

Record Name: Friendly Black Slugs
SWAAG ID Number: 232
Recorded Date: 2011-06-21 18:06:40
Recorded by: Tim Laurie
Category: Unknown
Record Type: Miscellaneous
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 2011-06-20
Location: Lover Gill
Civil Parish: Muker
British National Grid: SD 879 963
Altitude: 438m
Geology: Main Limestone
Description: 'I really fancy you...'
Dimensions: N/A see photos.
Last Update: 2011-06-21



Record Number 232 >>> Image 1: 'I really fancy you'.



Record Number 232 >>> Image 2: 'yes, I really do'.

Record Name: Chimney Sweeper Moth

SWAAG ID Number: 234

Recorded Date: 2011-06-21 20:33:02

Recorded by: Ric Carter

Category: Unknown

Record Type: General HER

Site Access: Public

Record Date: 2010-06-25

Location: Crackpot

Civil Parish: Not known

British National Grid:

Geology: Grassland over limestone

Description: Chimney Sweeper Moth (*Odezia atrata*)

Dimensions: wingspan approx 25mm

Additional Notes: Named for its sooty black wings, the Chimney Sweeper Moth is a daytime-flying species (locally June - July)and an indicator of ancient grassland in limestone districts. Photographed on the roadside verge between Crackpot and Summerlodge.

Last Update: 2011-06-21



Record Number 234 >>> Image 1: Chimney Sweeper Moth

Record Name: Carperby Moor, Swinehaw Hill. Three sub-rectangular structures provisionally interpreted as shielings.

SWAAG ID Number: 879

Recorded Date: 2015-05-22 16:24:29

Recorded by: Tim Laurie

Category: Unknown

Record Type: Archaeology

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 2015-05-22

Location: Carperby Moor. Swinehaw Hill.

Civil Parish: Carperby Cum Thoresby

British National Grid: SD 97774 91699

Altitude: 466m

Geology: The Main Limestone at outcrop. Calcareous grassland with heather on areas of residual blanket peat.

Description: This record will describe three small sub-rectangular stone banked structures averaging 9m*4m but probably with buried stone banks and therefore larger, which, despite the absence of door entrances, are provisionally in the first instance interpreted as small shieling huts. At least one (Structure No 2) and possibly two (No 3) of these 'shielings' may have been adapted from an existing prehistoric ring cairn.

These 'shielings' are located on an area of fine calcareous grassland which would provide excellent summer grazing. In support of the suggestion that these structures are temporary shelters to seasonal pastoralist shepherds (ie transhumant shepherds), the area shows sign of slight improvement or clearance of the pasture in the form of numbers of small grouped rocks, see photo image No below. A more complete survey of this interesting area may provide further insight into the activities represented by these structures.

A fine Barbed and Tanged Arrowpoint was found nearby (See Laurie, T.C. 2003 'Researching the Prehistory Of Wensleydale, Swaledale and Teesdale' in: Yorkshire Arch. Soc. Occasional Paper No 3. pp223-253, Figure 73 No 4.

Dimensions: From SD97774 91699 to SD97860 91659

Additional Notes: Whereas the provisional interpretation detailed above of these structures is of shielings, it can be seen from the photos that the structures are very deeply embedded in soil and vegetation and highly consolidated. This does imply great age and an alternative interpretation of these structures would be as prehistoric structured cairns or ring cairns.

The grouped rocks in the area of the rectangular structures may prove to have been arranged to form a circular or sub-circular enclosure.

Several of these may be the remnant of larger rocks broken up for dry stone walling.

This site was recognised during a reconnaissance for the 2015 Swaledale Festival Walk on Carperby Moor.

Last Update: 2015-05-22



Record Number 879 >>> Image 1: Structure No 1 at SD97774 91699



Record Number 879 >>> Image 2: Structure No 1 at SD97774 91699



Record Number 879 >>> Image 3: Structure No 1 at SD97774 91699



Record Number 879 >>> Image 4: Structure No 1 at SD97774 91699



Record Number 879 >>> Image 5: Structure No 2 at SD97805 91751



Record Number 879 >>> Image 6: Structure No 2 at SD97805 91751



Record Number 879 >>> Image 7: Structure No 2 at SD97805 91751



Record Number 879 >>> Image 8: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 9: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 10: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 11: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 12: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 13: Structure and cairn at SD97860 91659



Record Number 879 >>> Image 14: Calcareous grassland with heather on relict blanket peat and numbers of small grouped rocks, possibly arranged.

Record Name: Teesdale to Swaledale route

SWAAG ID Number: 1011

Recorded Date: 2020-05-23 09:30:04

Recorded by: Doug Waugh

Category: Unknown

Record Type: Miscellaneous

Site Access: Public Access Land

Record Date: 0000-00-00

Location: How Tallon, Frankinshaw How, Holgate How.

Civil Parish: Not known

British National Grid:

Description: This is only speculation and it is based on the simple observation that you can travel between Teesdale and Swaledale using the stone-marked summits (each visible from its neighbour) at How Tallon (NZ 057074), Frankinshaw How (NZ 061064) and Holgate How (NZ 068048). From Holgate How the route can go into the Marske Beck valley or across to Cock How and then down to the Swale river.

This route is lent further credence by the map on page 3 of Prehistoric Rock Art of County Durham, Swaledale and Wensleydale by Stan Beckinsall and Tim Laurie which shows a significant amount of rock art close to this route. This book also includes detailed information about the stones at each of the summits - How Tallon (page 57), Frankinshaw How (page 66), Holgate How (page 92) and Cock How (page 97-100).

There is then the possibility of travelling to Wensleydale using standing stones, but I have not yet checked the alignment nor the visibility of each from the other.

Tree Site:

SWAAG Site: Skelton Moor - Cock How area, East of Helwith Road

Last Update: 2020-05-23

SWAAG ID Number: 1013
Recorded Date: 2020-06-15 12:54:59
Recorded by: Ric Carter
Category: Unknown
Record Type: Miscellaneous
Site Access: Public Access Land
Record Date: 0000-00-00
Civil Parish: Reeth
British National Grid:
Tree Site:
SWAAG Site: Reeth Low Moor
Last Update: 2021-06-11



Record Number 1013 >>> Image 1: