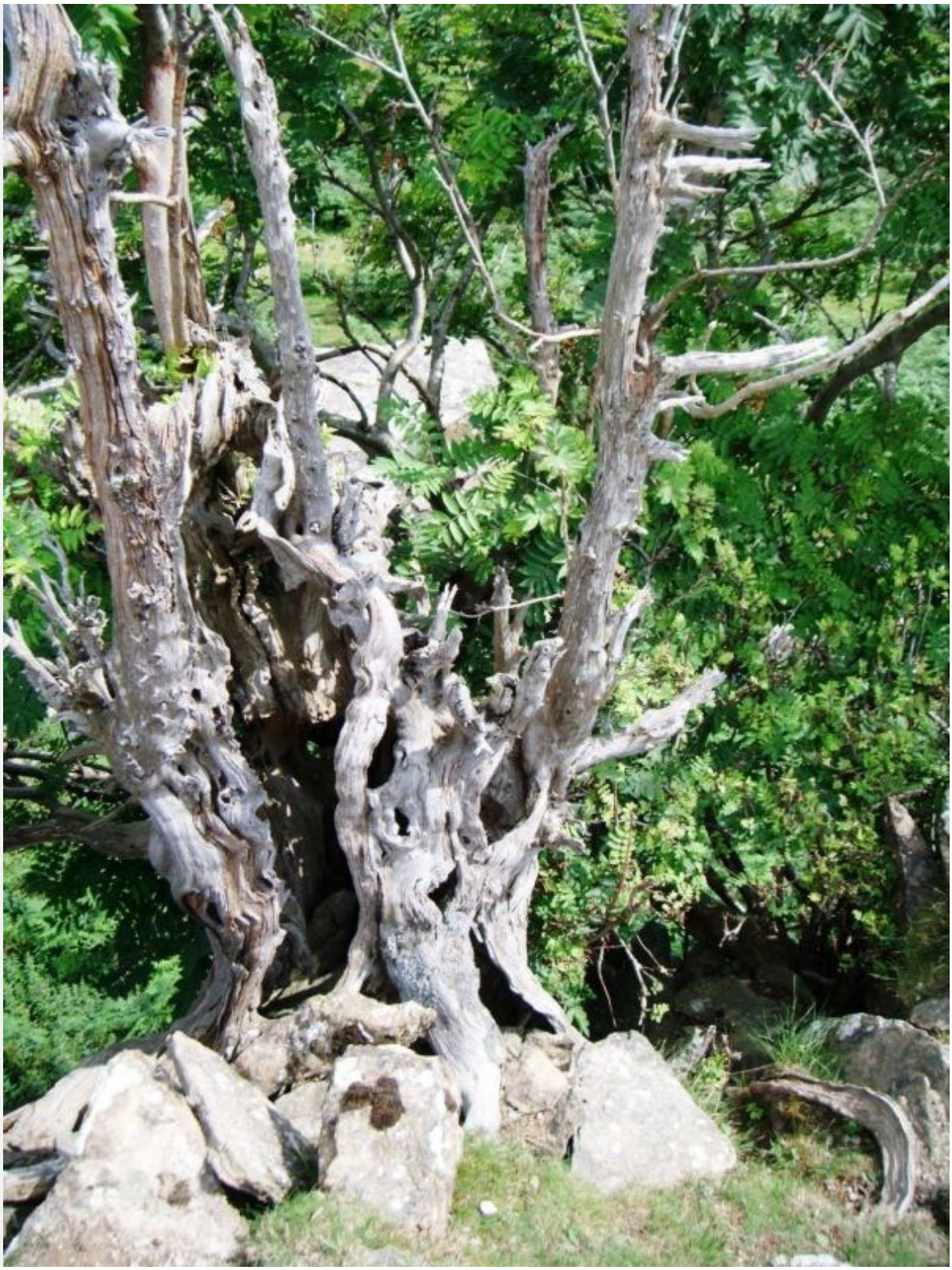
Record Number 421 >>> Image 1: Arndale Springs. The Upper Scar view towards Kexwith. Yews and rowan at top edge.

Record Number 421 >>> Image 2: Arndale Springs. The Upper Scar the live Yew.

Record Number 421 >>> Image 3: Arndale Springs. The Upper Scar the live Yew. Note exposed root.

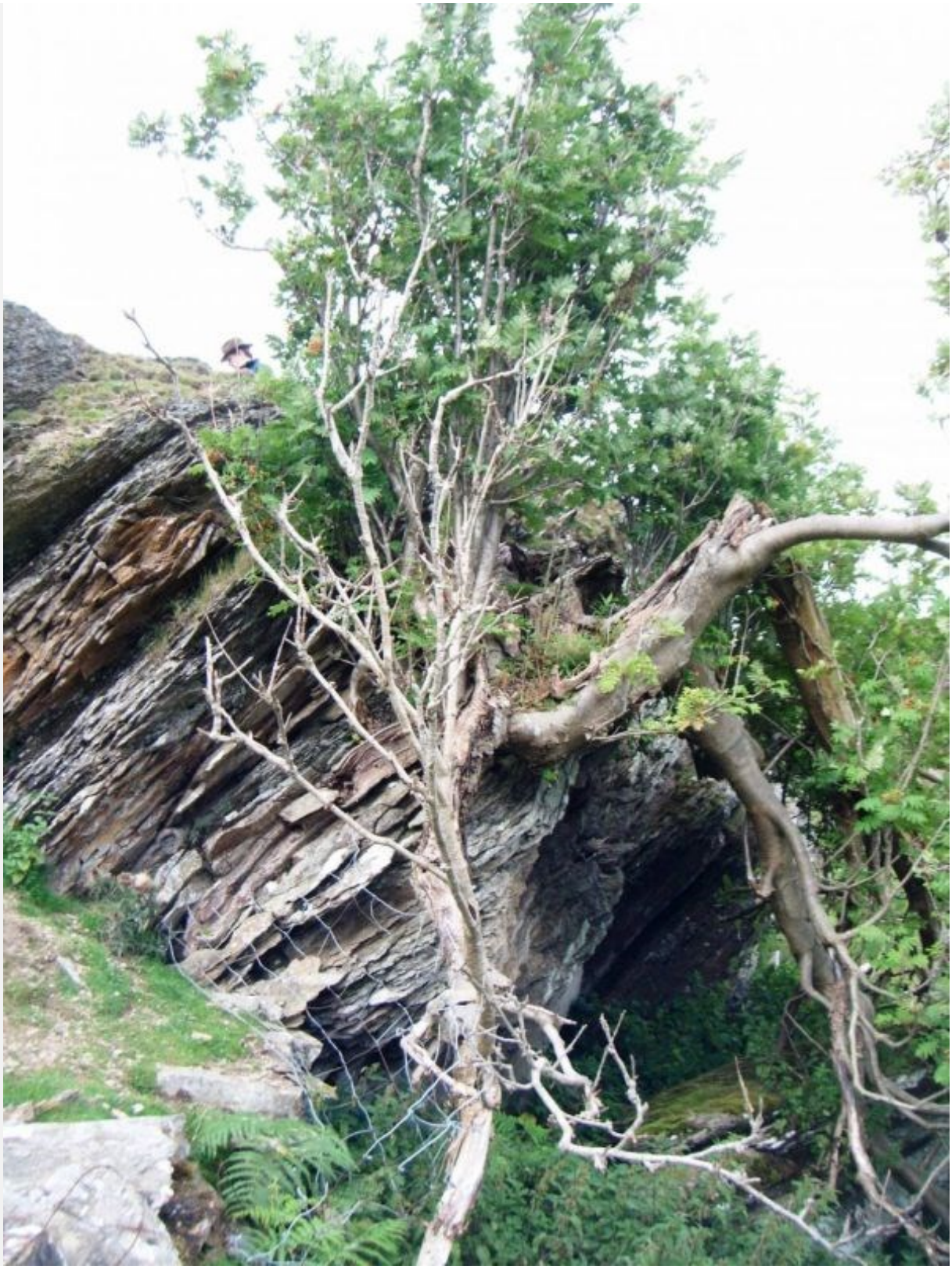


Record Number 421 >>> Image 4: The two yews, one live the other a petrified skeleton.



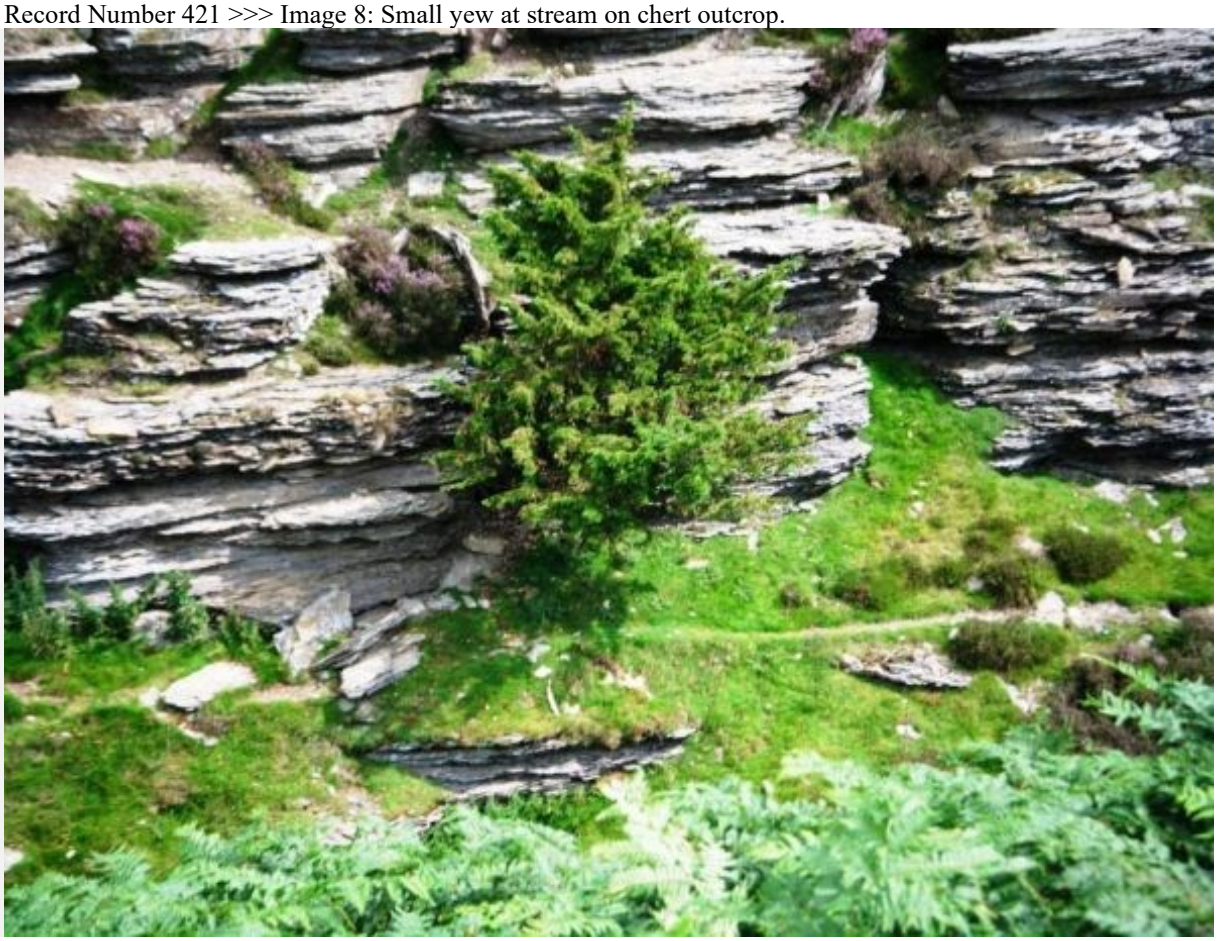
Record Number 421 >>> Image 5: The skeletal remains of a long dead yew.

Record Number 421 >>> Image 6: Fallen block of chert strata with rowan.



Record Number 421 >>> Image 7: Fallen block of chert strata with ancient rowan. On bank of stream.

Record Number 421 >>> Image 8: Small yew at stream on chert outcrop.

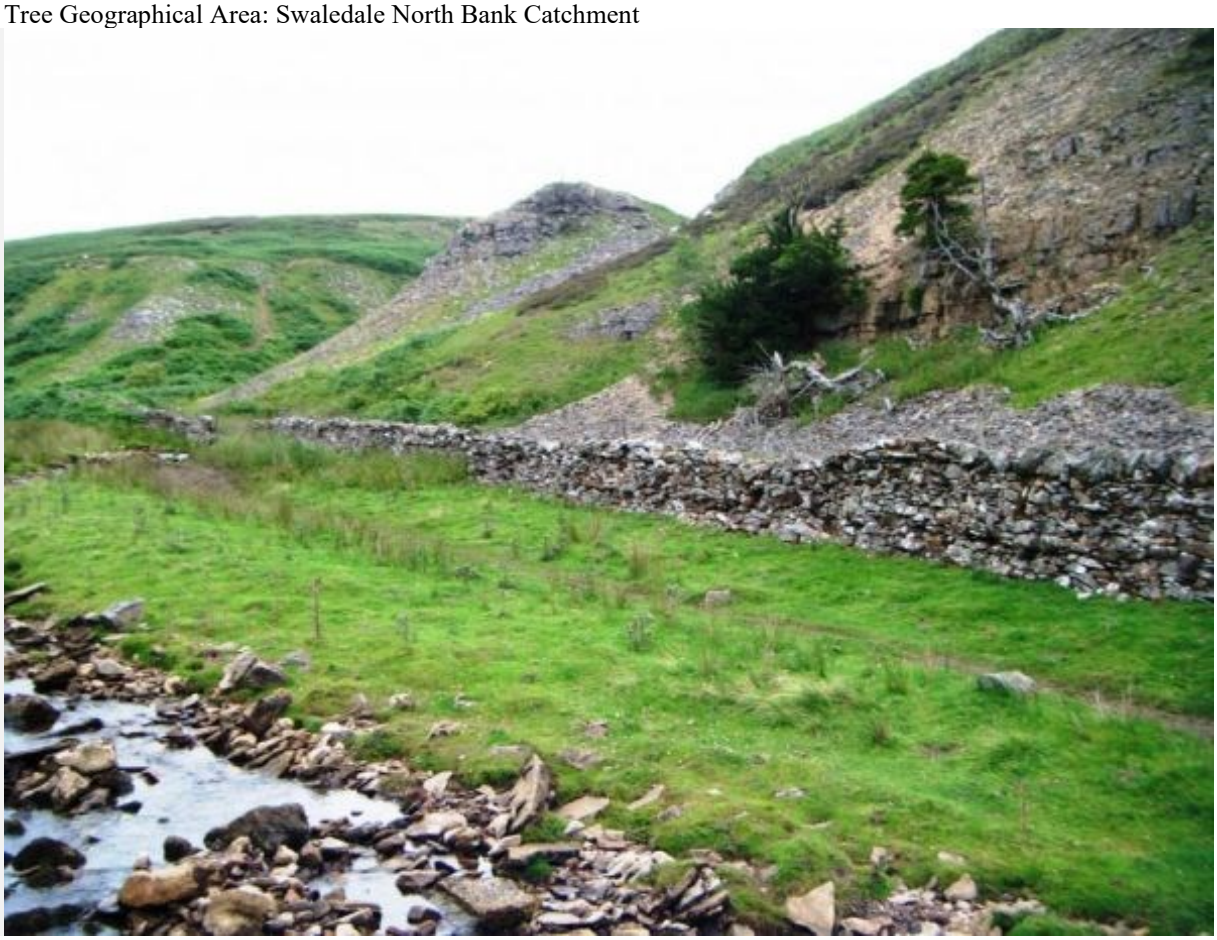


Record Number 421 >>> Image 9: Small yew.

Record Number 421 >>> Image 10: Asplenium trichomanes below the yew.

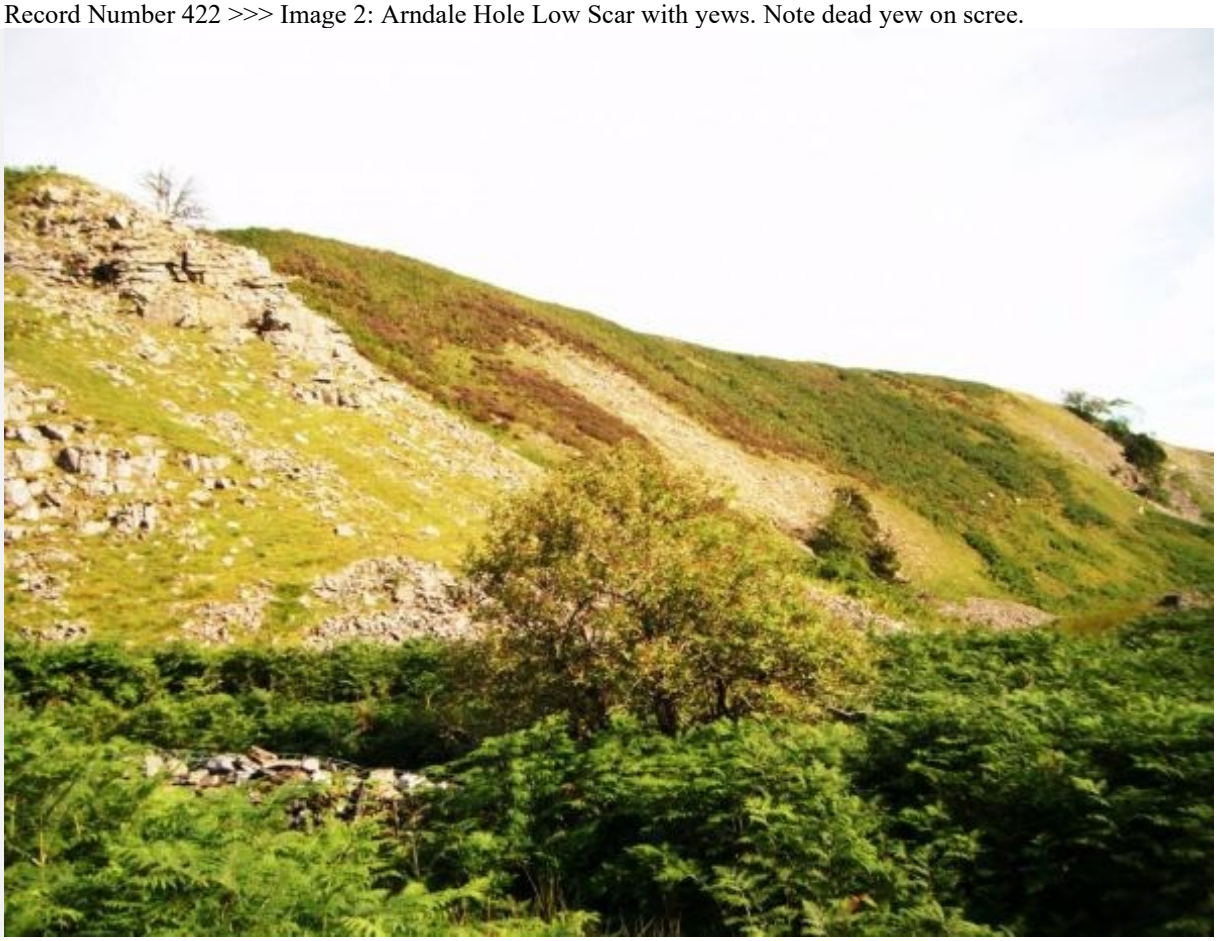
Record Number 421 >>> Image 11: Crinoid remains in chert.

Record Name: New Forest. Kexwith Gill,Relict woodland on small limestone scar below Arndale Hole.
SWAAG ID Number: 422
Recorded Date: 2012-01-05 17:10:22
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2010-08-23
Location: Kexwith Gill, small scar below Arndale Hole.
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 0539 0581
Altitude: 360m
Geology: Low cliff formed by the Main Limestone, just above stream level with scree slope below.
Description: Limestone ashwood with several yews, including two recently dead yews, on sheer limestone cliff.
Species: Yew
Scientific Name: Taxus baccata
Common Notable Species: Wych elm.
Last Update: 2012-01-05
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment



Record Number 422 >>> Image 1: Arndale Hole Low Scar with yews.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 2: Arndale Hole Low Scar with yews. Note dead yew on scree.



Record Number 422 >>> Image 3: View towards Kexwith Scar in distance from Arndale Hole. The nearer Scar is the Upper Scar and the Lower Scar is near the stream, mid distance.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 4: Debris of very large fallen yew on scree and on the cliff.

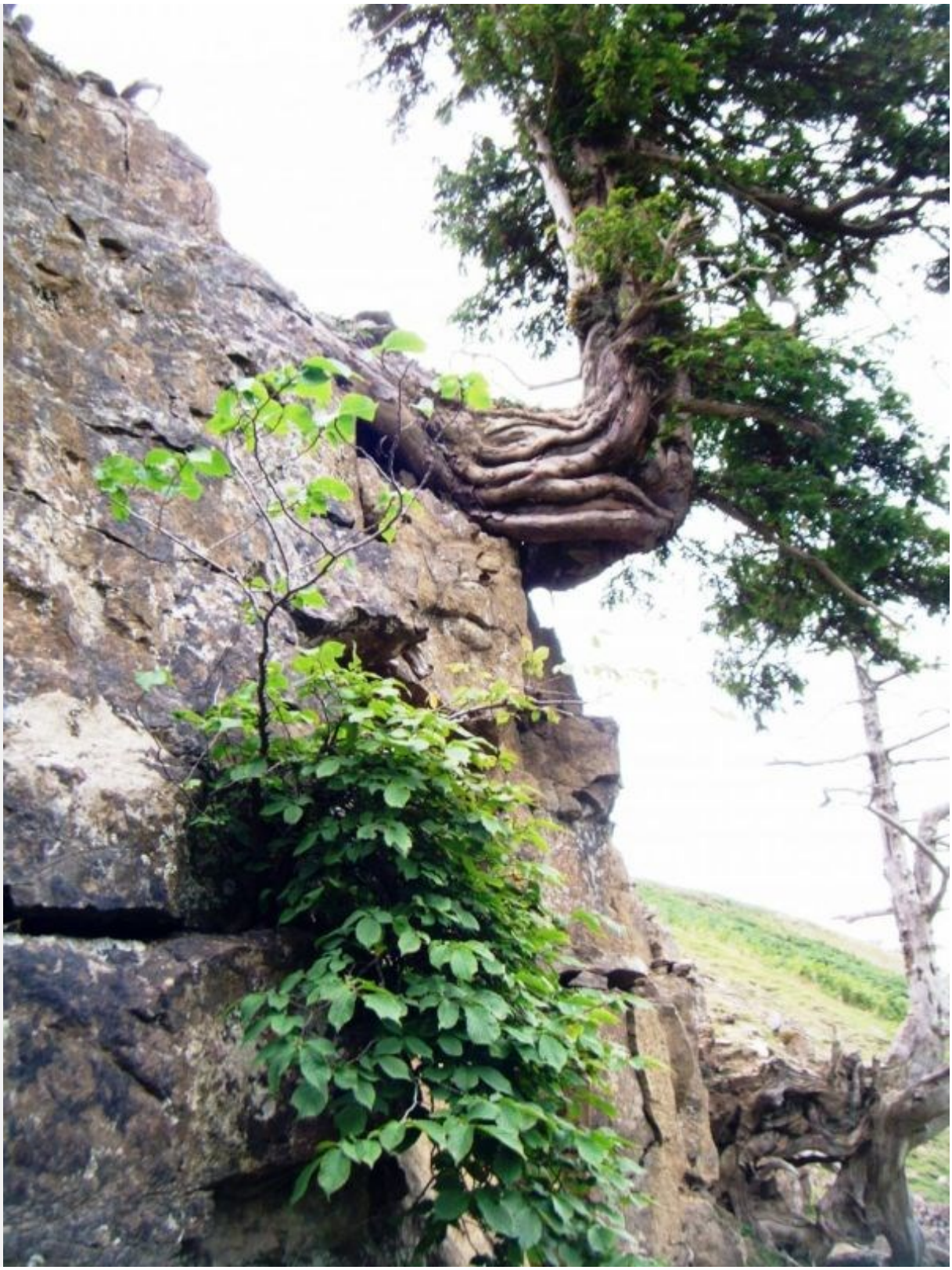
Record Number 422 >>> Image 5: Debris of very large fallen yew on scree and on the cliff.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 422 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 422 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 422 >>> Image 9: Twin stemmed yew on cliff.



Record Number 422 >>> Image 10: Twin stemmed yew on cliff with small wych elm regenerating and dead yew..

Record Number 422 >>> Image 11: Multi stem yew at top edge of the cliff.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 12: The yew last described and rowan

Record Number 422 >>> Image 13: Multi stemmed rowan on cliff, detail.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 14: Yew and dead wych elm at top of cliff.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 15: Yew on cliff with exposed root system.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 16: Dead yew at south end of cliff.

Record Number 422 >>> Image 17: Dead yew.

Record Name: New Forest CP. Relict woodland with ancient yews on Kexwith Beck East Bank Scar. Part One.
SWAAG ID Number: 423
Recorded Date: 2012-01-07 10:45:28
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2010-07-30
Location: New Forest CP. Kexwith Beck East Bank Scar.
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 05440 05633
Altitude: 375m
Geology: Sheer cliff formed by the main limestone and talus slope below.
Description: This west facing well vegetated limestone scar extends for a distance of approximately 250m southward from the drystone wall which marks the upper limit of the walled pastures of Kexwith Farm. The woodland includes a number of very large and ancient yews which are alive and in good health. Of particular interest are the skeletal petrified remains of yews, long since dead which also survive both as remnants on the cliff face and as fallen trees on the scree below. These remains provide the opportunity for tree ring samples and counting, see photos.
Other trees present include wych elms (mostly dead but with some regeneration with young saplings springing from from old stumps, and several large ash trees on the cliff. Surprisingly, hazel, holly and bird cherry are absent - perhaps reflecting the exposure and altitude of this cliff.
Additional Notes: Photographed on a dull day and not all the photos below do fairly reflect the real scenic value of this fine cliff or the detail and dimensions of the ancient yews! Better photographs to follow when available. These photographs are now available as part Two of this Record, on HER 424.
The high east facing cliff above the west bank of Kexwith Beck to be recorded separately.
The tree ring sections photographed, taken from fallen dead branch material, show growth rates which vary from of 1.0-2.5 rings per mm. It should be remembered however that these yew samples are from yews which enjoyed a modicum of shelter on the face of the cliff. Tree ring sections from the most exposed yews at the top edge would show a slower rate of growth.
Several of the multistemmed yews exceed 1m in diameter and th abe of these yews will be very great.
Our grateful thanks are extended to Mr R. Ridley of Kexwith Farm for permission to access and record the trees at Kexwith Beck Scars.
Last Update: 2012-01-08
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 423 >>> Image 1: Kexwith East Bank Scar, photographed from the northern end.

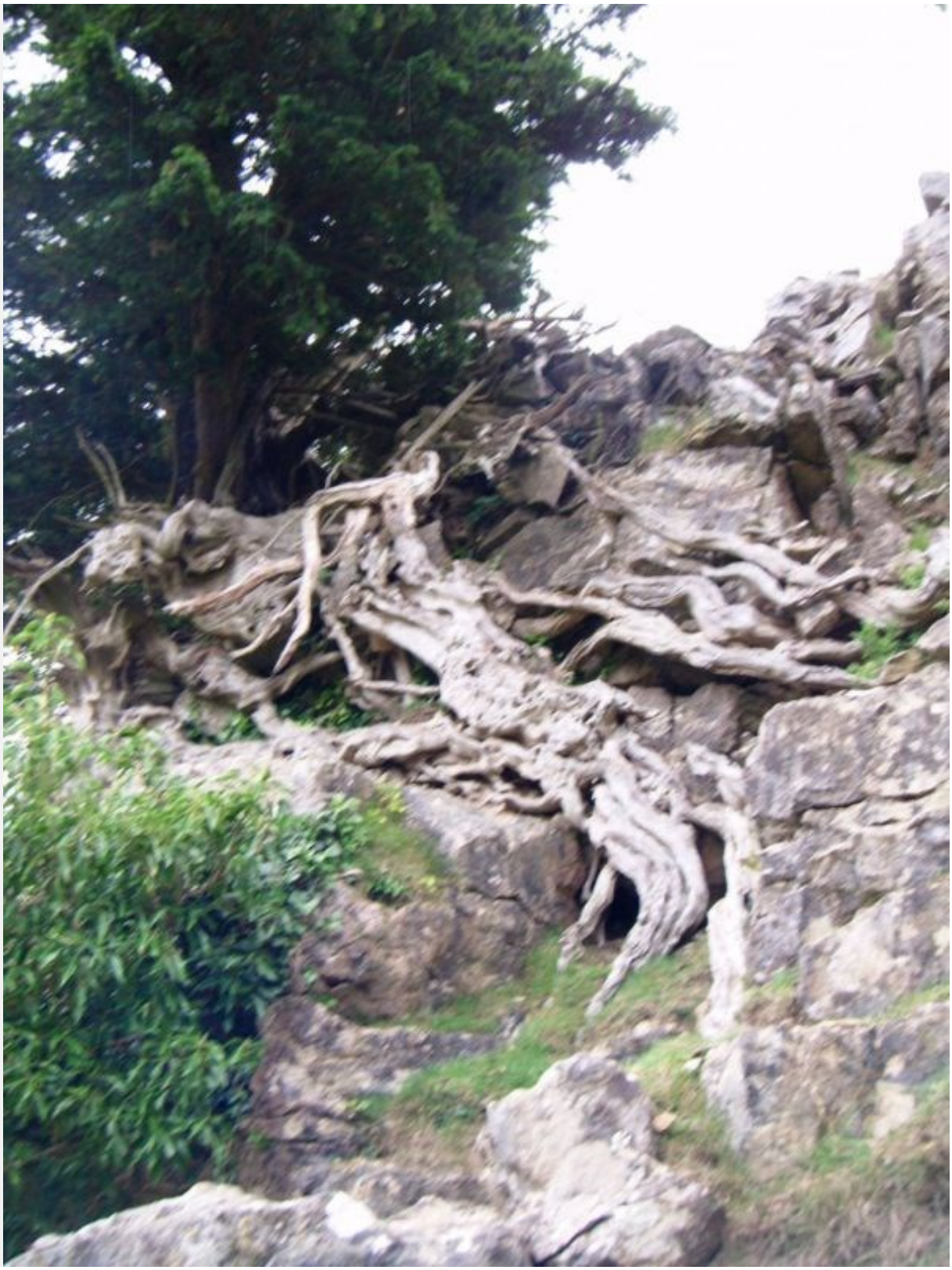
Record Number 423 >>> Image 2: The Scar, southern section.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 3: The Scar, central section with landslip.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 4: Northern Section with very large yews.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 5: Southern section with yews and remains of fallen yews.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 6: Northern Section of Scar.Very large yew with exposed root system.



Record Number 423 >>> Image 7: Northern Section of Scar.Very large yew with exposed root system.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 8: Northern Section of Scar.Very large yew with exposed root system.
Wych elm below yew.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 9: Kexwith East Scar, Northern Section. Very large yew as last, detail.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 10: Kexwith East Scar, Central Section. Tree ring section.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 11: Kexwith Beck Scar. NZ05424, 05681. 371m AOD. Dead yew on scree section.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 12: Kexwith Beck Scar. NZ05424, 05681. 371m AOD. Dead yew on scree section.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 13: Kexwith Beck Scar. NZ05424, 05681. 371m AOD. Dead yew on scree section.

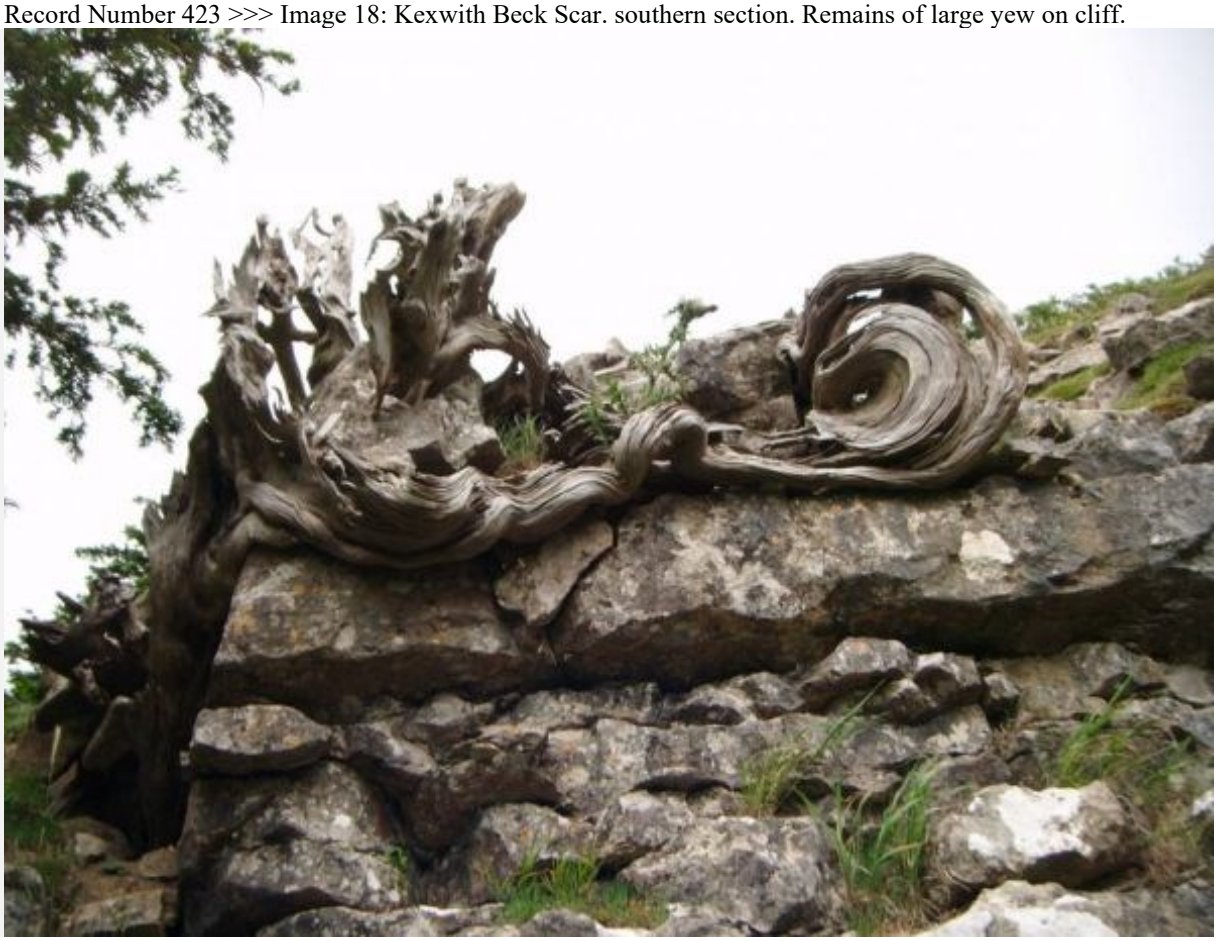
Record Number 423 >>> Image 14: Kexwith Beck Scar. NZ05424, 05681. 371m AOD. Dead yew on scree section.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 15: Kexwith Beck Scar. Central section. Very large yew.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 16: Kexwith Beck Scar. Central section. Very large yew. Detail

Record Number 423 >>> Image 17: Kexwith Beck Scar. Central section. Very large yew. Detail

Record Number 423 >>> Image 18: Kexwith Beck Scar. southern section. Remains of large yew on cliff.



Record Number 423 >>> Image 19: Kexwith Beck Scar. southern section. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 20: Kexwith Beck Scar. southern section. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 21: Kexwith Beck Scar. Southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

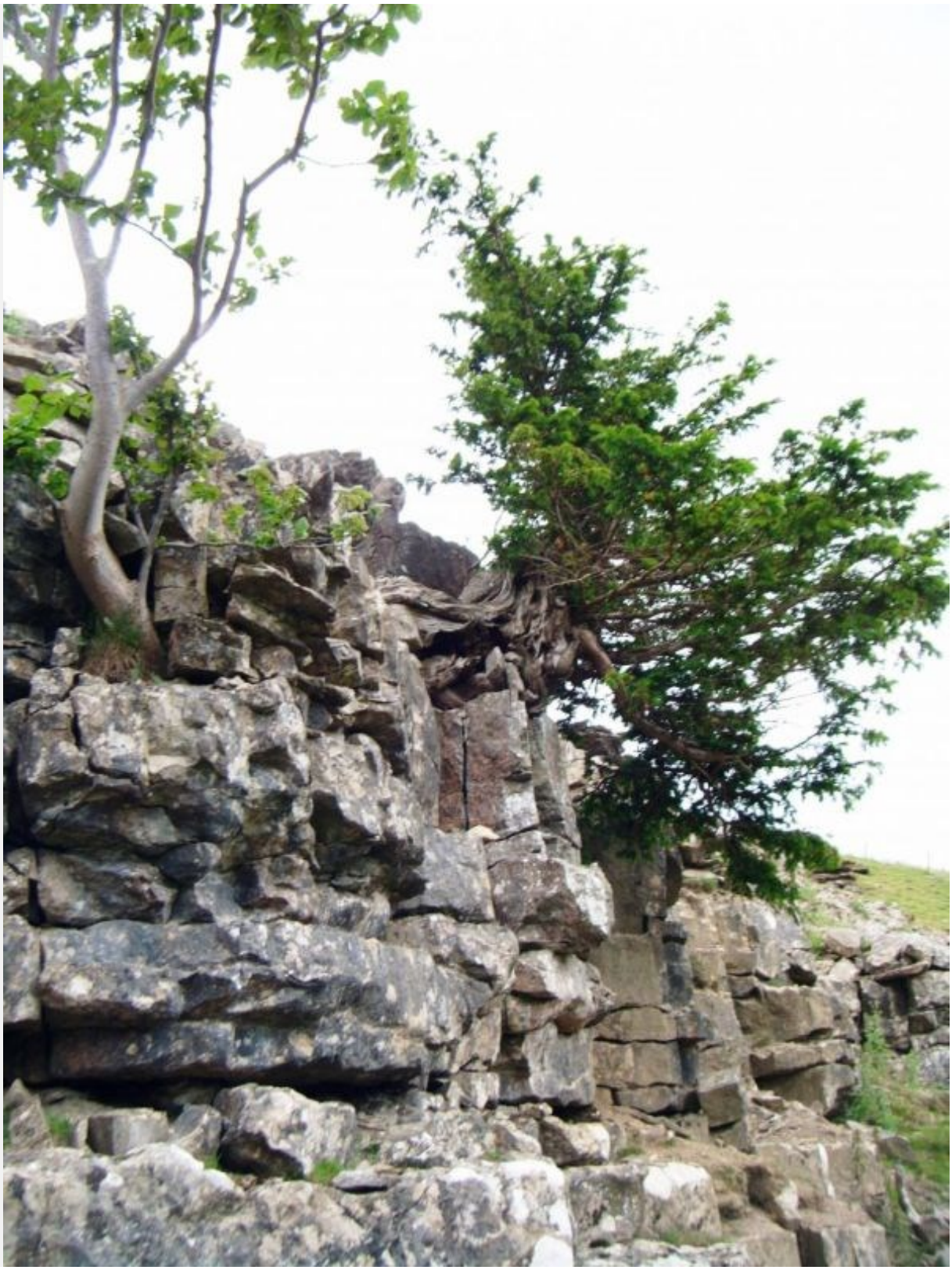
Record Number 423 >>> Image 22: Kexwith Beck Scar. Southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 23: Kexwith Beck Scar. Southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 24: Kexwith Beck Scar. Southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 25: Kexwith Beck Scar. Extreme southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Number 423 >>> Image 26: Kexwith Beck Scar. Extreme southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.



Record Number 423 >>> Image 27: Kexwith Beck Scar. extreme southern end of scar. Remains of large yew on cliff.

Record Name: Kexwith Beck.Relict woodland with yews on East Bank Scar Part 2
SWAAG ID Number: 424
Recorded Date: 2012-01-08 16:37:55
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2010-10-04
Location: Kexwith Beck. East Bank Scar Part 2
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 05440 05633
Altitude: 375m
Geology: Sheer cliff formed by the Main Limestone with landslip and scree below.
Description: As mentioned on the previous Part One of this Woodland Site Record, the photographs used were taken underdull conditions and have not reflected the landscape quality of this fine cliff to advantage.
Accordingly this series of photographs is intended to provide a more aequate photographic record of the woodland on this cliff.
The photographs are presented in sequence as: 1.of the whole cliff, 2. the northern Section, 3. the central section and 4. the southern section.
Text all as for part One:
This west facing well vegetated limestone scar extends for a distance of approximately 250m southward from the drystone wall which marks the upper limit of the walled pastures of Kexwith Farm. The woodland includes a number of very large and ancient yews which are alive and in good health. Of particular interest are the skeletal petrified remains of yews, long since dead which also survive both as remnants on the cliff face and as fallen trees on the scree below. These remains provide the opportunity for tree ring samples and counting, see photos.
Other trees present include wych elms (mostly dead but with some regeneration with young saplings springing from from old stumps, and several large ash trees on the cliff. Surprisingly, hazel, holly and bird cherry are absent - perhaps reflecting the exposure and altitude of this cliff.
Dimensions: Approximately 250 m
Additional Notes: Whereas the photographs on previous Record 423 were all taken on a dull day, the photos below were taken on a fine october day and fairly reflect the real scenic value of this fine cliff. Please see the previous record for details and dimensions of the ancient yews! The high east facing cliff above the opposite, west bank of Kexwith Beck to be recorded separately.
The tree ring sections photographed, see Record 423, were taken from fallen dead branch material below the northern and southern sections of the cliff. They show growth rates which vary from of 1.0-2.5 rings per mm. It should be remembered however that these yew samples are from yews which enjoyed a modicum of shelter on the face of the cliff. Tree ring sections from the most exposed yews at the top edge would show a slower rate of growth.
Several of the multistemmed yews exceed 1m in diameter and th abe of these yews will be very great.
Our grateful thanks are extended to Mr R. Ridley of Kexwith Farm for permission to access and record the trees at Kexwith Beck Scars.
Last Update: 2012-01-08
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 424 >>> Image 1: Kexwith Beck. East Bank Scar. Limestone woodland with yews an wych elm.

Record Number 424 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 4: Kexwith Beck. East Bank Scar. The northern section with several yews, including at least one exceptionally large yew with exposed root system, and wych elm, alive and skeletal remains of dead elms from the Dutch Elm Disease.

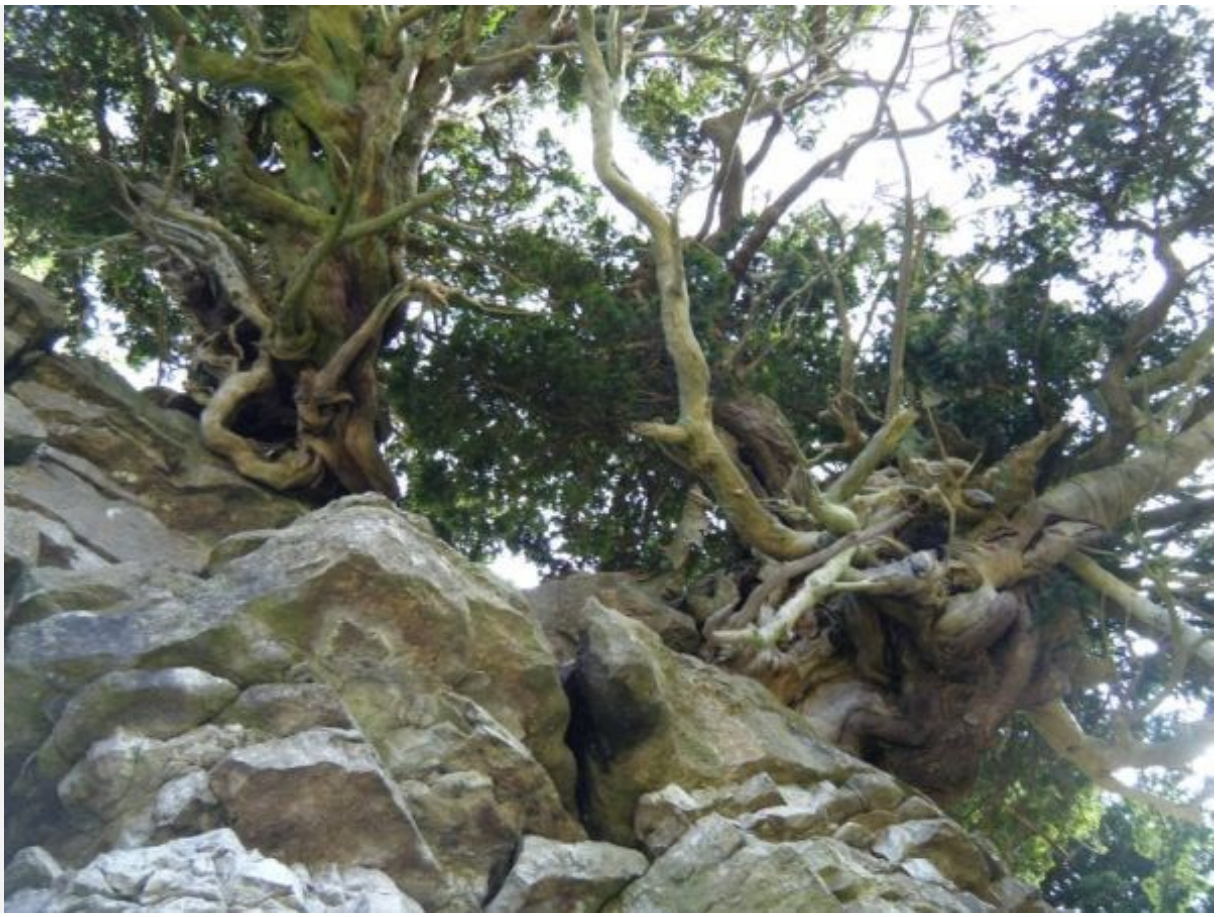
Record Number 424 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 8: Kexwith Beck. East Bank Scar. The Central section with many fine yews, including one very large yew and the petrified remains of cliff yews long dead.

Record Number 424 >>> Image 9:



Record Number 424 >>> Image 10:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 11:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 12: Kexwith Beck Scar. East bank, Southern section with cliff yews alive and dead.

Record Number 424 >>> Image 13:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 14: Skeletal remains of a fallen yew with remnant of an even older fallen burred wych elm caught in the fork

Record Number 424 >>> Image 15:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 16:

Record Number 424 >>> Image 17:

Record Name: Holgate Beck Woods and. Rispey Wood. Mixed deciduous woodland dominated by Upland Birch Wood and Alder Wood
SWAAG ID Number: 428
Recorded Date: 2012-01-12 15:34:37
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2012-01-09
Location: Holgate Beck Woods. Part One. East Bank, Hollins Wood. .
Civil Parish: New Forest
British National Grid: NZ 0631 0426
Altitude: 275m
Geology: Drift covered stream banks and lower dale slopes on faulted chert and sandstone strata below the Underset Limestone.
Description: Species reduced woodland on the East Bank of Holgate Beck (Wych Elm very scarce and only at lower end by Goats Bridge) above Goats Bridge with old coppiced alder and birch locally dominant, but with ash, elders, blackthorn, hawthorn and hazel coppice also. This ancient wood has been protected by rabbit proof fencing and the regeneration of alder and birch has been remarkable, see photos. This demonstrates the sense of natural regeneration and the case against mass planting of established native woodland.

Dimensions: See photographs
Common Notable Species: Downy birch, alder, ash, blackthorn, hazel coppice,hawthorn, elders,
Additional Notes: Woodland on the West Bank of Holgate Beck (Rispey Wood) will be recorded seperately as Part Two.
Last Update: 2012-01-15
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 428 >>> Image 1: Holgate beck Wood and Rispey Wood from the North.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 2: Holgate beck Wood and Rispey Wood from the South with planted fir by the stream

Record Number 428 >>> Image 3: Alderwood at Upper edge of the woodland. Large alder pollard with blackthorn.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 4: Alders, cloned ring? Top edge of Hollins wood.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 5: Mature Alders with massed seedlings, just visible top right.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 6: Alder and blackthorn.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 7: Alder coppice at abandoned stream channel below Hollin Brow.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 8: Alder coppice at abandoned stream channel below Hollin Brow.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 9: Alder coppice at abandoned stream channel below Hollin Brow.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 11:

Record Number 428 >>> Image 12: Old birch on line of old drystone wall.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 13: Solitary ash in pasture above Rispey Wood. A survivor.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 14: The same ash showing gale damage.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 15: The loss of limb but still standing, but for how long- until the next gale perhaps.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 16: Ash, birch, hawthorn, blackthorn and elder- relicts of earlier woodland once more extensive.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 17: Ancient laid ash. A relict hedgerow tree. Hedgerows preceded the parliamentary enclosures in Swaledale.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 18: ASh. Detail.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 19: Silver fir, Abies alba, five planted trees for landscape effect near the Beck.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 20: Silver fir, Abies alba, five planted trees for landscape effect near the Beck.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 21: Silver fir, Abies alba, five planted trees for landscape effect near the Beck.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 23: Silver fir, Abies alba, five planted trees for landscape effect near the Beck.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 24: Silver fir, Abies alba, five planted trees for landscape effect near the Beck.

Record Number 428 >>> Image 25: Cone. Abies alba, showing squirrel activity.

Record Name: Low Lane, at Whitbecks. Grinton. Relict hedgerow. Now lost to elm disease.
SWAAG ID Number: 448
Recorded Date: 2012-02-01 16:48:54
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2005-01-01
Location: Grinton CP. Whitbecks. Low Lane.
Civil Parish: Grinton
British National Grid: SE 0367 9865
Altitude: 190m
Geology: River terrace.
Description: Relict hedgerow. A row of wych elms originally cut and laid as a hedgerow to Low Lane.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Wych elm
Scientific Name: Ulmus glabra.
Additional Notes: Low Lane. Relict hedgerow, now lost. Andrew Fleming first recognised the ancient wych elm pollards
Last Update: 2012-02-01
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 448 >>> Image 1: Low Lane. Relict hedgerow, now lost. Andrew Fleming first recognised the ancient wych elm pollards and relict hedgerows which predate the drystone Parliamentary Enclosures so admired today.

Record Number 448 >>> Image 2: Low Lane. Relict hedgerow, now lost. Andrew Fleming with Oliver Rackham.

Record Name: Wych elm pollards on and close to the eastern dike of the Grinton-Fremington Linear Earthworks.
SWAAG ID Number: 449
Recorded Date: 2012-02-01 17:21:45
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2005-01-01
Location: Grinton PasturesWych elm pollards on and close to the eastern dike of the Grinton-Fremington Cross Valley Linear Earthwork.
Civil Parish: Grinton
British National Grid:
Altitude: 225m
Geology: Glacial drift covered Lower Dale Slopes.
Description: This record includes a photograph taken during the late 1980's which shows the woodland on the earthwork as it existed before Dutch Elm Disease took final toll of the elm trees. The good news is that several of the ancient wych elms thought to be dead are throwing up young shoots from the root system.
This raises the question : How old are the saplings from these trees?
Possible answer: The calander age of the sapling 5 years. The genetic age of the sapling: medieval!
Dimensions: See photgraphs
Species: Wych elms
Scientific Name: Ulmus glabra
Additional Notes: Andrew Fleming first recognised the significance of the ancient Wych Elms which were recently such a fine teature of the Lower Pastures of Swaledale. Andrew is seen here counting the tree rings of the ongrowth from a large elm pollard to determine the date of the previous cuts from the pollard.
Most elm pollards were last cut around 120-180 years ago.
Last Update: 2012-02-01
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 449 >>> Image 1: Andrew Fleming first recognised the significance of the ancient Wych Elms which were recently such a fine feature of the Lower Pastures of Swaledale.

Record Number 449 >>> Image 2: Andrew Fleming first recognised the significance of the ancient Wych Elms of the Lower Pastures of Swaledale. Andrew (EAL watching!) is seen counting the tree rings on the largest ongrowth from this fallen elmpollard

Record Name: Melbecks. Bents. Small patch of native woodland.
SWAAG ID Number: 451
Recorded Date: 2012-02-05 12:37:01
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2012-01-03
Location: Small gill below road above Bents.
Civil Parish: Melbecks
British National Grid: SD 9555 9868
Altitude: 390m
Geology: Sandstone below the Middle Limestone.
Description: A few trees survive in this small steep sided gill with Sallow, Downy Birch and Rowan present. All these species characteristic of base poor soils over sandstone strata.
Species: Downy birch
Scientific Name: Betula pubescens
Common Notable Species: Rowan, Sallow.
SWAAG Site: Low Row Pastures
Last Update: 2012-02-05
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

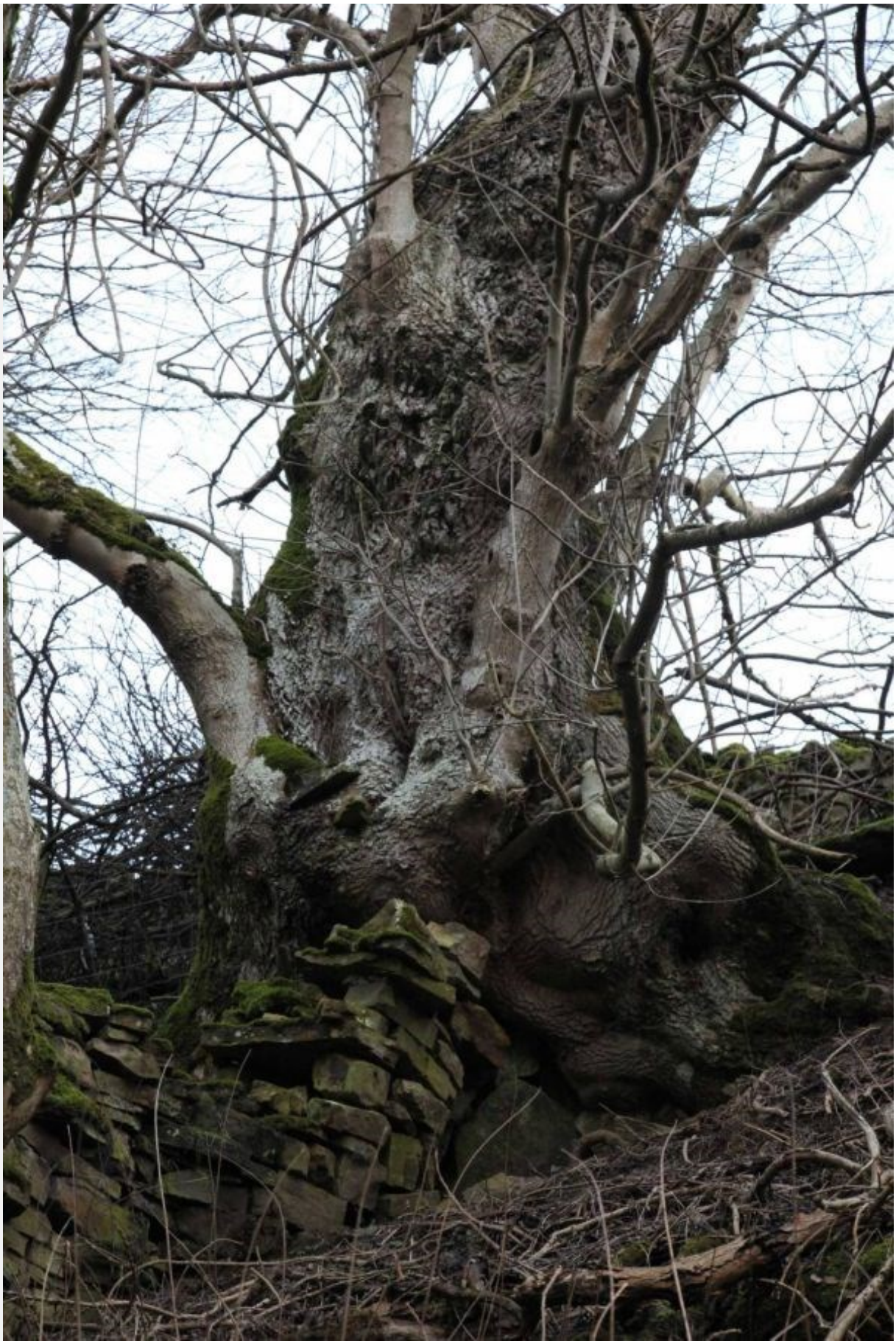
Record Number 451 >>> Image 1: The woodland fragment.

Record Name: Black Beck. Relict woodland at the final stage of degradation.
SWAAG ID Number: 456
Recorded Date: 2012-02-06 20:57:23
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Army Range
Record Date: 2012-02-06
Location: Bellerby Moor, Black Beck
Civil Parish: Bellerby
British National Grid: SE 10001 9364
Altitude: 304m
Geology: Glacial meltwater or overflow channel.
Description: This record illustrates the final stage of degradation of woodland where Upland Oak-Birch woodland once present on the base poor soils derived from sandstone in the sheltered gill has disappeared except for a few very small fragments on cliffs and for occasional ancient hawthorns and rowans. Regeneration is impossible here as elsewhere in the pennines with a healthy rabbit population and occasional hungry sheep.
Species: Downy birch
Scientific Name: Betula pubescens
Common Notable Species: Rowan. Sallow.
SWAAG Site: Bellerby Moor
Last Update: 2012-02-07
Tree Geographical Area: Wensleydale

Record Number 456 >>> Image 1: Black Beck. Glacial overflow channel with solitary fallen rowan. The last survivor.

Record Number 456 >>> Image 2: Black Beck. Glacial overflow channel with solitary fallen rowan. The last survivor.

Record Name: Relict hedgerows between Ivelet and Rampsholme.
SWAAG ID Number: 457
Recorded Date: 2012-02-14 11:48:14
Recorded by: Mike Walton
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2012-02-12
Location: Between Ivelet and Rampsholme
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 928 979
Altitude: 822ft
Geology: Glacial drift over Middle Limestone
Description: Relict hedgerows on the line of later drystone enclosure walls evidenced by fair numbers of ancient layered (laid) hedgerow trees. To date the majority of these ancient layered trees are ash, but occasional wych elm and bird cherry. Fair numbers of ancient hedgerow hawthorns are also present. Without exception,the late 18th/Early 19thC dry stone field walls abut the relict hedgerow trees shown on the photographs below. This evidence clearly indicates that the relict hedgerows predate the present day walled landscapes of Upper Swaledale.
TCL Note! Andrew Fleming first noticed that the walled landscapes of Swaledale were preceded by a hedgerow landscape, however the evidence has only now beeen presented in photographic detail.
Dimensions: Widespread and scattered among walled pastures below the unfenced road from Gunnerside.
Additional Notes: The purpose of this record is to provide a photo record of examples of these relict hedges as seen from the public footpaths which traverse these pastures.
Last Update: 2012-02-17
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale



Record Number 457 >>> Image 1: Ash in wall above Shore Gill, Ivelet, SD9371793003.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 2: Very large ash in wall near Ivelet Bridge, SD9327 9788.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 3: Another view of ash in 2267.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 4: Cut section through branch of a fallen ash by the River Swale, showing growth rings. Approx SD9323 9780.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 5: Cut section with tape measure for scale. Diameter 344mm, ring count indicates this is about 176 years old, i.e the average growth rate was about 0.98mm per year.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 6: Ancient short pollard wych elm at SD91950 97887, altitude 806ft.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 7: Wych elm (as 2273) girth measurement (4.56m at 0.8m).

Record Number 457 >>> Image 8: Cut section through a branch fallen from Wych Elm (as 2273), showing growth rings.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 9: Cut section with measuring tape for scale. Diameter 183mm, ring count indicates this branch was about 110 years old, i.e the average growth rate was about 0.83mm per year.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 10: Dead pollarded wych elm at SD91993 97868, altitude 822ft. (Girth 3.65m at 1.0m)

Record Number 457 >>> Image 11: Laid ash tree between the two previous elms

Record Number 457 >>> Image 12: View showing the two previous wych elms and the ash tree together.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 13: Laid ash tree in wall at SD92822 97908, altitude 906ft. Viewed from south. Estimated girth 4.5m.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 14: Laid ash tree in wall at SD92822 97908, viewed from north.

Record Number 457 >>> Image 15: Wych elm at SD93071 97921, altitude 848ft. Very stunted with dead wood and many bulbous growths. Otherwise appears to be healthy.

Record Name: Usha Gap. Juniper with holly, hawthorn, rowan on south facing lower dale slope.
SWAAG ID Number: 463
Recorded Date: 2012-02-20 14:33:24
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2012-02-18
Location: Muker CP. Rough pasture north of Usha Gap Bridge.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 903 982
Altitude: 280m
Geology: Glacial drift over sandstone.
Description: Open scatter of aproximately 10-15 juniper bushes with hollies, hawthorn and rowan at 280m elevation on steep south facing hill side north of Usha Gap Bridge.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Juniper
Common Notable Species: Juniper, Holly, Rowan, Ash on lower slope.
Additional Notes: Visible from public footpath .
Last Update: 2012-02-20
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 463 >>> Image 1: The prominent dark trees are two adjacent hollies, the junipers are difficult to see and scattered .

Record Number 463 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 463 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 463 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 463 >>> Image 5:

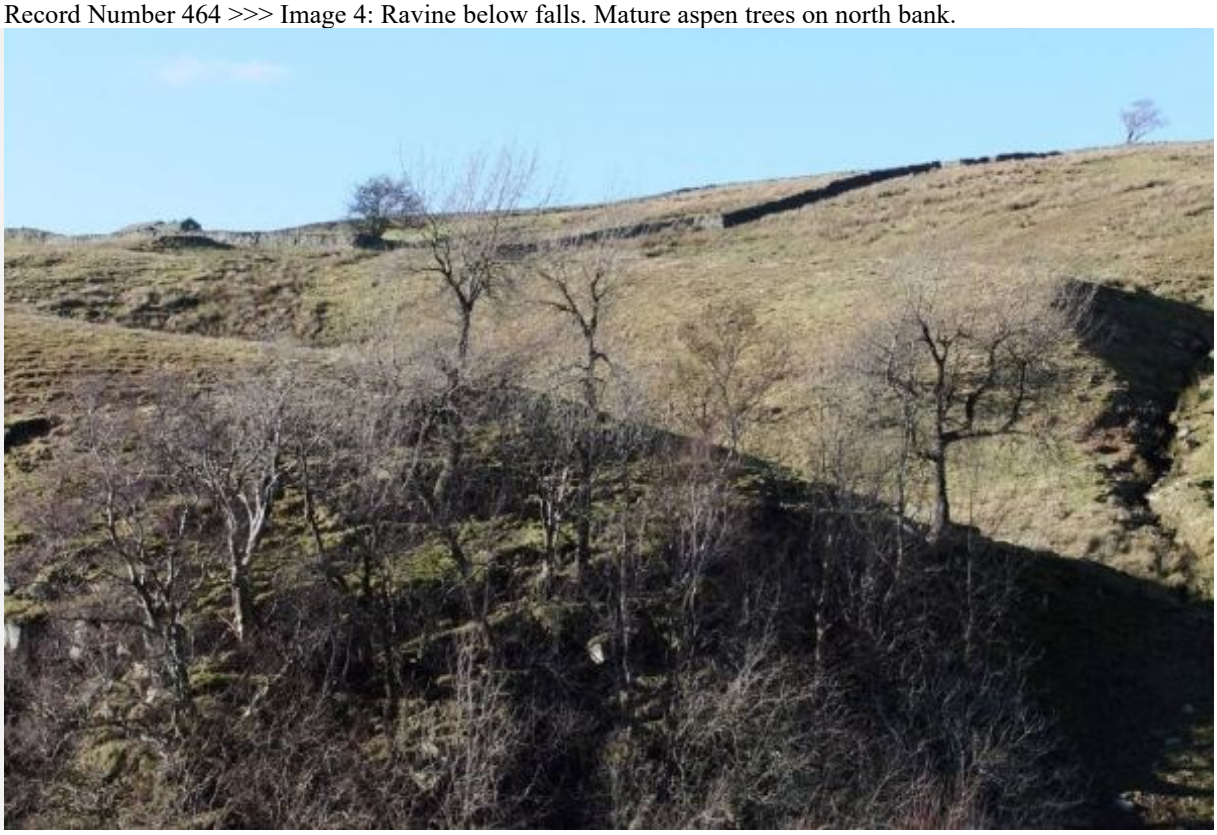
Record Name: Cliff Beck.Lower falls. Limestone woodland in ravine with juniper and aspen
SWAAG ID Number: 464
Recorded Date: 2012-02-20 18:23:31
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Record Date: 2012-02-19
Location: Muker CP. Cliff Beck Lower falls.
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 88887 97382
Altitude: 333m
Geology: Waterfall ravine cut through the Middle Limestone.
Description: Species rich limestone ashwood in ravine with isolated juniper at the waterfall and several mature aspen trees at lower end of ravine.
Tree species present include ash, alder,hazel, rowan, sallow, other willow spp, hawthorn.
Dimensions: See photographs
Species: Juniper, aspen
Additional Notes: This record is preliminary. Full survey to follow.
Last Update: 2012-02-28
Tree Geographical Area: Upper Swaledale

Record Number 464 >>> Image 1: Cliff Beck. Lower Falls. Isolated juniper and hazel at edge of falls.

Record Number 464 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 4: Ravine below falls. Mature aspen trees on north bank.



Record Number 464 >>> Image 5: Ravine below falls. Mature aspen trees on north bank.

Record Number 464 >>> Image 6:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 7:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 8:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 9:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 10:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 11:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 12:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 13:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 14:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 15:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 16:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 17:

Record Number 464 >>> Image 18:

Record Name: Relict hedgerow with wych elms and hazel
SWAAG ID Number: 471
Recorded Date: 2012-03-04 17:23:37
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Footpath
Record Date: 2012-03-04
Location: Gunnerside Bottoms.
Civil Parish: Melbecks
British National Grid: SD 957 980
Geology: Northern edge of Late Glacial Lake Bed.
Description: This fragment of a relict hedgerow survives as a substantial lynchet with occasional hedgerow trees which clearly predate the present day drystone walled field boundaries- the walls abut the wych elm trees which grow on the top edge of the lynchet. Thus the trees were already old when the drystone walls were built around 200 years ago.
Species: wych elm
Common Notable Species: Hazel
Additional Notes: One fine wych elm tree survives, the remains of the dead stumps of two further large elms survive and a single sapling springs from the roots of a further wych elm which has otherwise completely disappeared.
Last Update: 2012-04-07
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 471 >>> Image 1:

Record Number 471 >>> Image 2:

Record Number 471 >>> Image 3:

Record Number 471 >>> Image 4:

Record Number 471 >>> Image 5:

Record Number 471 >>> Image 6:

Record Name: Summerlodge Beck Head. Native limestone ashwood with alder pollards.
SWAAG ID Number: 480
Recorded Date: 2012-03-26 13:30:53
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2012-03-08
Location: Summerlodge Beck
Civil Parish: Grinton
British National Grid: SD 964 956
Altitude: 353m
Geology: Main Limestone outcrop with caves. Incutting stream.
Description: Species rich limestone ashwood with alder pollards at spring flushes and occcasional surviving wych elm and solitary juniper on limestone cliffs. Much hazel coppice, sallows, old rowans and occasional bird cherry in ravine.
Dimensions: From SD 964 956, 350m to SD965 951, 410m
Species: Alder pollads, juniper
Common Notable Species: Ash,rowan, wych elm, sallows,hazel, downy birch,
Additional Notes: The uppermost reaches of Summerlodge beck, above the cave are almost treeless however ancient juniper, rowans survive at the highest waterfalls (these trees to be individually recorded seperately).
Last Update: 2012-03-27
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 480 >>> Image 1: Summer Lodge Beck view upstream towards cave.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 2: Alder pollard.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 3: Summer Lodge Beck view upstream towards cave.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 4: Ancient rowan on cliff.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 5: Alder coppice.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 6: Summer Lodge Beck view upstream towards cave.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 7: Falls with hazel.

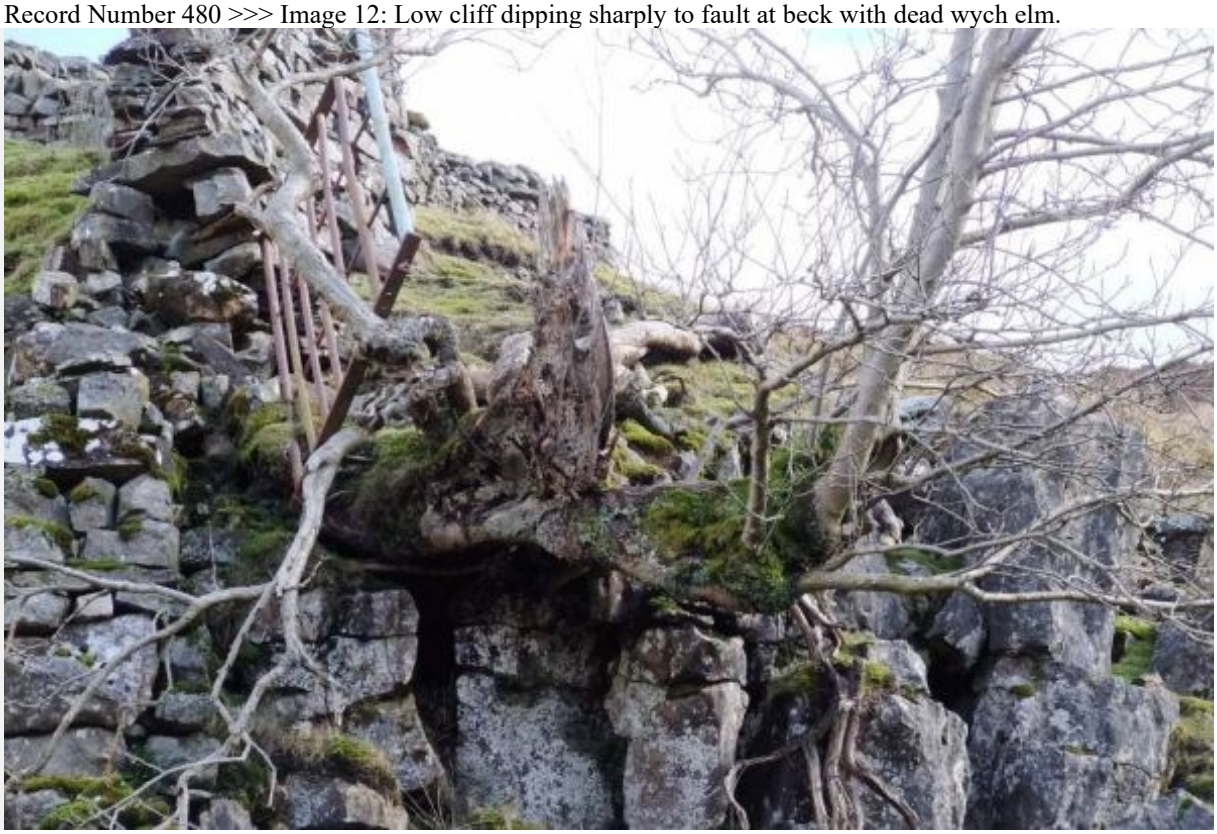
Record Number 480 >>> Image 8: Cave of debouchure.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 9: Alder coppice.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 10: Calcareous flush with Salix sp.

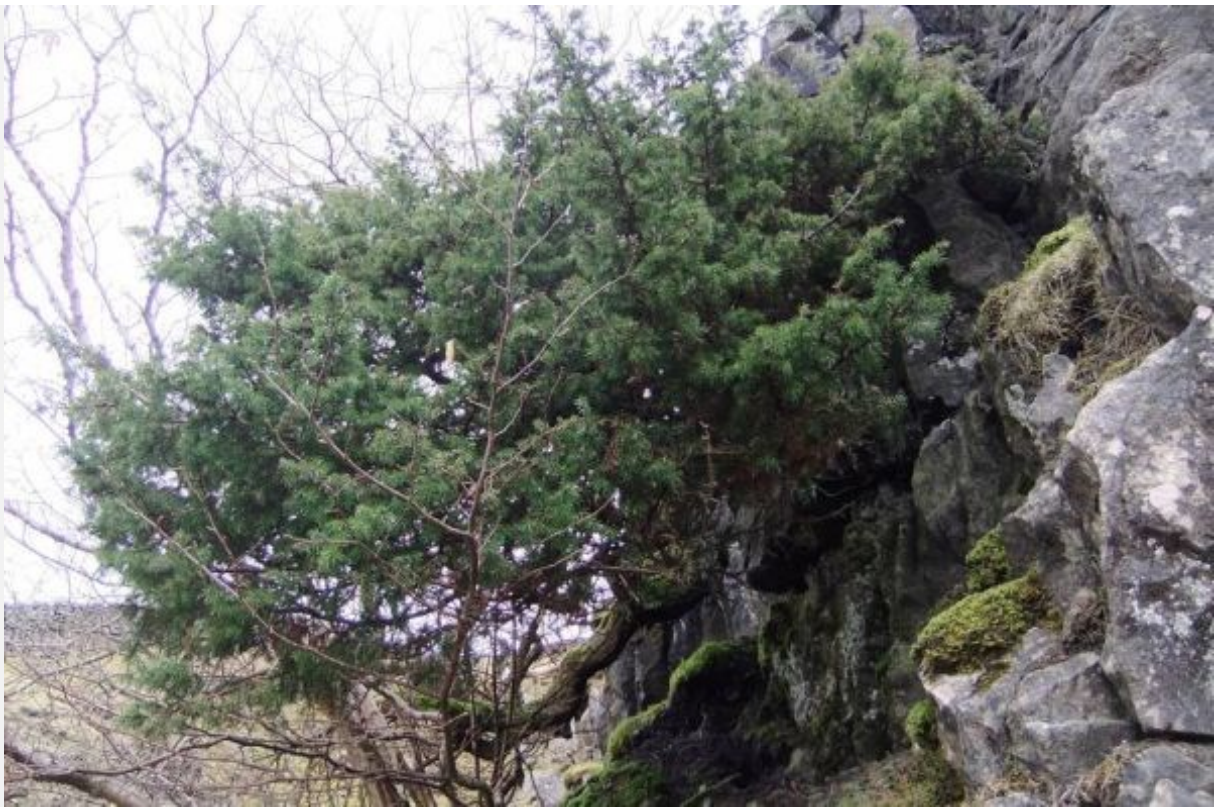
Record Number 480 >>> Image 11: Low cliff with Ash and Wych Elm

Record Number 480 >>> Image 12: Low cliff dipping sharply to fault at beck with dead wych elm.

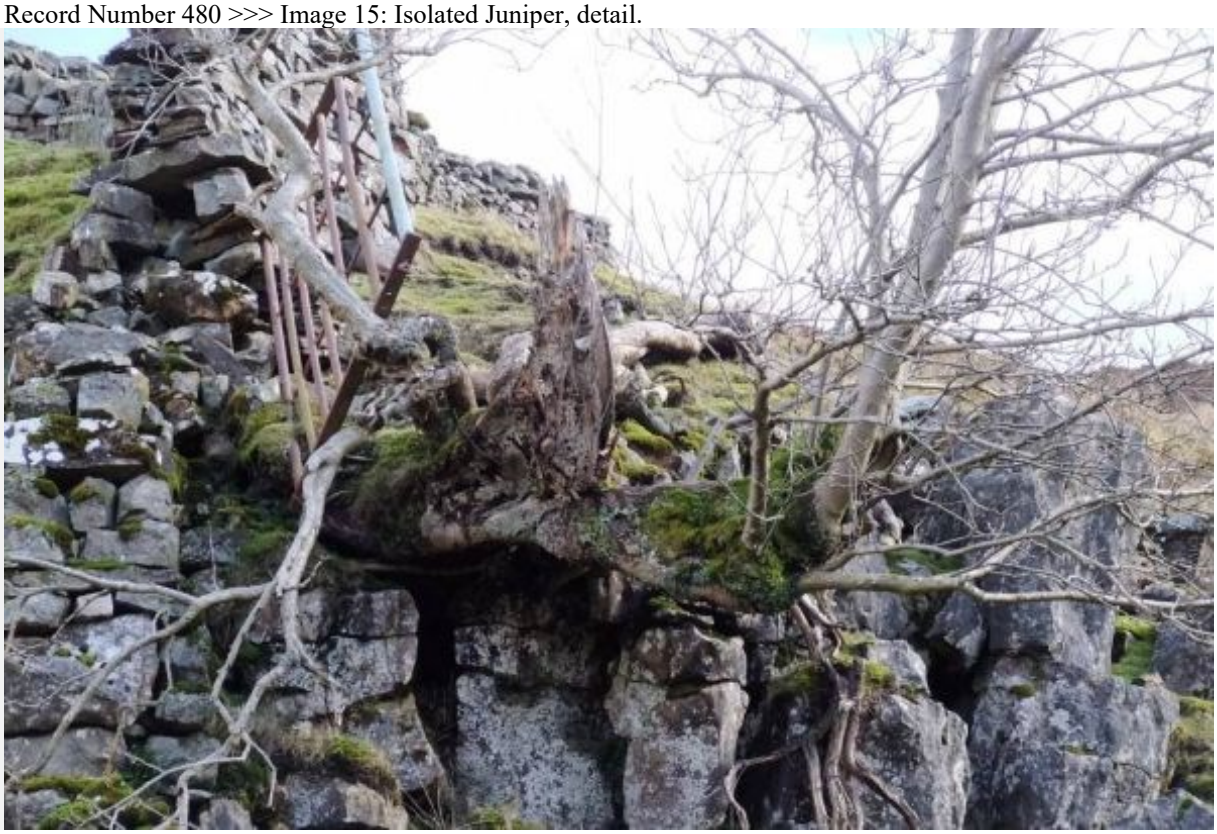


Record Number 480 >>> Image 13: Rowan on cliff.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 14: Isolated Juniper with hazel on cliff at Summer Lodge Beck Head.



Record Number 480 >>> Image 15: Isolated Juniper, detail.



Record Number 480 >>> Image 16: Rowan on cliff.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 17: The Rowan with rootstock of long dead juniper.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 18: Rowan detail.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 19: Exposed root of the Rowan.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 20:

Record Number 480 >>> Image 21: Alder and view upstream

Record Number 480 >>> Image 22: Alder and view downstream.

Record Number 480 >>> Image 23: Alder pollard 3.53m girth at SD96362 95587, 353m AOD.

Record Name: Juniper scrub at Juniper Rig and limestone ashwood above Spring End.
SWAAG ID Number: 484
Recorded Date: 2012-03-28 09:44:43
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Private
Record Date: 2012-03-10
Location: Spring End. Juniper Rig.
Civil Parish: Grinton
British National Grid: SD 9574 9727
Altitude: From 280m to 343m
Geology: Drift over strata below the Middle Limestone.
Description: Dense patch of ancient juniper bushes above species rich limestone ashwood above Spring End Farm.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Juniper
Scientific Name: Juniperus communis
Common Notable Species: Ash, holly, hazel, rowan, hawthorn, sycamore
Additional Notes: There are at least 30 juniper bushes which are all ancient. No regeneration. Many of the bushes show severe distress in the form of browned foliage and dead branches. Several junipers shaded out below a sycamore tree have died.
Several bushes carry 'berries' (cones) and regeneration from these should be possible.
Last Update: 2012-03-28
Tree Geographical Area: Mid Swaledale

Record Number 484 >>> Image 1: Juniper Rig. View westward

Record Number 484 >>> Image 2: Juniper Rig. View westward

Record Number 484 >>> Image 3: Juniper Rig. View westward.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 4: Juniper Rig. Detail of junipers

Record Number 484 >>> Image 5: Juniper Rig. Detail of junipers.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 6: Juniper Rig. View down to Spring End with distressed junipers.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 7: Juniper Rig. Junipers in woodland.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 8: Juniper Rig. Junipers in woodland.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 9: Juniper Rig. Junipers in woodland.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 10: Juniper Rig. Juniper wth serpentine trunk in woodland.

Record Number 484 >>> Image 11: Juniper Rig from Strands

Record Number 484 >>> Image 12: Juniper Rig from west

Record Number 484 >>> Image 13: Juniper Rig from west

Record Number 484 >>> Image 14: The largest junipers

Record Number 484 >>> Image 15:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 16:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 17:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 18:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 19:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 20:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 21:

Record Number 484 >>> Image 22:

Record Name: Gunnerside Gill. Botcher Gill Gate.Junipers in ravine
SWAAG ID Number: 492
Recorded Date: 2012-04-09 16:21:38
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2012-03-11
Location: Gunnerside Gill. Botcher Gill gate.
Civil Parish: Melbecks
British National Grid: NY 93539 00612
Altitude: 432m
Geology: Stream cut ravine through Main Limestone.
Description: Small ravine below waterfall with ash at the local altitudinal limit,bird cherry, junipers (2No), sallow, rowan.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Juniper
Additional Notes: A single long stemmed juniper (with browned foliage and not in good health) gowing on the wall of the ravine. A second very large juniper grows on a small cliff below the ravine. This second juniper is ancient.
Last Update: 2012-04-09
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 492 >>> Image 1: The approach to Botcher Gill. Juniper visible on cliff below ravine.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 2: The ravine with ash, sallow and rowan..

Record Number 492 >>> Image 3: Ancient juniper below the ravine. Note the petrified trunks.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 4: The waterfall.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 5: The juniper on small cliff below ravine. Bird cherry on nearer bank.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 6: TThe ravine with rowan,sallow and ash.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 7: Juniper. Long stemmed and with browned foliage. Not in good health.

Record Number 492 >>> Image 8: ASh at top of the ravine.

Record Name: Gunnerside Gill. Junipers on small east bank cliff above Blind Gill
SWAAG ID Number: 493
Recorded Date: 2012-04-10 16:30:18
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Tree Site Record
Record Type: Botanical HER
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2012-03-11
Location: Gunnerside Gill. small scar on east bank 100m upstream of Blind Gill.
Civil Parish: Melbecks
British National Grid: NY 93752 01862
Altitude: 427M
Geology: Small cliff formed from the Main Limestone.
Description: Low cliff with two junipers. Hazel the only other tree.
Dimensions: See photos
Species: Juniper.
Common Notable Species: Hazel.
Additional Notes: Junipers, isolated and in very small numbers (<5 bushes), are present on most of the limestone cliffs in Gunnerside Gill upstream of Botcher Gill.
Last Update: 2012-04-11
Tree Geographical Area: Swaledale North Bank Catchment

Record Number 493 >>> Image 1: The approach to Blind Gill

Record Number 493 >>> Image 2: Black shales exposed in the east bank. The two junipers grow on the dark cliff upper right.

Record Number 493 >>> Image 3: The two junipers on the cliff.

Record Number 493 >>> Image 4: Juniper No 1 on cliff.

Record Number 493 >>> Image 5: Juniper No 2 on cliff.

Record Number 493 >>> Image 6: Juniper No 2 on cliff.

Record Number 493 >>> Image 7: Juniper No 1