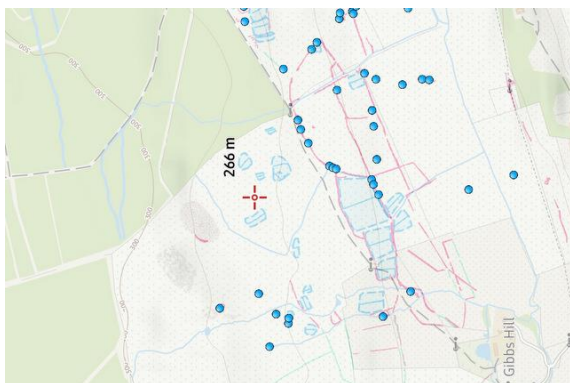
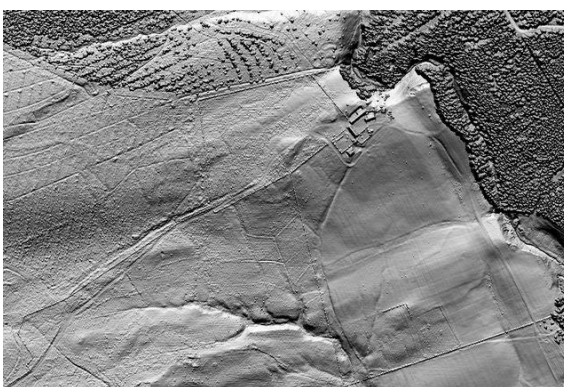


Greenlee & Stonefolds
Level 1 Archaeological Landscape Survey

21st to 25th March 2022



Report prepared by Andy Curtis, Phil Bowyer & Martin Green

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Introduction and Acknowledgements

Between March 21st and March 25th members of Tynedale North of the Wall Archaeology Group (NOWTAG) were joined by Northumberland National Park Authority (NNPA) volunteers in conducting a Level 1 landscape survey on Greenlee and Stonefolds farms. Because some of the features identified on the western edge of Greenlee Farm continued onto the neighbouring Gibbs Hill Farm, permission was kindly given by Mr Gibson of Gibbs Hill for features to be investigated there on the final day of survey.

The archaeological survey forms part of a wider environmental project being conducted on Greenlee and Stonefolds by Northumberland National Park. We are grateful to Steven Lipscombe the NNPA Greenlee Project Officer and Chris Jones the NNPA Historic Environment Officer for their assistance in the planning and delivery of the survey. We also appreciate the help of David Richardson the NNPA Volunteer and Apprenticeships Development Officer in organising participation of National Park volunteers.

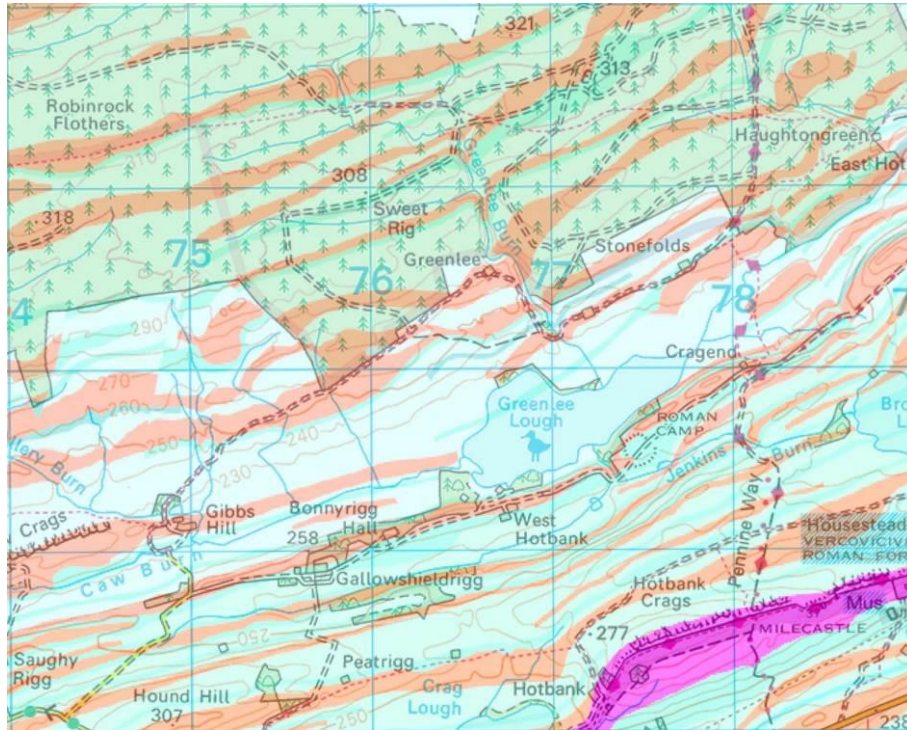
During the months prior to the Level 1 survey, NOWTAG members carried out a programme of desk-based research, covering both existing recorded information on the survey area principally from the Historic Environment Record (HER), National Mapping Programme (NMP) and NNPA *'The Hadrian's Wall Landscape from Chesters to Greenhead: An Air Photographic Survey'* project report by Tim Gates (2004), plus examination of the Tim Gates aerial photographs and LIDAR imagery for the area prepared by Martin Green. Arising from this research Andy Curtis prepared detailed interactive mapping incorporating all HER and NOWTAG desk research data, which proved to be an invaluable tool for use during the ground survey. Our thanks go to members who participated in the desk research: Malcolm McCallum, Cezary Namirski, Elaine Vallack, Megs Rogers, Ian Cooper, Mike Powell and Richard Booth.

We also wish to thank all those who took part in the ground survey: Megs Rogers, Mike Powell, Malcolm McCallum, Michael Hall, Elaine Vallack, Ian Cooper, Will Higgs, Andy Willis, Andy Curtis, Martin Green, Phil Bowyer, Malcolm Thomas, David Boardman, John Henderson, Ben Laws, Gabi Recknagel, Louise Diver, David Hutchinson, David Young, Sharon Carin, Carol Colquhoun, Tim Sallis, Paul McKenna, Ian Spencer, Adam White and Sam Condliffe.

Geology and Landscape

The area occupied by Greenlee and Stonefolds lies on the north side of Greenlee Lough. The Lough itself, along with low marshy ground extending to the west, is at an altitude of 220m. The ground rises gradually to the north with Greenlee Farm on the highest land at an altitude of approximately 270m. Further north, within the dense plantations of Wark Forest, the land rises above 300m, forming the watershed; water draining east to the North Sea via the River Tyne, and west to the Irish Sea via the River Eden.

Solid geology is of the Tyne Limestone Formation of the Carboniferous Period with ridges radiating out north from the intruded Whin Sill (purple), occupied by Hadrian's Wall, to the south. The bedrock is made up of narrow east-west bands of sandstone (pink), separated by areas of limestone, mudstone and siltstone (light blue) with narrow bands of other Carboniferous Limestone members (blue).



OS 1:50,000 overlaid with Bedrock from British Geological Survey (BGS)

The [Coal Authority interactive map](#) (below) shows probable shallow coal workings in the vicinity of West Stonefolds and outcropping coal south of Greenlee.



Excerpt of Coal Authority Interactive Map showing features at Greenlee

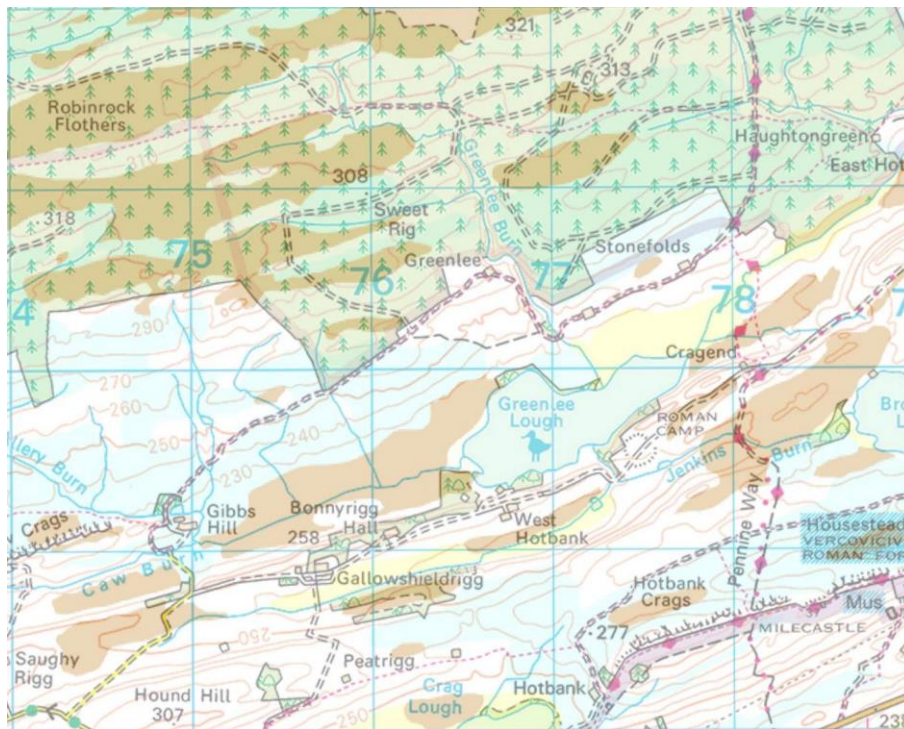
A single mine entry is indicated just west of Greenlee Burn. This corresponds to a “*Level (Coal)*” shown on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 6” map ([Northumberland Sheet LXXXIII](#)) Surveyed: 1861,

Published: 1866). “*Old Coal Workings*” are shown just east of the burn on the Second Edition published in 1898.

The maps provide little evidence for stone quarries although an “*Old Quarry*” is shown near Bonnyrigg Hall in 1926 and a “*Limekiln*” near West Hotbank on the First Edition sheet, both south of Greenlee Lough,

The flat land west of Greenlee Lough, presumably once forming a more extensive lake, is overlaid by a Quaternary superficial deposit of peat (brown), while the better grazing land to the north is on glacial till (light blue). Immediately south of Stonefolds, to the east of the Lough, there is an extensive deposit of alluvium (yellow) made up of clay, silt, sand and gravel, reflecting former floodplain channels of a Holocene river or estuary.

Soils are either waterlogged gleys or contain peat. Deeper peat deposits in the area range from 0.5 to 6m. Purple Moor Grass (*Molinia caerulea*) is common, with heather on higher ground.



OS 1:50,000 overlaid with Superficial Deposits from BGS

The Forestry Commission began buying land at Falstone in 1926 and had planted some 13,000 out of 16,351 hectares by October 1974. A small percentage was left for farming, as was the case at Greenlee and Stonefolds, leaving a strip of unforested land for amenity purposes some 1 mile north of Hadrian's Wall.

Previous Surveys & Historical

An archaeology survey of the Wark Forest between 1972 and 1974 by T Heyes, in advance of forestry, was published in *Archaeology of the North* by Clack & Gosling (Heyes 1976). The extent of forest planting greatly reduced the area that could be adequately surveyed but did include the Greenlee and Stonefolds area where a large number of sites were added to the few previously recorded.

The Royal Commission for Historic Monuments (RCHM) published a survey in 1970 under the title, *Shielings & Bastles* (Ramm *et al.* 1970). 29 huts or shielings were listed in the area of Wark Forest. Heyes added another 7 but none of the 36 fall into the area of our survey and are generally located further north. The huts were mostly rectangular and stone built (although sometimes turf), and usually situated close to running water.

Permanent farming is thought to have replaced shielings in a gradual movement upstream. Heyes added three farmstead sites in our area: Greenlee Lough, Greenlee Burn and Stonefolds. The farmsteads were themselves abandoned as ground was divided up in the creation of new large farms of 18th and 19th centuries. The farmhouses are still extant at Greenlee, West and East Stonefolds and Gibbs Hill

Stack stands and enclosures had been identified in the RCHM report and taken as evidence of permanent farming practice by Heyes. The RCHM report describes the standard form of a stack stand as *"a small, circular platform surrounded by a low bank and external ditch"*. Their purpose was to provide a fairly level, dry platform on which to pile a stack of winter fodder and protect it from animals by means of the surrounding bank and ditch, often reinforced by stakes. The fodder was hay made from bent grasses (*Agrostis spp.*) although other grasses (including *Molinia*) and perhaps heather and bracken may also have been harvested. Overall diameters of the earthworks are described as between 7m and 16m. Oval, square, rectangular and D-shaped enclosures are considered as variant forms.

The Greenlee area was once part of an extensive waste that was termed the *"Forest of Lowes,"* on account of the number of loughs or small lakes within it.

"Within the Liberty of Tynedale and later in the Barony of Wark there was a large hunting area, known variously as the Huntlands of Tyndale or the Forest of Lowes. It is shown on early maps as a generality between the North Tyne and the River Irthing. By the 18th Century the area is no longer marked on contemporary maps and large areas of the former Forest, were designated Outfell Land. The Forest of Lowes was initially granted by David I of Scotland to Hextilda, Countess of Ethehetala, a member of the Cumin (or Comyn) family, who held it for 6 generations from mid-12th century (Woodside and Crow (1999). According to Hodgson (1827) the Forest of Lowes derives its name from the Loughs or Lowes that characterised the area. The family name, Lowes, later associated with Ridley Hall must be of a later derivation. The following map from the 17th century by Morden shows that the Forest of Lowes and the name Tyndale as an area were maintained throughout the medieval period."

[Tynedale Archaeology Group Archive Research Report for Edges Green](#) (2017).



Map of Northumberland by Robert Morden (1695)

Greenley Lough was anciently called Wigglesmere, and the north side of it from its head, where the Crooked-burn enters it, directly through its middle to its west end, where the head of "Hautysill-burne" rises out of it, was granted to Sir Wm de Swinburne by John Comyn of the Badenoch in 1285; saving to himself, if he had a right to it, the privilege of watering his cattle depasturing upon the lands of Greenley. Cummin's grant of Wigglesmere to Swinburne also conveyed his shieling of Greenley, and the whole on the tenure of holding the premises of Ranulph de Halveton ...

A History of Northumberland by John Hodgson-Hinde (1840), part 2, vol.3, p.327-328.

According to [Historic England \(2018\) Shielings: Introductions to Heritage Assets](#), references to shielings in the Forest of Lowes date back to 1171. Historical documents suggest that the use of shielings was mainly confined to the period up to the 16th century.

Although shallow, Greenlee Lough is the largest natural freshwater lake in Northumberland. Northumberland National Park Authority purchased Greenlee Lough and the important wetland habitats around it in 1991 in order to manage and promote it as a nature reserve. It is managed jointly by Northumberland Wildlife Trust, Northumberland National Park Authority and Natural England. The Park Authority also owns and manages land to the north and west of the Lough. It is designated as a National Nature Reserve and European Special Area of Conservation.

Methods

A desk-based research study was undertaken over the winter of 2021-22 in which Tynedale Archaeology Group volunteers were assigned a km square in the area of interest. They were provided with an interactive map, prepared by Andy Curtis, annotated with entries from the Northumberland Historic Environment Record (HER) accessed using Keys to the Past, and Historic England Research records. These records often overlapped. Recommended satellite imagery was from Google Earth (particularly historic imagery from 2002). Users also annotated specially-prepared LIDAR imagery and examined aerial photographs kindly provided by Tim Gates from his dedicated archaeological survey along the Hadrian's Wall corridor.

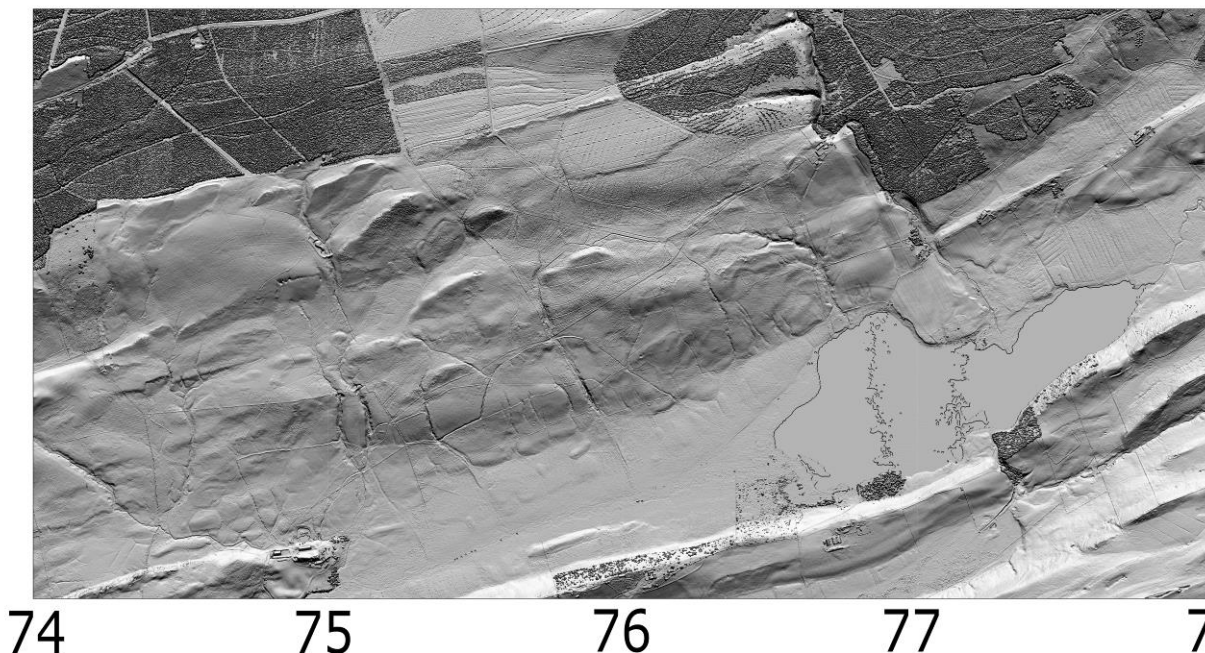
LIDAR flown in 2018-19 was made available by the Environment Agency. Two terrain models were produced from both DSM and DTM datasets, downloaded and processed by Martin Green using tools available within QGIS:

- MDHS (multidirectional hillshade) is the traditional hill-shade, but using eight suns spread around the sky. You can produce MDHS images with the suns shining in different colours. This gives a bit more information than the black-and-white version but with image file sizes three times larger.
- SLRM (simple local relief model) which colours each 1m square according to whether it is higher (whiter) or lower (blackier) than an average of the 10m circle around it. SLRM is particularly useful in revealing details that would otherwise be lost in "shadow" on MDHS – e.g. cairns on steep hillsides, or ditches next to banks.

71

70

69



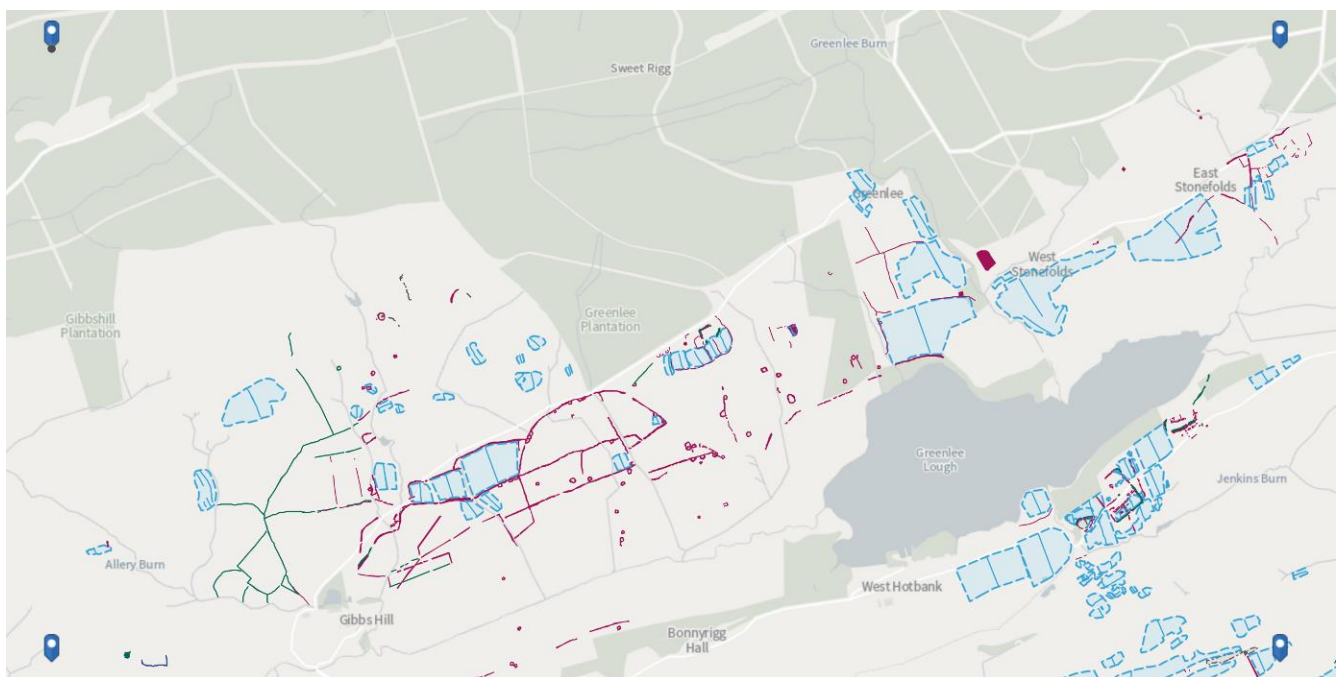
Gibbs Hill, Greenlee & Stonefolds LIDAR (DSM 2018-9, MDHS)

Outcome of the desk-based research became a new interactive map for Google Earth which consolidated most of the overlapping records, identifying them as points with links to Keys to the Past (HER) and Historic England Research Record (NMP) descriptions. Potential new features identified from LIDAR and satellite images were also located.

Historic England mapping, otherwise known as the National Mapping Project (NMP), was sourced from [Aerial Archaeology Mapping Explorer](#) which shows monuments identified from aerial photographs and LIDAR along with areas of ploughing, and linear earth-banks and ditches.

Point data along with overlays of relevant sections of the NMP, Google Earth satellite imagery and LIDAR (DSM, MDHS) were made available for the Android navigation application, Locus Map, which allowed offline navigation over the mapped data in the field.

This resource allowed us to modify our usual surveying methods in the field (in light of the sheer number of already described monuments) by allowing teams to navigate directly to points of interest bypassing the need for more detailed transects and exploration particularly in areas of difficult vegetation cover. Otherwise, sites were described and interpreted as usual. Linear boundary banks and ditches were not always surveyed in detail where their courses could be adequately plotted from LIDAR, satellite imagery and NMP mapping.



Greenlee & Stonefolds section of Historic England mapping (NMP) sourced from Aerial Archaeology Mapping Explorer (2022)

Descriptions of Selected Sites

A full gazetteer is attached but it is appropriate to highlight here a number of specific sites that are particularly significant in that they either potentially assist in the interpretation of the overall survey area or raise questions warranting further investigation.

1. Habitation sites

a) Our survey was not able to identify any clear indications of any pre-medieval habitation sites. The concentration of remains of medieval and/or post-medieval agriculture across the survey area potentially militates against surface evidence of pre-medieval habitation sites being visible. We were also unable to observe clear surface evidence of cord rig at any of the locations identified from previous aerial photography. Whilst experience elsewhere that areas of cord rig can be associated with habitation sites it is possible that some of the 'ribbed' areas seen on aerial photos may represent locations of peat-cutting rather than cord rig.

However there are a number of locations with indications on LIDAR imagery that may represent subtle remains of pre-medieval habitation sites. These questions are considered in the light of post-survey detailed analysis of fresh LIDAR images by Martin Green in the Discussion section.

b) There are variations in the number and density of habitation sites across different parts of the survey area. Some of this variation is not necessarily problematic and can be viewed as understandable in terms of the surface geology or geographical context of the survey area. In our designated eastern area there are a number of potential habitation sites. At G81 a section of exposed double-faced rubble-filled stone wall strongly supports the identification of a 11m x 5m rectangular structure as the remains of a two- or three-celled farmstead building. Some 30 metres south, G82 a 21m x 6m wide rectangular structure, possibly consisting of two cells, could be the remains of either a building or an enclosure.



G81 Exposed stone wall

About 150 metres to the south-west at G68 are the remains of a possible two-celled farmstead structure 10m x 7m in a disturbed area adjacent to the boundaries of a field system. 10 metres south are remains of a small stony structure 5m x 5.5m, possibly two-celled, that may have been an outbuilding for G68. The visible remains of holloway G83 terminate here. Arguably the holloway may have continued further west to the site of the present-day East Stonefolds farmhouse.

Some 300m WNW of East Stonefolds are what are thought to be the remains of the post medieval Stonefolds farmhouse, which we were unable to visit due to high barrier fences. Although it is currently not possible to know how many of these habitation sites overlapped in their occupation history, the concentration of identifiable sites is in marked contrast to that in the western area of our survey.

The concentration of habitation in our central area is similar to that in the eastern area. In addition to present-day farmhouse sites of Greenlee and West Stonefolds there are remains of a further farmstead at G91

If one accepts the reasonable proposition that the sites of present-day farmhouses in areas like that of our survey in all probability have been locations of earlier habitation and posit that Gibbs Hill and Greenlee farmhouses occupy sites that may have been occupied in post-medieval or even medieval times the distance between them still leaves it surprising that there was no further habitation sites ever in use in between. Towards the south of our western area, just to the north of very boggy terrain close to Greenlee Lough there is a concentration of 6 enclosures and 3 stack stands, G11-G19, some of

which butt onto a long E-W earthen bank and others lie just to the north. Some disturbance on the bank between G11 and G12 had revealed this bank to be atypically stony. Some subsequent careful clearing of the reedy grass inside and around structure G12 revealed further areas of stone that appears to be structural. G12 butts onto enclosure G11 and bank G10. It measures 7.6m NS x 6.3m EW with a 1.3m wide entrance gap at the SW corner. It appears to be single-celled.



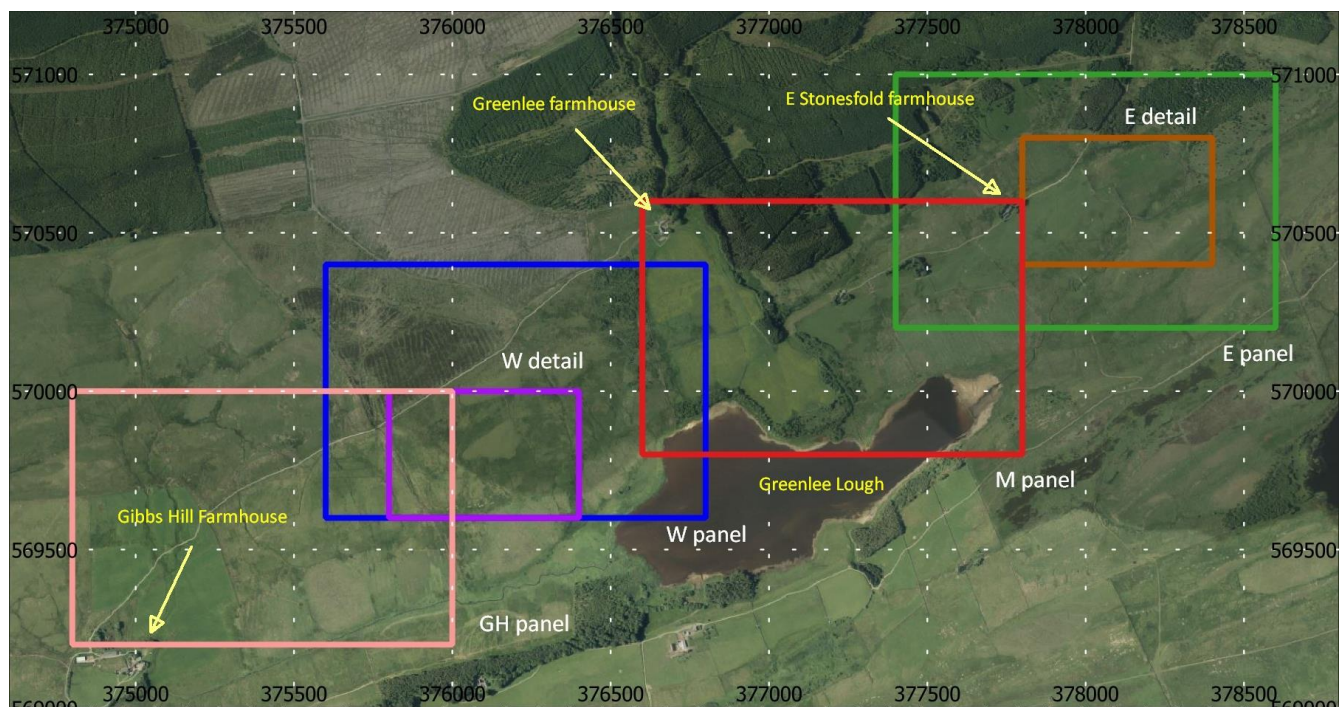
G12 Stony Structure

Its overall dimensions are possibly more typical of a shieling type structure than a farmstead dwelling. It is also possible that it had an agricultural activity function rather than having served as habitation. Whatever interpretation may be plausible the particular context of its location, its atypical stone structure and the absence of any other potential habitation remains suggests that it would repay further investigation or excavation.

2. Agricultural Structures

Amongst the concentration of enclosures and stack stands in the vicinity of G12, structure G19 is particularly noteworthy. It consists of a 22m x 15m earthen banked enclosure with possible entrance gaps of 2m width at its SW corner and 1m width on its E side. Unusually, there is a 0.25m high raised area occupying the southern third of the enclosure. The raised area has a shallow ditch outside its N and W edges. The raised area and partially surrounding shallow ditch is strongly suggestive of a stack stand. Although we also identified in our survey area other probable stack stands with a possible entrance, which is itself unusual for the large number of stack stands that have now been identified in the vicinity of Hadrian's Wall, the characteristics of G19 would warrant further investigation. A question has been raised as to whether the feature in the southern section of the enclosure, might represent the remains of a building rather than a stack stand.

Mapping of Survey Results



Key to Greenlee survey plans

Yellow lines

Banks

Blue lines

Ditches

Green lines

Hollow ways

Lines are continuous if surveyed, dashed if seen on LIDAR but not surveyed.

Orange circles

Enclosures

Red pentagons

Stack stands (not always clearly distinguishable from enclosures)

Pale green stars

Cairns

Orange quadrants

Quarries

Blue triangles

Kilns

Blue squares

Building foundations

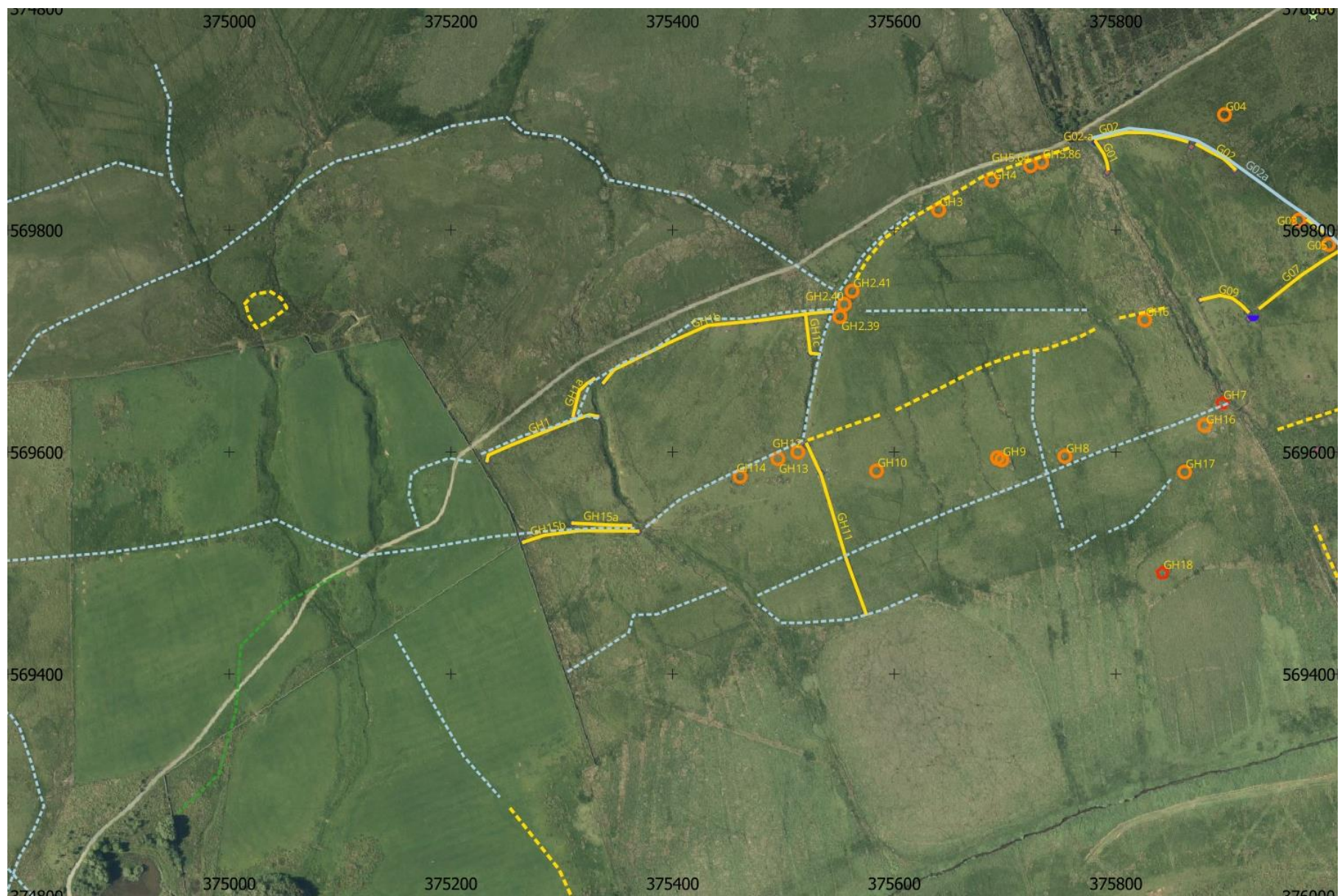
Pale grey disc

Boulders (quarried)

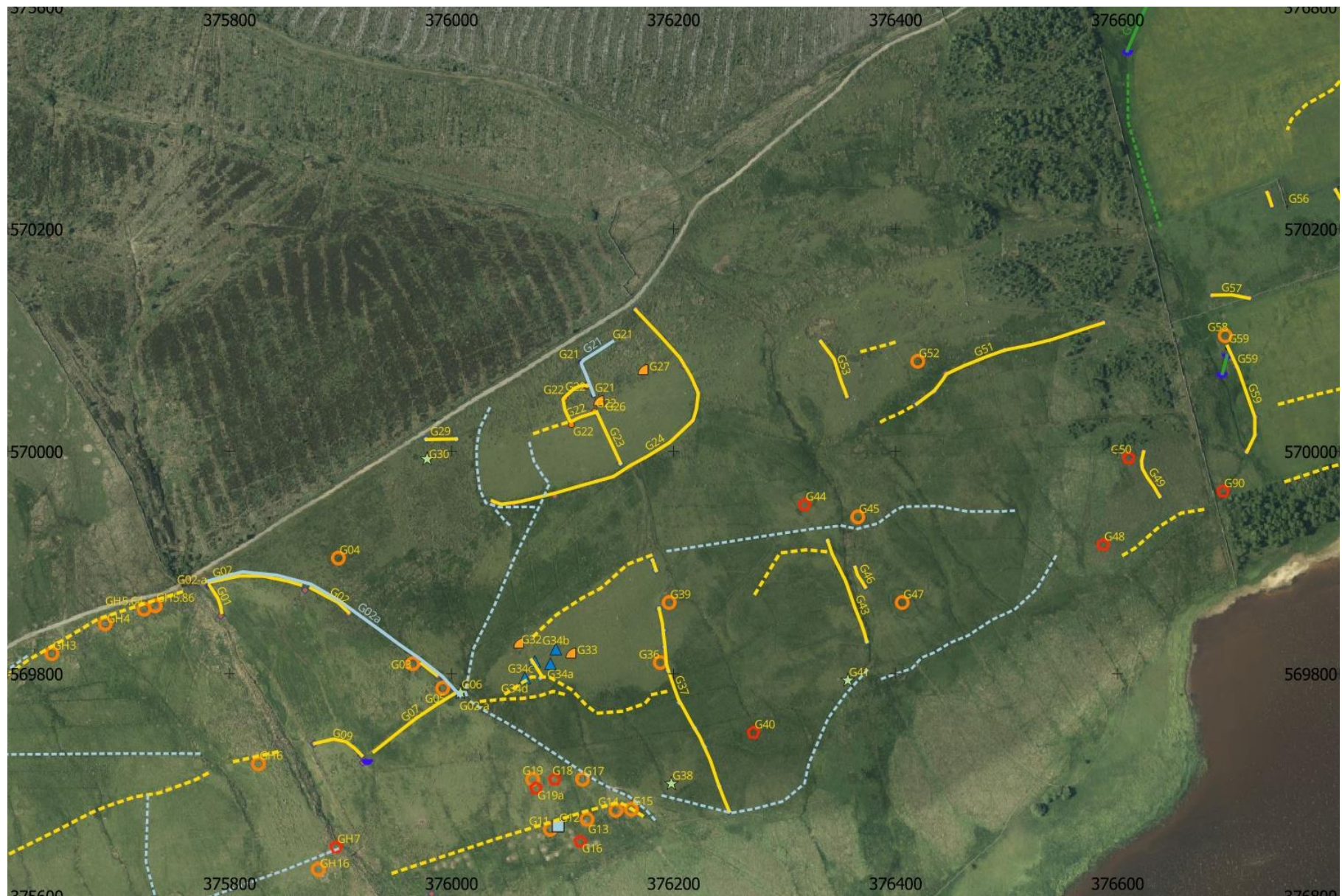
Pink squares

Platforms

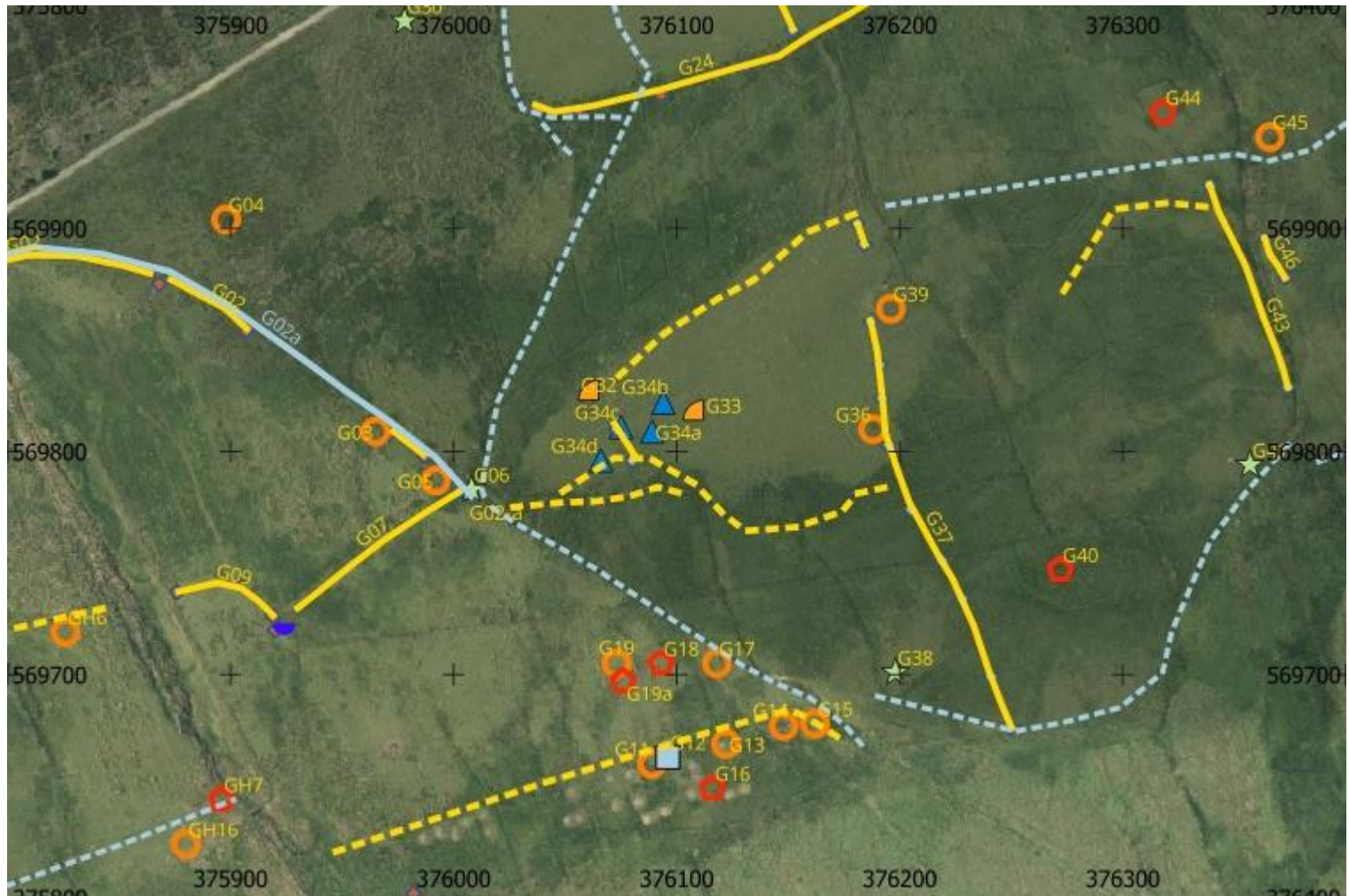
Gibbs Hill, Greenlee & Stonefolds showing key to panels



GH panel on Bing aerial photography



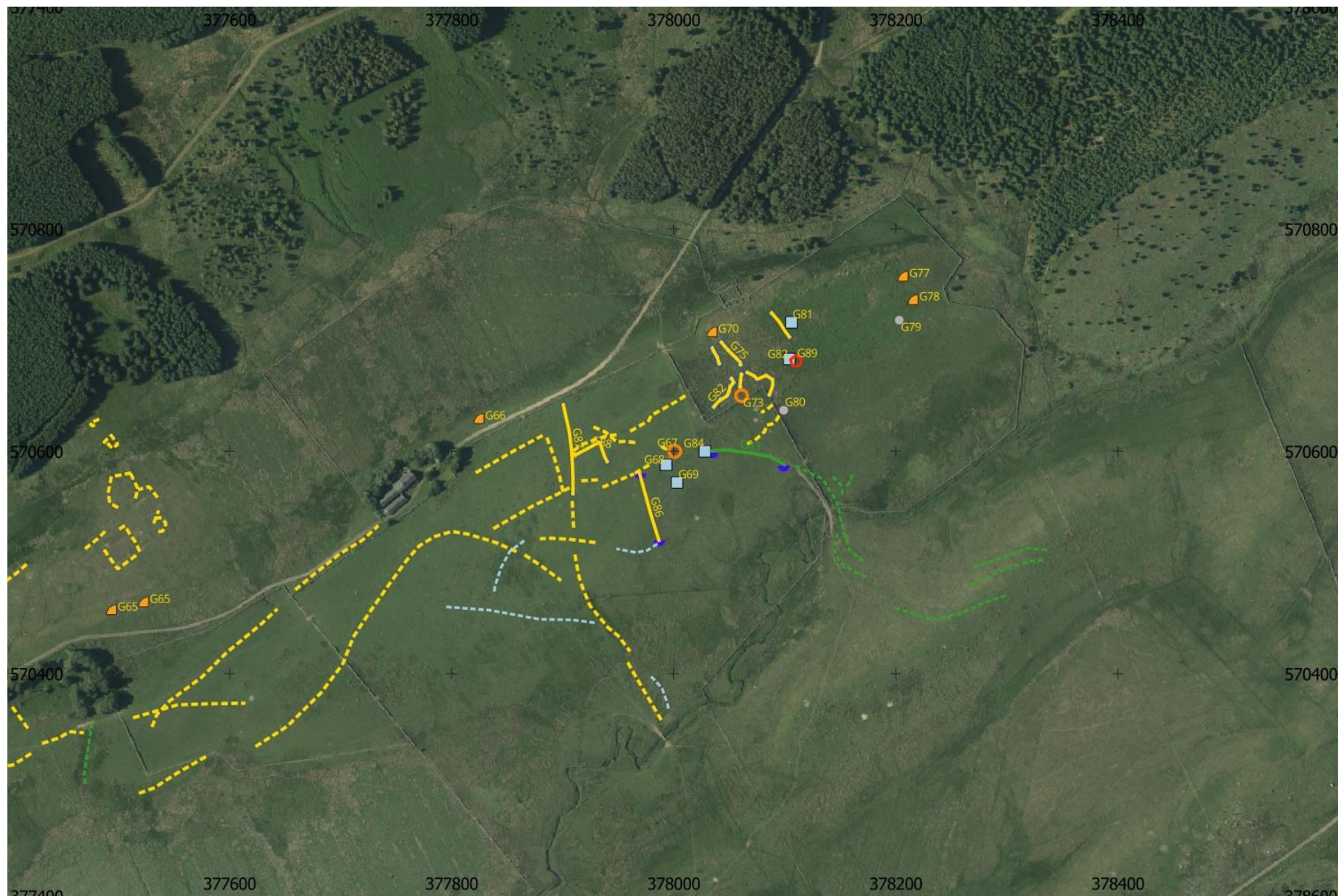
W panel on Bing aerial photography



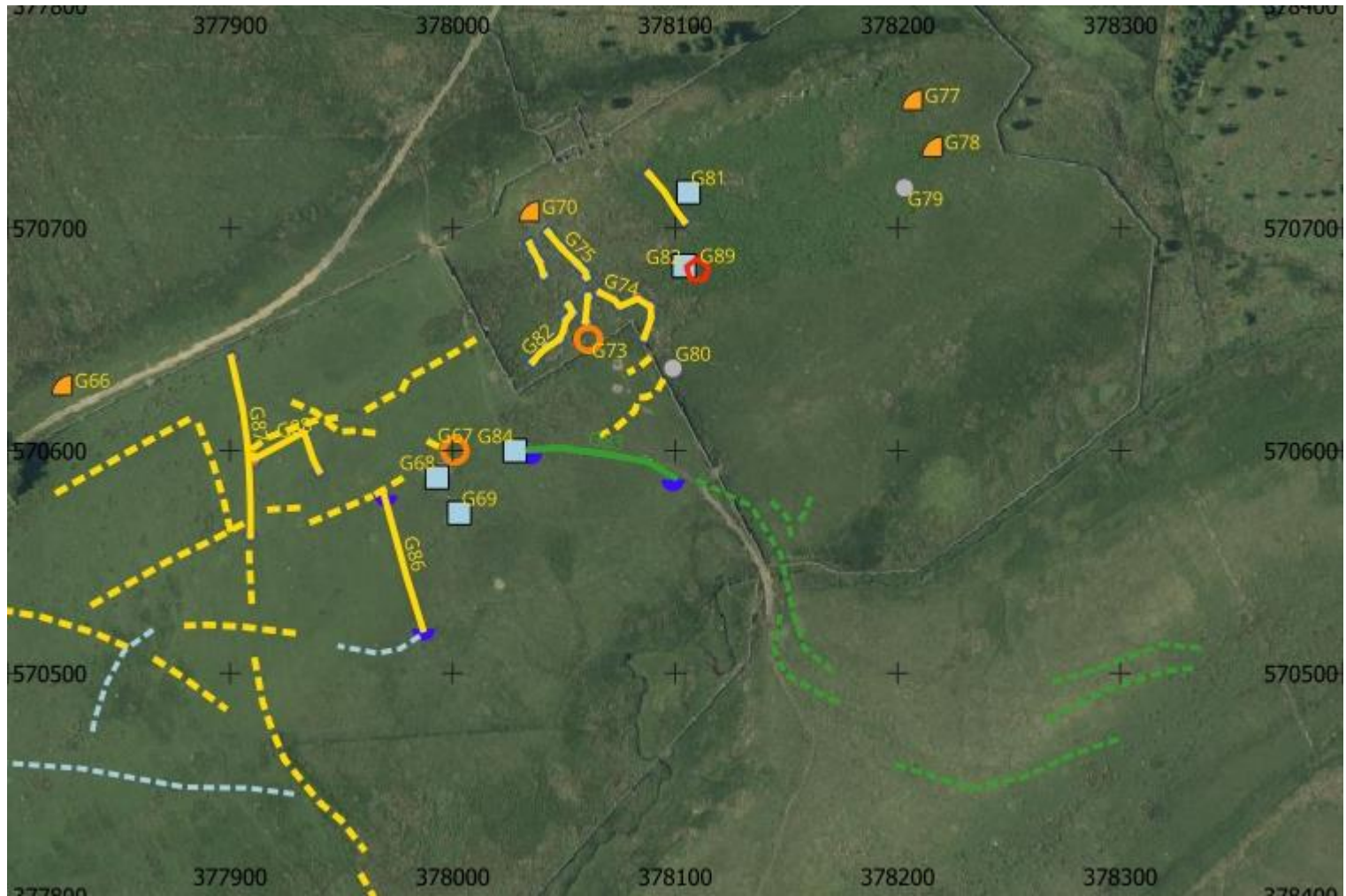
W detail on Bing aerial photography



M panel on Bing aerial photography



E panel on Bing aerial photography



E detail on Bing aerial photography

Discussion

The ground survey in years 1972-74 by Revd. T Heyes included the area north of Greenlee Lough and reported that it failed to find any sites there which could be confidently assigned to the pre-Medieval period (Heyes 1976), a conclusion with which we would be in agreement. A Bronze Age Cremation Cemetery ([Scheduled Monument 1020342](#)) has been recorded to the north-west, south-west of Chatley Craggs, along with several small areas of cord rig, so remains of these earlier periods cannot be excluded from the Greenlee area too.



Gibbs Hill, Greenlee & Stonefolds, showing cord rig (green), medieval and later ploughing (yellow stripes), peat cutting areas (brown), and the Bronze Age monument (gold star). Possible Iron Age settlements (discussed below) shown as filled red circles.

A sub-rectilinear enclosure [G22] identified on aerial photographs within a larger and later enclosure had been interpreted as possible Iron Age or Roman date ([Monument No. 1393085](#)) but nothing further was found by ground survey to indicate that such an early date is likely. This area can be seen in the centre of the W panel in the plots above. There is a deep L-shaped ditch [G21] at the north-east corner of this enclosure, interpreted as a ditch or holloway of Medieval period ([Monument No. 1391519](#)). A holloway seems unlikely from the sharp angle and location, and it may perhaps be associated with the extractive pits to its south-east perhaps as drainage to aid further quarrying.

Two small patches of cord rig have been identified in the area from aerial photographs. One of these ([Monument No. 1403025](#)) lies just west of the bank which marks the west side of the larger enclosure referred to above and shows broad rig and furrow of possible Medieval date. The NMP shows this patch of cord rig has the same N-S orientation as the later ploughing. It is of course, possible that a greater extent of cord rig was obliterated by later cultivation east of the bank and we do note that it occupies a similar altitude to patches of cord rig identified to the north-west.

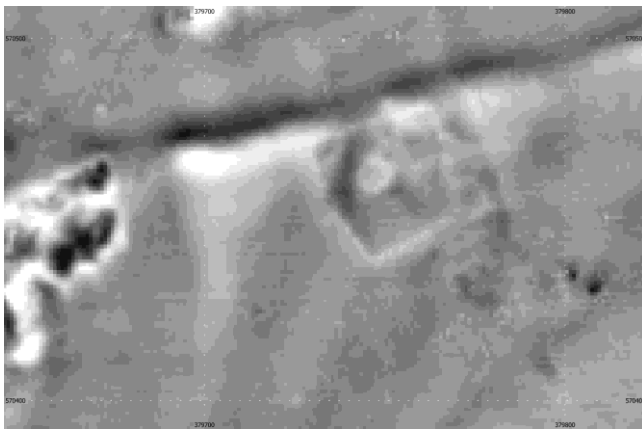
However, we also note a comment in the report by Tim Gates in his discussion of stack stands, although not specifically in the Greenlee area (Gates 2004, p.39): *Air photographs also show grooves or striations in the ground surface close to many of these sites. Although these marks appear identical to cord rig – and indeed have been described as such in the Gazetteer – one wonders whether they could not in fact have been produced by systematic turf stripping.*

We have been unable to verify the presence of cord rig in this area either from satellite imagery or by observation on the ground. The presence on the NMP of three stack stands ([Monument No. 1393109](#)), just north of the mapped area of cord rig, perhaps adds weight to the argument that this area may have been the site of turf stripping rather than cultivation. The three stack stands were only partly visible at the time of recording on aerial photographs and the NMP records that their northern boundaries had possibly been destroyed by the creation of the road running along the southern boundary of Greenlee plantation. Although we did identify some elements of possible ditched platforms in these locations e.g. [G28], we were unable to confirm positive identification of three stack stands.

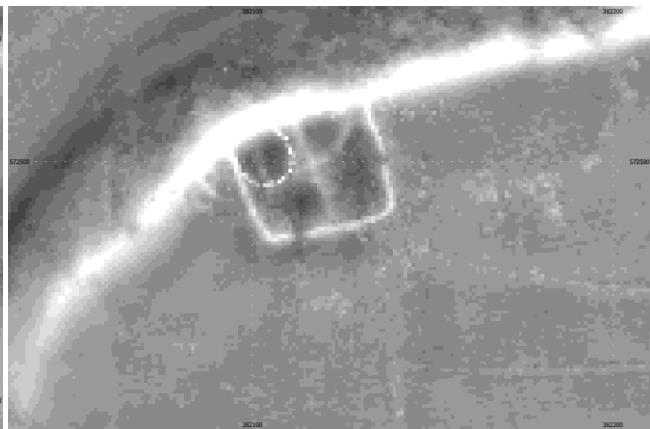
Stacking turfs for drying on temporary stack stands close to an access track before removal elsewhere would have made good sense. If turves were indeed cut here, their probable use would have been for building or repairing the banks of the large number of sod-cast boundaries and small stock enclosures, and perhaps also for the building and roofing of huts. Fuel would have been easily supplied elsewhere, probably utilizing extensive reserves of peat on the flat extent west of Greenlee Lough where a number of stack stands identified on aerial photographs have been recorded. Several of these though proved difficult to locate on the ground due to vegetation growth.

On the other hand, two new finds in this area: a very low stony bank [G29], and a small clearance cairn [G30] may be ephemeral remains of much earlier field boundaries, making the presence of cord rig more likely.

It is may not be so easy to make a similar argument for another small area of cord rig in the same area, north-west of the site of the Greenlee Lough farmstead ([Monument No. 1408909](#)). It is shown on the aerial online map as occupying the south-east corner of a larger enclosure which extends west over the present boundary with Gibbs Hill. As the larger enclosure appears unploughed in later periods it is unclear why a patch of early cord rig should occupy such a limited location. There are two small, banked, D-shaped stock enclosures or stack stands attached to the sod-cast boundary bank in this location. The description indicates that the cord rig ploughing appears to underlie the southernmost of these small enclosures [G05] although on the map the shape is drawn to observe a similar enclosure to the north [G03]. Again, we were again unable by ground survey to verify the presence of cord rig in this location but, of course this is often the case at ground level and this is no guarantee that it is not present.



LIDAR image of IA settlement at Queen's Crag



LIDAR image of IA settlement at Fold Hill

If the areas of cord rig can be taken as genuine evidence of prehistoric settlement then we would expect to see evidence of those settlements. Careful examination of LIDAR has identified some possibilities which are indicated on the annotated LIDAR plan above by filled red circles (the known Iron Age settlement south of the lough is also marked). The LIDAR images of these features shown below can be compared with LIDAR images of two known IA settlements from this area shown above at the same scale.

Feature G52: 33m x 22m banked enclosure with lazybeds inside. It's the right size for an enclosed settlement. Maybe in post-medieval times it was chosen put some lazybeds in as the banks were conveniently already there to give wind protection. And making the lazybeds obliterated interior prehistoric features. We had been puzzled as to why the lazybeds were sited where they were, away from any settlement of the right period.

Feature G22: The HER describes it as an IA enclosure. It's the right size for a small IA enclosed settlement, it's near cord rig (to the west), and the later broad rig beside it could account for the loss of internal features, so that it was re-used in medieval times.

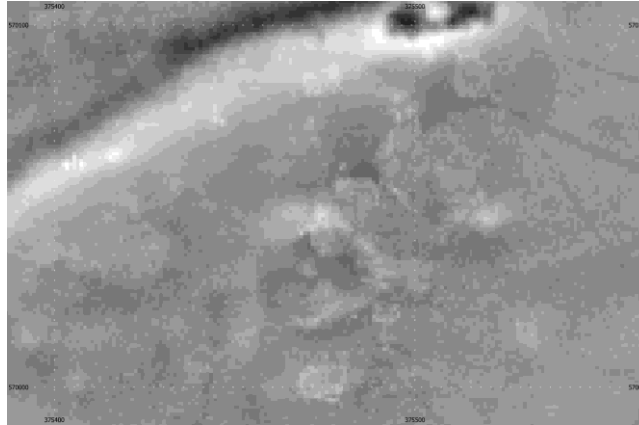


LIDAR image of feature G52



LIDAR image of feature G22

A LIDAR feature at NY 75473 70030 (200m north of the track, at the east end of Gibbs Hill land, just outside the area of this report) is surrounded by patches of cord rig recorded by the NMP. It's a faint banked enclosure about 25m x 30m, an irregular rectangle with rounded corners. It's the right size and shape for an enclosed settlement, and in a typical position (on the crest of a ridge) but no interior features or attached field boundaries are visible. An enclosure in this location was not recorded on the NMP and field observation is required.



LIDAR image of feature at NY 75473 70030

West Stonefolds is another possible location for an IA settlement: either under the present farm, or on the ridge to the east where quarrying (G64) and probable post-medieval building(s) have confused things, or at the end of the ridge to the west (G63 etc), where narrow cultivation ridges seem to run under the later stone wall, but are over the top of a vague rectangular earlier feature.

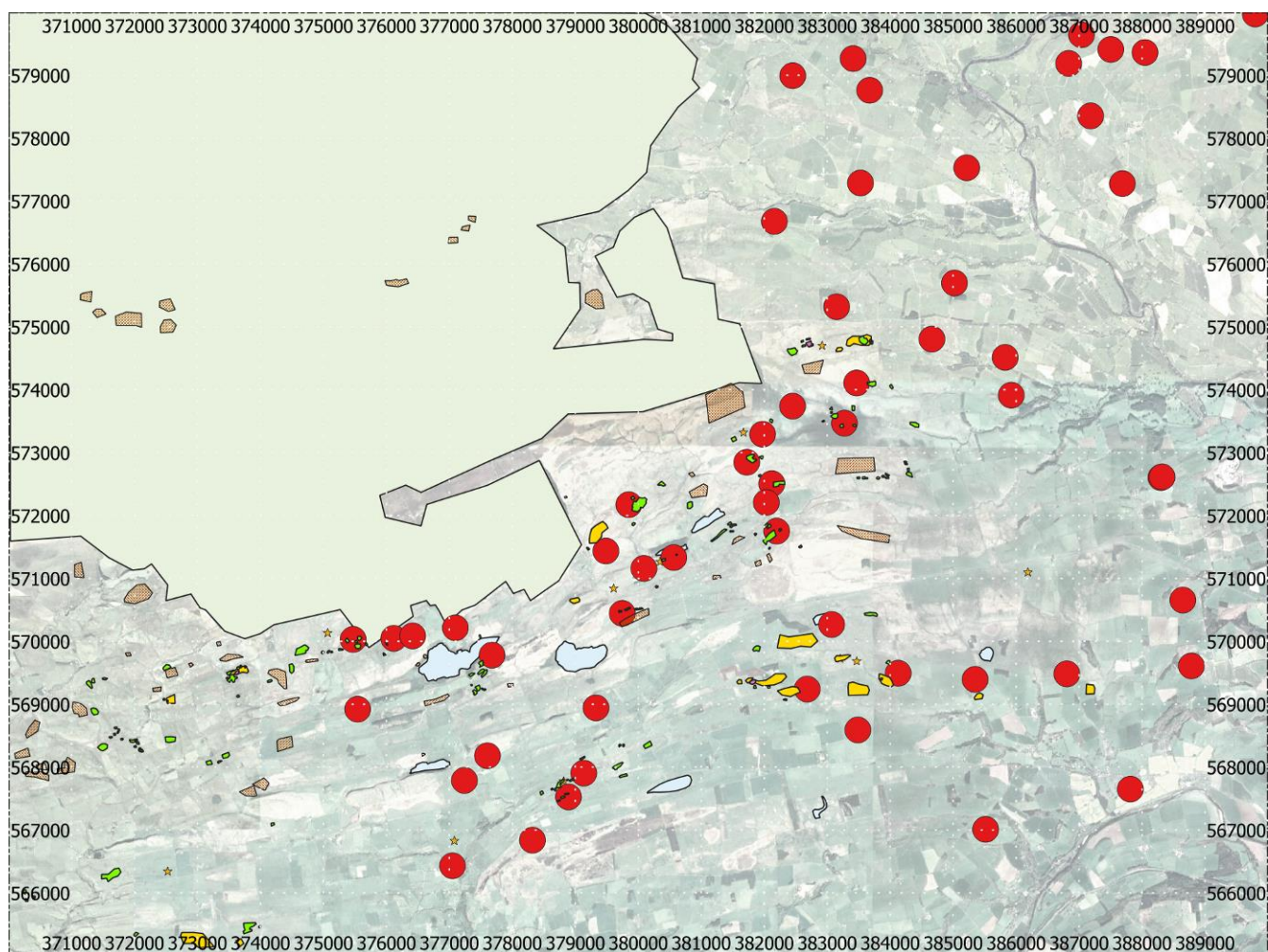
It is not particularly clear why the remains of some of these features should be so indistinct although perhaps evidence could be found by excavation.

The following plan shows the distribution of Iron Age (at least some continuing as Romano-British) enclosed settlements in a 15km x 20km area around Greenlee, as seen in the HER. Some previously unrecorded ones have been added noted from LIDAR images, including the 4 sites at Greenlee described above. The pale green area in the NW is forested, so lacking information. The density of sites varies across the area, in part due to loss from ploughing in the South and North Tyne valleys. The settlements are generally separated by 800m to 2000m. It seems unlikely that all four Greenlee sites are actually Iron Age, as the settlements would be anomalously close to each other. More likely, only one or two are actually Iron Age settlements.

The distribution of enclosed settlements clearly shows the lack of any in the mapped area west of Gibbs Hill. This western area does have cord rig, cairn-fields, and unenclosed settlements (e.g. the round houses at Ventners Hall), but close examination of LIDAR images confirms that there is no evidence of enclosed settlements. There seems no clear geographical reason for this: the geology is similar and there is land at a similar altitude. Possibly there was a tribal/cultural boundary at Gibbs Hill, or alternatively a change in vegetation to a more wooded landscape.

In general, it is noticeable in the Greenlee area that prehistoric features (cairn-fields, Bronze Age monuments, cord rig, enclosed settlements) are on the higher ground, above the later features of banked enclosures, medieval settlements and stack stands. The reason for this isn't obvious; LIDAR

shows that some of this lower land has been ploughed (both broad and narrow ridges) which could eliminate evidence of earlier features, and some of the lower land is by the lough and boggy. However, a large area of the lower land was clearly suitable for agriculture (as shown by the stack stands and small enclosures) but has no evidence of ploughing. Possibly light ploughing has eliminated the features without producing ridges, maybe the soil structure isn't suitable for cord rig to survive, or possibly the lower land was woodland in early eras and only cleared for agriculture in the medieval period.



Hadrian's Wall corridor showing distribution of cairn-fields (yellow), Iron Age settlements (red dot), cord rig (green) and peat cutting (brown)

We are still at a loss to explain the number and form of the large number of well-defined, small, banked enclosures, some attached to longer boundary banks, but others free-standing. Many attached to boundaries could be described as D-shaped, but circular, oval and rectangular forms are also found. They have been identified as stack stands or stock enclosures but the distinction between the two is unclear. Some have defined entrances but many do not. It has been suggested that stack stands would ideally have raised platforms while stock enclosures would be end up lower than the surrounding land

but this was also not clear in the field. Although most are defined by earth-banks these seem insufficient in themselves to keep stock either in or out although they could possibly have been fenced or hedged. There is also some evidence from aerial photographs (and shown on the NMP) that more simple ditched enclosures were also present in this area although several of these proved hard to locate in the field particularly where the ground was wet and vegetation high. Maybe these are a form of stack stand of more temporary use.

A very prominent hollow-way [G54] runs from below Greenlee (in a line with the farmhouse) in a south-westerly direction. Close to the farm, it is in improved pasture-land, and most of its course there is quite boggy. Evidence for it being a hollow-way rather than a water-course comes from the First Edition Ordnance Survey which shows it on the line of a footpath between Bonnyrigg Hall and Greenlee via a footbridge over Caw Burn, which stood due south of the boundary wall between Gibbs Hill and Greenlee. The course of the footpath appears to pass through, or very close by, the enclosure with lazy-beds [G52].

On the east side of our area, there is a similar deep hollow-way, apparently aligned on East Stonefolds [G83], now the course of the Pennine Way footpath, which crossed Haughtongreen Burn by a ford. The old maps show other tracks providing direct access to West Stonefolds (and by extension, Greenlee to the north-west) via a footbridge over the same burn further west.

Examination of the plots show that, particularly in the area north and west of the lough, the landscape is divided by curving banks and ditches, some arcing across the slope, rather than an overall grid pattern. The ditches often have banks on their downslope side, particular where they run almost along contours so would have had sluggish flow and needed frequent re-cutting. Small enclosures (some of which may be stack stands, see discussion below) cluster along these boundaries, and don't seem to be particularly associated with plough-ridged areas. The boundaries suggest several stages of assarting (bringing waste and woodland into agricultural use). The fact that they are curving makes it likely that the intended use was as pasture and meadow, rather than arable. Thus, stack stands associated with them are probably for storing hay and fodder for winter feeding of livestock kept in the enclosures, the hay having been cut from the same land in the summer while the livestock was on upland pastures. The fact that it was necessary to enclose and presumably improve the land for agriculture means that it was previously woodland or waste; though it is not possible to say if this had always been the case, or if it had been under agriculture in prehistory but had gone out of use after the Roman era.

All the evidence of medieval settlement is quite low down the hillside, not in the curving enclosures further up the slope. However, later farms may overlies medieval habitation; this is particularly likely in the case of Gibbs Hill, as it would explain the apparent lack of medieval settlement in the western part of the area. Dating of the structures is difficult without excavation.

Noticeably the land division does not correspond to a typical late Iron Age type pattern of a grid of square fields. Nor does it show the typical medieval pattern of a head-dyke running along a contour defining a separation between rough upland (summer) pasture, and lower arable fields, with meadows in the valley floor and compact settlement near the head-dyke. The pattern at Greenlee suggests a low population density landscape (at times, perhaps only occupied in the summer months)

with ad hoc enclosure of waste and use of parcels of land for arable, with no guiding plan. Farming here would have produced little more than what was necessary for the bare survival of the farming families, who would have been at the mercy of climate changes and, in late medieval times, cattle raiding. With no surplus to exploit, the landlords would have probably taken little interest and imposed few conditions, but also have contributed few resources to improvement, organisation and security of the landscape.

Future work

Three monuments would perhaps merit further examination.

One is the possible farmstead site [G12] at NY 76096 69663. This corresponds to the description of a farmstead west Greenlee Lough recorded by Revd. T Heyes (1976) in Clack & Gosling, *Archaeology in the North*. As the only apparently stone-built structure among a number of other earth-bank defined small enclosures in the immediate area, excavation could perhaps confirm this structure as a building and provide dating evidence.

Site G19, which is also within the general area identified by Heyes, could also repay some excavation either to confirm what would be an untypical positioning of a stack stand [G19a] within a larger enclosure or to explore the suggestion that the structure in the southern section of the enclosure could be the remains of a building.

G91 at NY 77217 69968 has also been identified as a farmstead, and corresponds to site 44 in Clack & Gosling (1976), described as farmstead west of Greenlee Burn. The site is in a recently planted woodland north of Greenlee Lough and accessible by a gate from the southernmost field below Greenlee. It would provide a sheltered and protected location, fenced off from livestock, perhaps making it an ideal site for excavation. However, there is much less doubt about its identification as a farmstead as the remains are much better defined and the building larger and probably multi-celled.

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Gazetteers

The first gazetteer section describes sites in the central (Greenlee) and eastern (Stonefolds) part of the area; these have record numbers starting with "G". Following this is a partial gazetteer of the Gibbs Hill sites with survey record numbers starting with "GH".

Historic Environment Record (HER) and HE Research Record (National Mapping Programme; NMP) site numbers are given where applicable.

"Mapped site" numbers are the provisional numbers that were used during the initial desk-based work to identify potential sites, prior to the field survey.

Greenlee/Stonefolds Gazetteer

Survey Record Number G01

GPS NY 75781 69879 to NY 75792 69852

HER: / NMP: [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sod Cast Bank with ditch

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Sod cast bank. 3.3m wide, 0.9m high with 1.5m wide ditch on E side.

Images G01

Survey Record Number G02

GPS From NY 75781 69879

HER: / NMP: [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sod cast bank with ditch

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Although shown on NMP as a continuous bank to NY 76006 69780 the bank is first cut by an entrance-type gap at NY 75868 69875 that does not look recent. The depression forming the gap is 5.5m long, 3.3m wide and 1m deep. From here the bank progressively peters out until it ceases at NY 75907 69854. The 2m wide, 0.5m deep ditch on the NE side of the bank continues all the way to NY 76006 69780 [G02a]. A short length of more narrow and lower bank (1m wide x 0.25m high) [G02b] appears immediately S of D-shaped enclosure [G03], running from NY 75971 69808 to NY 75987 69798.

Images G02a, G02b

Survey Record Number G03 Mapped site 70

GPS NY 75965 69809

HER: [12345](#); **NMP:** [1403022](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen banked D-shaped enclosure internal dimensions 14.5m x 10m with an up to 2m wide, 0.4m

high bank. Adjacent to the ditch on NE side of sod cast bank G02.

Images G03

Survey Record Number G04 Mapped site 63

GPS NY 75898 69904

HER: [12342](#); **NMP:** [1403024](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen banked D-shaped enclosure 11.5m x 7m with 1m wide low bank (0.1m to 0.2m high). The N bank has been truncated by probable erosion in a boggy area.

Images G04

Survey Record Number G05 Mapped site 66

GPS NY 75992 69787

HER: / **HMP:** [1403021](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen D-shaped enclosure 9m x 7.4m with 0.2m high, 0.5m to 0.75m high bank. Adjacent to ditch along NE side of sod cast bank G02

Survey Record Number G06

GPS NY 76008 69783

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Cairn and linear stony bank

Period Unknown

Description Stony mound 5.5m x 2.4m x 0.75m high. NE edge of the mound has been eroded by the watercourse. There are remains of a probable stony bank running S from the cairn for 10m. The cairn is just E of a depression at the gap between the S end of G02 bank and ditch and the long E-W earthen bank G07 shown on NMP running towards NY 75924 69723 where the 1 to 2m wide ditch on its N side widens into a 9m wide depression G08 that appears to form an entrance gap onto a raised much greener area partially bounded by a low earthen bank shown on NMP.

Survey Record Number G07

GPS NY 76002 69782 to NY 75920 69720

HER: / **NMP:** [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank with ditch

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen bank up to 2m wide x 0.5m high with 1 to 2 m wide ditch on N side. The appearance of deepened depressions at both the E and W ends of this bank raises the possibility that the ditch may have served as a transit route for livestock to reach the now more fertile, partially banked raised area W of the bank..

Images G07

Survey Record Number G08

GPS NY 75924 69723

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Depression

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description The curving low earthen bank shown on NMP bounding a slightly raised greener area to the W is cut by a deep depression 9m wide and over 1m deep. It is possible that the depression is the result of livestock transiting onto this area.

Images

Survey Record Number G09

GPS NY 75876 69737 to NY 75919 69726

HER: / NMP: [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen Bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen bank up to 3.3m wide x 0.25m high

Images

Survey Record Number G10

GPS NY 75982 69602

HER: / NMP: [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description E-W linear bank , earthen but with some stones. 1m wide x 0.5m high

Images

Survey Record Number G11 Mapped site 4

GPS NY 76089 69660

HER: [12350](#) / **NMP:** [1403010](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Banked enclosure 13m x 12m butting onto structure G12 and linear bank G10. Bank 1m wide x 0.7m high. 1m wide gap in bank on N side may be an entrance.

Images G11, G11a, G11b

Survey Record Number G12 Mapped site 5

GPS NY 76096 69663

HER: [6616](#) / **NMP:** [1403010](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Shieling/ Habitation ?

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description A stony structure butting onto enclosure [G11] to the W and bank to the N. Dimensions 7.6m N-S x 6.3m E-W. Banks 0.4m high, 0.8m wide. 1.3m gap on the south side with flat faced stones on either side, suggestive of an entrance. The visible SE corner appears to curve externally and internally there are large stones

in the corner. Although previously described as a possible stock enclosure this structure is far more stony than any other enclosures recorded.

Corresponds to the description of Greenlee Lough Farmstead site recorded by Revd. T Heyes (1976) in Clack & Gosling, Archaeology in the North.

Images G12a, G12b, G12c, G12d

Survey Record Number G13 Mapped site 2

GPS NY 76122 69669

HER: [12352](#) / **NMP:** [1403011](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Banked D-shaped enclosure 16m x 13 m, banks up to 2m wide x 0.3m high. Butts onto E-W bank. Possible entrance via 1m gap on E side at NY 76127 69672.

Images G13

Survey Record Number G14 Mapped site 43 (from LIDAR)

GPS NY 76159 69675

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Trapezoidal banked enclosure 8m x 11m, banks up to 2.2m wide x 0.5m high. Entrance gap on bank at NY 76157 69678.

Images G14

Survey Record Number G15 Mapped site 6

GPS NY 76162 69678

HER: [12353](#) / **NMP:** [1403020](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description D-shaped banked enclosure 16m x 15 m , banks up to 1.5m wide x 0.3m high. E side at edge of long NW-SW ditch. Possible 2m wide entrance on N side.

Images G15

Survey Record Number G16 Mapped site 47

GPS NY 76116 69649

HER: [12349](#) / **NMP:** [1402992](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack stand

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Circular shallow earthen bank, 0.2m high with slightly raised interior. There is possibly a very shallow internal ditch inside the low surrounding bank.

Images G16

Survey Record Number G17 Mapped site 85

GPS NY 76118 69705

HER: / **NMP:** [1403006](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Poor condition D-shaped banked enclosure 13m x 10m

Survey Record Number G18 Mapped site 3

GPS NY 76093 69705

HER: [12357](#) / **NMP:** [1402990](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack stand

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Rectangular probable stack stand. 13M x 12m. Low bank 1m wide x 0.2m high, with a surrounding 0.5m deep ditch. Interior is not sunken. Possible 1m wide entrance gap on S side.

Survey Record Number G19 Mapped sites 1 and 123

GPS NY 76073 69705

HER: [12355](#) / **NMP:** [1402987](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure with internal stack stand at NY 76076 69697 [G19a]

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Rectangular earthen banked enclosure, 22m x 15m, with southern section of the interior raised and curving inside enclosure bank. Slight indication of shallow ditch partially around raised area, 0.25m high, which occupies over one-third of the internal area. There is a possible entrance gap in SW corner 2m wide, and a 1m wide possible entrance on E side. Both entrances are beside the edge of the raised area.

Images G19

Survey Record Number G20 Mapped sites 55 and 56

Site 55: **HER:** [12347](#) / **NMP:** [1402931](#)

Site 56: **HER:** [12348](#) / **NMP:** [1402934](#)

Description Sites 55 (NY 76111 69473) and 56 (NY 76195 69515) were mapped from aerial photos on NMP as possible stack stands or a stock enclosure (56). The sites are located in very wet, boggy and tussocky terrain in an area with multiple modern drainage ditches. We searched extensively around the locations but found no sign of either stack stand. Drainage ditches may have given appearance of banks. The terrain seems very unsuitable for stack stands.

Survey Record Number G21 Mapped site 131

GPS NY 76128 70050 to NY 76116 70080 (N-S) and NY 76116 70080 to NY 76144 70098 (W-E)

HER: [12399](#) / **NMP:** [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Broad ditch

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description L-shaped broad ditch 2m wide x 1m high at NW end, 2m wide x 1.5m high at SW end, where the earthen bank is higher on E side.

Recorded on [1391519](#) as a broad, angled ditch, or possible holloway. The sharp angled bend would make the interpretation of a holloway seem unlikely.

Images G21a, G21b

Survey Record Number G22 Mapped site 26

GPS NY 76110 70040

HER: [12399](#) / **NMP:** [1393085](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sub-rectilinear enclosure

Period Iron Age/ Roman? Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Banked enclosure 25m x 20m, mostly earthen. Bank 1m wide x 0.5m high. NE corner NY 76122 70059, NW corner NY 76102 70048, SW corner NY 76108 70024, SE corner NY 76129 70036. On S side the bank is a more flattened and more stony spread 2m wide above recently ploughed land. Enclosure 25m (E-W) x 20m (N-S).

Recorded on [1393085](#) as of possible Iron Age or Roman date but nothing to indicate this on ground.

Images G22a, G22b

Survey Record Number G23

GPS NY 76143 70014

HER: / **NMP:** [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Low stony bank

Period ? Possibly prehistoric

Description Low and vague stony bank within rig and furrow where grass is more lush and green than surrounding vegetation. The bank is south of enclosure G22 and is shown on NMP. N end NY 76131 70034. S end NY 76152 69989. 2m wide.

Images G23a, G23b

Survey Record Number G24 Mapped site 68

GPS NY 76164 70018

HER: [12399](#) / **NMP:** [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Large sub-oval enclosure

Period Medieval ?

Description The southern bank of the enclosure is formed of two parallel banks with a total width of 4m showing that it may have been subject to later alteration. SE corner NY 76217 70028. Eastern side at NY 76221 70056 has bank 1m wide 0.5m high with a ditch on E. There is a 3m wide entrance at NY 76209 70077. NE end at NY 76166 70128. Bank on S side at NY 76131 69973 is 1.5m wide x 1m high, via NY 76093 69960 and NY 76056 69953 to NY 76038 69953 where it ends near a N-S ditch at E side of entrance. W side of entrance at NY 76035 69954.

Images G24

Survey Record Number G25 Mapped site 130

GPS NY 76064 70028

HER: [12399](#) / **NMP:** [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand ?

Period Post -Medieval ?

Description 7m diameter circular feature, but distinguishable with difficulty on LIDAR & satellite imagery and not well defined on the ground. Probably unlikely to be a stack stand.

Images G25

Survey Record Number G26

GPS NY 76137 70041

HER: / HMP: [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry scoop

Period ?

Description Small quarry scoop 6m x 4m x 1.5m deep

Images G26

Survey Record Number G27 Mapped site 132

GPS NY 76177 70069

HER: / HMP: [1391519](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry pit

Period ?

Description 30m long, 1m deep, 3-4 m wide quarry pit

Images G27

Survey Record Number G28 Mapped site 84

GPS NY 76014 70007

HER: [12400](#) / **NMP:** [1393109](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand

Period Post-Medieval

Description Tear-drop shaped slightly raised area defined by low curved bank on S edge 0.2m wide. Poorly defined on ground and not an obvious stack stand.

Images G28

Survey Record Number G29

GPS NY 76004 70011 to NY 75977 70011

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Low stony bank

Period ? Possibly prehistoric

Description Very low stony bank. E end near feature G28, W end close to track.

Images G29

Survey Record Number G30 Mapped site 108

GPS NY 75978 69993

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Clearance cairn

Period ? Possibly prehistoric

Description Possible clearance cairn 2.5m diameter x 0.5m high. May be related to bank [G29].

Images G30

Survey Record Number G31 Mapped site 104

GPS NY 75987 69997

HER: [12343](#) / **NMP:** [1393109](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack stand ?

Period ?

Description Only S and E edges are visible. Poorly defined on ground and not an obvious stack stand.

Images G31

Survey Record Number G32 Mapped site 78

GPS NY 76065 69823

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description 20m x 10m x 2m deep (?limestone) quarry with two central scoops. Apparent entrance on SE side.

Images G32

Survey Record Number G33

GPS NY 76112 69814

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stony bank and cairn

Period Possibly prehistoric

Description 80m long stony bank extends N from 2m x 2m x 0.5m high cairn at NY 76112 69814

Images G33

Survey Record Number G34

GPS G34a: NY 76089 69809 /G34b: NY 76094 69822 / G34c: NY 76075 69811 / G34d: NY 76066 69796

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stony scoops; possible fields kilns

Period ?

Description Series of small scoops 0.5m deep up to 2m wide with large stones.

Images G34, G34a

Survey Record Number G35

GPS NY 76080 69796 to NY 76073 69810

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stony bank

Period ?

Description Low stony bank with only a few visible stones running S from quarry.

Survey Record Number G36 Mapped site 7

GPS NY 76188 69810

HER: [12359](#) / **NMP:** [1402985](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped banked enclosure

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval ?

Description D-shaped banked enclosure with visible stones on E side. NE corner abuts N-S bank [G37]. 2m wide x 1m high at this location. Possible 1m wide entrance on E side. Recorded dimensions 15m E-W, 17m N-S.

Corners NE: NY 75190 69826, NW: NY 76176 69809, SW: NY 76181 69800, SE: NY 76195 69804

Images G36

Survey Record Number G37

GPS NY 76187 69858 to NY 76250 69676

HER: / **NMP:** [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear stony bank

Period ?

Description Stony bank 1m wide x 0.2m high with some large boulders. Runs S from SW corner of circular enclosure [G39] at NY 76187 69858. Intermediate points: NY 76191 69839 / NY 76192 69824 (NE corner of D-shaped enclosure, G36) / NY 76195 69803 (SE corner of D-shaped enclosure, G36) / NY 76205 69774 / NY 76219 69751 (large boulders) / NY 76228 69734 (upright large stone) / NY 76241 69699.

There is a short length (approx. 10m) of stony bank to the north [G37a], from NY 76184 69893 to NY 76181 69902, also shown on NMP.

Images G37a, G37b, G37c

Survey Record Number G38

GPS NY 76198 69701

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Cairn

Period ?

Description Probable clearance cairn 2m diameter x 0.25m high

Images G38

Survey Record Number G39 Mapped site 8

GPS NY 76196 69864

HER: [12360](#) / **NMP:** [1402975](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand

Period Post-Medieval ?

Description Sub-circular earthen banked enclosure 10m x 9m. Bank 1m wide x 0.25m high. Located at N end of bank G37 on its E side.

Images G39

Survey Record Number G40 Mapped site 38

GPS NY 76272 69747

HER: [N12358](#) / **NMP:** [1402963](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure or Stack Stand

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description 13m diameter, up to 0.2m high circular earthen banked enclosure with a few large stones in NE arc. W side of bank lower and indistinct. Location in tussocky terrain makes interpretation difficult.

Images G40

Survey Record Number G41

GPS NY 76357 69794

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen mound

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Earthen mound 2.5m x 1.5m x 0.4m high. Long axis approx. E-W.

Images G41

Survey Record Number G43

GPS NY 76339 69919 to NY 76374 69829

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear stone alignment

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description N-S linear stone alignment with an associated low bank from NY 76345 69903 to N terminus.

Survey Record Number G44 Mapped site 37

GPS NY 76318 69952

HER 1402936

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand

Period Post-Medieval ?

Description Sub-rectangular earthen-banked feature 14m x 12.6m x 0.3m high with ditch outside, deeper on N side. Bank approx. 1m wide. Internal surface roughly level with surrounding ground. Possible entrance in SW corner.

Images G44

Survey Record Number G45 Mapped site 36

GPS NY 76366 69941

HER 1402937

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sub-circular enclosure

Period Post-Medieval ?

Description Sub-circular feature 12.2m x 9m with substantial earthen bank 0.4m high, 1.5m wide. Poorly defined external ditch to N and E. Possible 1.5m wide entrance at SE corner. Listed as stack stand on HER but internal rushes suggest dampness. Could be a stock enclosure.

Images

Survey Record Number G46

GPS NY 76364 69895 to NY 76373 69878

HER: / **NMP:** [1403012](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear earthen bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Section of linear earthen bank parallel to G45 on E side of stream

Images G46a, G46b

Survey Record Number G47 Mapped site 35

GPS NY 76406 69864

HER: [12361](#) / **NMP:** [1402939](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sub-circular enclosure

Period Post Medieval ?

Description Oval enclosure with 0.3m high, 2m wide earthen bank surrounding ditch on uphill N side. A few stones visible on W and S side of bank.

Images G47

Survey Record Number G48 Mapped site 29

GPS NY 76587 69916

HER: [12368](#) / **NMP:** [1402940](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand on HER

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Circular enclosure with earthen bank 10.3m x 10.6m x 0.2m high in long tussocky grass.

Images G48

Survey Record Number G49

GPS NY 76623 69999 to NY 76638 69960

HER: / **NMP:** [1402948](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear earthen bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Located 5m E of stack stand G50. Dog leg turn at NY 76622 69987

Images

Survey Record Number G50 Mapped site 28

GPS NY 76610 69994

HER: [12369](#) / **NMP:** [1402948](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack stand

Period Post-Medieval ?

Description Circular earthen bank 10.7m diameter x 0.3m high with surrounding ditch. Internal surface higher than surrounding ground. No sign of an entrance.

Images G50

Survey Record Number G51

GPS NY 76419 70043 to NY 76587 70116 (estimated from satellite imagery)

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear earthen bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Crosses modern drain at NY 76435 70054, bends to E at NY 76445 70070, another bend to E at NY 76498 70091, E end at NY 76587 70116

Possible boundary feature running for some distance W-E, south of G52. Not shown on NMP.

Images G51

Survey Record Number G52 Mapped site 27

GPS NY 76420 70081

HER: [6952](#) / **NMP:** [1391596](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Post-medieval

Description Large earthen banked sub-rectangular enclosure 33m x 21.5m x 0.4m high. Banks approx. 2.5m wide. Partially divided at N end by cross bank projecting from E side. 3-4 parallel ridges (lazy-bed cultivation?) running length of enclosure. Possible entrances on W and S sides. The enclosure with lazy-beds corresponds to site number 156 in Heyes' Survey of Wark Forest (1976).

Images G52a, G52b, G52c

Survey Record Number G53 Mapped site 46

GPS NY 76333 70099 to NY 76356 70049

HER: / **NMP:** [1391596](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear earthen bank

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description N-S 2m wide x 0.5m high earthen bank recorded from LIDAR. Bends at NY 76341 70091 before returning to original alignment. Terminates at N end at a pond-filled probable quarry site.

Images G53

Survey Record Number G54

GPS NY 76660 70453 to NY 76609 70307

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Holloway

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Width 4-5m, depth 1m with more significant bank on N side. Intermediate points NY 76633 70419, NY 76609 70361 bends to NY 76609 70307. Possible continuation S via NY 76625 70244 (1m wide at this point with 1m bank on E side). At NY 76645 70207 there is a gate post or boundary stone which is on alignment with fence line. Possible continuation to spring on W side of holloway at NY 76649 70171 but its course here is much less certain. Not shown on HER or NMP.

OS 6" maps (1st & 2nd Ed.) show holloway is on line of footpath running from Greenlee farmhouse south-westerly to a bend to the west at NY 76609 70348 where it crosses the N-S field boundary at NY 76591 70340. From there it continues in a south-easterly direction through the new plantation to approx. NY 76461 70161. It continues via the rectilinear enclosure with lazy beds [G52] at NY 76414 70098 and SW to a footbridge over

Caw Burn at NY 76053 69326 and then S to Bonnyrigg Hall.

Images G54a, G54b, G54c, G54d, G54e

Survey Record Number G55 Mapped site 121 *Previous interpretation questioned*

GPS NY 76736 70232 to NY 76739 70221

HER: [12403](#) / **NMP:** [1391625](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen banks

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Short 8m length of 1m wide x 0.5m high earthen bank just SW of corner of dry-stone wall. Other features identified from aerial photographs thought to be rig and furrow. Previously recorded as rectangular enclosures and stack stands.

The short section of bank runs N-S on part of line of bank recorded on NMP. Other parts of the field system shown on NMP to the N may have been ploughed out.

Survey Record Number G56

GPS NY 76799 70237 to NY 76753 70220

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Fence line

Period Modern

Description E-W ruined fence boundary. Stones at W end (remains of N-S wall) with a large boulder 1m to S, possibly an original gateway with a W-E break of slope just to south.

At E end of fence line 4m W of extant fence a 1m wide bank [G56a] with 0.5m deep ditch on W side runs N-S from NY 76796 70235 to NY 76830 70176 where it terminates at a stone wall. Not shown on NMP.

Images G56

Survey Record Number G57

GPS NY 76719 70138 to NY 76685 70140

HER: / **NMP:** [1391625](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 35m length of earthen bank 1m wide x 0.5m high. Could be southern end of field system. Joins dry-stone wall at E end and LIDAR shows it probably reappears just S of this wall further E at NY 76799 70160. It diverges from the wall at NY 76870 70185 taking a more easterly direction to approx. NY 76965 70194 where recorded as [G60].

Images G57

Survey Record Number G58 Mapped site 42

GPS NY 76697 70104

HER: [12401](#) / **NMP:** [1391627](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Although previously described as a stack stand, this earth and stone 12m diameter structure with an entrance at the S end appears more likely to be a sheepfold or stock enclosure. NMP shows the enclosure on

the E side of a N-S bank running parallel to the stream [part of G59b] but this bank and the W side of enclosure has probably collapsed on the steep slope.

Images G58

Survey Record Number G59 Mapped site 42

GPS NY 76699 70094 to NY 76707 70076 (with earthen extension to NY 76716 70000)

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stub dry-stone wall

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Adjacent to G58 a length of 1m wide stub wall up to 0.75m high. Could have served to guide livestock into enclosure G58. There is a depression W of the stub wall leading to the stream from NY 76699 70088 to NY 76694 70071 which may be a possible holloway [G59b], or could be natural. An earthen bank [G59b] 1m wide x 0.4m high continues from NY 76707 70076 via NY 76724 70031 to NY 76724 70015 where there is a junction to NY 76716 70000. There is a possible continuation of the bank from NY 76724 70015 to NY 76747 69972 but indistinct and not shown on NMP.

Images G59, G59a, G59b, G59c

Survey Record Number G60

GPS NY 76952 70191 to NY 76964 70191

HER: / NMP: [1391625](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 12m length of bank 1m wide x 0.2m high visible before continuing SE into a small plantation. NMP shows that the bank extended further W (see G57) but ploughed out and, further W, under field-wall. The feature mapped as 67, recorded as a stack stand on HER ([12402](#)) and NMP ([1391702](#)) could not be found but may now be obscured by ploughing within the plantation.

Images G60

Survey Record Number G61

GPS NY 77110 70203 to NY 77092 70189

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Terrace/Lynchet

Period ?

Description 28m length of 6m wide lynchet continues W beneath stone wall as a stone and earth bank.

Images G61

Survey Record Number G62

GPS NY 77104 70223 to NY 77104 70207

HER

Site type Stone structure

Site form ? Stone-lined water channel

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description What appears to be a stone-lined water channel 0.5m wide runs S from the field wall with right-angled turn to the W at NY 77109 70211. The channel ends at NY 77104 70207 but its line probably continues

W to rebuilt field wall as an infilled ditch. There is a small possible section of a channel on the W side of the stone wall at NY 77083 70194, just S of rectangular platform [G63]. Not shown on NMP.

There is a nearby 10m length of low earth bank [G62a], 0.5m wide x 0.3m high, from NY 77096 70206 to NY 77091 70215.

Images G62a, G62b, G62c, G62d, G62e

Survey Record Number G63

GPS NY 77102 70227

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Low banks

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Possible very low L-shaped bank, 7m and 4m 'arms' the S end of which at NY 77102 70227 aligns with N end of water channel [G62] on the other side of the stone wall. N corner at NY 77097 70232, W end at NY 77094 70230.

Images G63

Survey Record Number G63a & G63b

GPS NY 77089 70220 and NY 77098 70225

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Mounds of hand sized stones

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Mound of hand sized stones either side of gate in stone wall.

Images G63a

Survey Record Number G63c

GPS NY 77077 70204

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Platform plus shallow ditch

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Rectangular platform 7m x 6m located immediately W of stone wall. A short length of shallow ditch 4 m S of the platform is a possible continuation of the water channel

Survey Record Number G64

GPS NY 77293 70317

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry scoops

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 3 adjacent quarry scoops each approx. 8m x 1m

Images G64

Survey Record Number G65

GPS NY 77498 70453 to NY 77527 70460

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 40m long x 5m wide x up to 1m deep quarry of elongated shape W-E.

Images G65

Survey Record Number G66

GPS NY 77829 70625

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 5m wide quarry scoop cut into a probably natural bank.

Survey Record Number G67 Mapped site 82

GPS NY 78000 70608

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Boundary bank and D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Earthen bank 0.5m wide x 0.2m high marks S extent of ploughed area shown on NMP. A possible D-shaped enclosure 10m x 8m, centred at NY 78001 70600 butts onto the field boundary.

Images G67

Survey Record Number G68

GPS NY 77993 70588

HER: [12404](#) / **NMP:** [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Farmstead

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Possible remains of a 2-celled structure in a disturbed area adjacent to field system boundaries shown on NMP. Overall dimensions 10m x 7.5m. Highest point centrally could be the remains of a collapsed hearth.

Images G68

Survey Record Number G69

GPS NY 78003 70572

HER: [12404](#) / **NMP:** [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Small rectangular structure (? Farmstead G68 outhouse)

Period Medieval/Post-Medieval

Description Stony banks and possible rubble spread 5m x 5.5m. Indications of possible division into 2 cells. W cell 3m wide, E cell 1.2m wide. Not shown on NMP.

Images G69

Survey Record Number G70

GPS NY 78039 70703

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry scoop

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 5m x 2m x 1m deep quarry scoop

Images G70

Survey Record Number G71

GPS NY 78035 70693 to NY 78041 70679

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear bank

Period ?

Description Bank with some visible large stones. Intermediate points NY 78036 70690 and NY 78039 70685. Not shown on NMP.

Possible short extension [G71a] from NY 78061 70669 to NY 78060 70658.

Images G71

Survey Record Number G72

GPS NY 78036 70640 to NY 78052 70665

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sinuous stony bank

Period ?

Description Sinuous turf covered bank with visible stones that potentially linked with bank G71. Intermediate points NY 78042 70647, NY 78048 70650, NY 78051 70659, NY 78054 70662.

Images G72, G72a

Survey Record Number G73

GPS NY 78061 70650

HER: [6958](#) / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Enclosure

Period ?

Description Sub-circular earthen banked enclosure 9m x 7m with 5m gap on N side. Possible disturbance by badger sett.

Images G73

Survey Record Number G74

GPS NY 78066 70671 to NY 78086 70651

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Boundary bank

Period ?

Description Mainly earthen curving boundary bank up to 1m wide x 0.4m high. Intermediate points NY 78075 70665, turning at NY 78083 70669, to NY 78089 70665, NY 78089 70660 and ending at NY 78086 70651 by stone wall.

Images G74a, G74b

Survey Record Number G75

GPS NY 78043 70698 to NY 78060 70678

HER: / NMR: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stony linear bank

Period ?

Description Low stony bank on an alignment that would connect with bank [G74]. Intermediate points NY 78049 70691 where it is cut by a vehicle track, resuming at NY 78056 70684 via NY 78060 70680 to NY 78060 70678.

Images G75

Survey Record Number G76

GPS NY 78088 70724 to NY 78104 70703

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Low earthen bank 1m wide x 0.3m high running to edge of escarpment. Runs between low quarried faces to W and E sides

Images G76a, G76b

Survey Record Number G77

GPS NY 78211 70753

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry face

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Example of low quarry face, 'one of many'.

Images G77

Survey Record Number G78

GPS NY 78220 70732

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Quarry

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Example of low quarry face 0.5m high.

Survey Record Number G79

GPS NY 78203 70718

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Marked boulder

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Large boulder 1.5m x 0.5m x 0.5m high with 3 wedge marks from hand quarrying.

Images G79

Survey Record Number G80

GPS NY 78099 70737

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Marked boulder

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Large boulder 0.9m x 0.6m x 0.25 m high with 2 wedge marks

Images G80

Survey Record Number G81

GPS NY 78106 70716

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Building structure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 2- or 3-celled rectangular structure 11m x 5m with exposed section of double-faced, rubble filled stone wall 0.9m wide. Internal dimensions: W cell 3.5m, E cell 5m. There is a possible narrow 1m wide cell beyond the E cell.

Image G81a, G81b, G81c

Survey Record Number G82

GPS NY 78104 70683

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Rectangular structure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Rectangular structure 21m long x 6m wide with banks up to 0.2m high located on high point of a ridge. Mainly earthen but with some large stones. The S side is missing in places. There is a bank that appears to divide structure into 2 cells. The E cell could be a platform as there is now no visible bank on S side. Unclear whether it could be an enclosure or a building structure.

Images

Survey Record Number G83

GPS NY 78099 70587 to NY 78035 70599

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Holloway

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Deep holloway up to 1.5m deep which takes modern farm track and Pennine Way footpath on direct line towards East Stonefolds farmhouse.

Images G83

Survey Record Number G84

GPS NY 78028 70600

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stone and earth structure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Small turf-covered 3-sided stone and earth structure 2.5m x 1.5m x 0.3m high just N of track continuation of holloway [G83].

Images G84

Survey Record Number G86

GPS NY 77987 70520 to NY 77970 70580

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Depression

Period ?

Description Shallow scoop 1m wide x 0.2m -0.3m deep with a possible ditch on W side along E edge of ploughed area. It N end is at W-E earthen bank. Largely ploughed out.

Images G86

Survey Record Number G87

GPS NY 77909 70562 to NY 77901 70642

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 3m wide low (0.2m – 0.4m) earthen bank within ploughland running N-S. Continues on N side of track N to the modern E-W wall.

Images G87

Survey Record Number G88

GPS NY 77911 70595 to NY 77933 70608

HER: / NMP: [1391974](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen bank

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Similar to G86. At NY 77933 70608 there is a low bank running S to NY 77940 70591 with a ditch on its E side.

Images G88

Survey Record Number G89

GPS NY 78110 70681

HER

Site type Earthwork

Site form Circular enclosure

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description 3m diameter circular structure defined by low stony earthen bank 0.6m wide x 0.2m high. Poorly defined on N side. Possibly a stack stand.

Images G89a, G89b

Survey Record Number G90 Mapped site 30

GPS NY 76695 69964

HER: [12370](#) **NMP:** [1402950](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack stand

Period Medieval/ Post-Medieval

Description Location close to SW field corner, sub-circular, about 8m diameter. Defined by (broken) low earthbank, max height 0.25m, width 0.5m.

Images G90.jpg

Survey Record Number G91 Mapped site X02

GPS NY 77217 69968

HER: [6636](#) Not shown on NMP.

Site type Earthwork

Site form Farmstead

Period Medieval/ Post-medieval

Description Location about 6m S of field boundary fence (gate nearby) in planted woodland area W of Greenlee Burn. Corresponds to site 44 in Clack & Gosling (1976). Building dimensions 12m W-E, 4.5m N-S, with at least 3 cells. Stone walls have survived well although mainly covered by vegetation. A possible good candidate for further survey/excavation (accessible from field below Greenlee and fenced off from livestock).

Images G91a.JPG, G91b.JPG

Gibbs Hill (Eastern section) Gazetteer

Survey Record Number GH1

GPS NY 75233 69592 to NY 75333 69632

HER

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403012](#) (part)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Earthen Bank

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Prominent sod-cast earthen bank 1.5m wide x 0.5 – 1.0m high runs straight W-E, cut by deep N-S gully at E end.

At NY 75311 69633 a smaller bank (1m wide x 0.25 high), probably the upcast of a more recent ditch on its S side, runs to deep gully at NY 75329 69666 [GH1a].

A 1.5m wide x 0.5 – 0.75 high W-E earthen bank runs from NY 75338 69663 to NY 75544 69727. It has stones at NY 75475 69718 showing that it may have been lined with stones on its N and S sides [GH1b].

A short length of earthen bank 1m wide x 0.2m high runs S from GH1b at NY 75518 69724 to NY 75525 69689 then turns SE and ends above the gully at NY 75532 69688 [GH1c].

Images GH1a, GH1b, GH1c

Survey Record Number GH2 **Mapped sites** 39, 40 and 41

GPS NY 75551 69722 / NY 7555 69733 / NY 75562 69745

HER [12323](#) (39); [12324](#) (41)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403341](#) (39); [1403338](#) (40); [1403337](#) (41)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Small enclosures

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Three co-joined small D-shaped enclosures:

Site39 NY 75551 69722, 15m x 9m, defined by low earthen bank on E side. No bank on W side adjacent to deep gully. No obvious entrance.

Site 40 NY 75555 69733, 11m x 11m, has a possible 1m wide entrance at NW corner on E side of gully. There is another small gap on its E side.

Site 41 NY 75562 69745, 14m x 8m, has 1m wide entrance at NY 75564 69752 and a prominent 0.5m high bank on its N side above a large ditch to N.

Images GH2.39, GH2.40, GH2.41

Survey Record Number GH3 **Mapped site** 50

GPS NY 75640 69818

HER [12328](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403332](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Earthen banked enclosure 5.5m x 5.5m with possible 1m entrance at SW corner

Images GH3

Survey Record Number GH4 **Mapped site** 65

GPS NY 75688 69845

HER [12329](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403323](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description D-shaped enclosure on S side of W–E bank, 6.5m x 7.0m, defined by low earthen bank. Possible 1m entrance at NE corner adjacent to W-E bank. Enclosure bank on S side is lower than those adjoining the W-E linear bank.

Images GH4

Survey Record Number GH5 Mapped sites 64 and 86

GPS NY 75723 69858 and NY 75733 69861

HER [12330](#) (64); [12331](#) (86)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403317](#) (64); [1403318](#) (86)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Co-joined rectangular enclosures

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description GH5.64: NY 75723 69858 9.5m x 6m; GH5.86: NY 75733 69861 9.5m x 5.5m.

Both defined by low 1m wide earthen banks. Banks defining site 86 slightly higher than site 64 at 0.3m. The enclosures are separated by a shallow N-S ditch with banks on both sides. No visible stone but question raised whether it could be a building structure.

Images

Survey Record Number N/A Mapped site 83

GPS

HER [6621](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403346](#)

Site type

Site form

Period Recorded on NMP as possible rectangular stack stand at NY 75699 69803 but no feature found here in tussocky terrain.

Description

Images

Survey Record Number GH6 Mapped site 48

GPS NY 75826 69719

HER [12341](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403185](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Sub-rectangular enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description 7m x 6.5m sub-rectangular enclosure defined by low earthen banks 1m wide x 0.2m high, abutting S side of W-E bank which terminates just W of a deep gully at NY 75844 69728 and 9m from a 1.5m x 0.3m high N-S earthen bank on W side of gully and parallel to modern fence on line of relict stone wall.

Images GH6

Survey Record Number GH7 Mapped site 87

GPS NY 75896 69644

HER [12340](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403181](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand platform?

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Poorly defined 3m x 2m platform adjacent to long E-W earthen bank which ends at NY 75900 69644

Images GH7

Survey Record Number GH8 **Mapped site** 11

GPS NY 75754 69596

HER [12334](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1402913](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Circular Enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description 10m diameter banked enclosure with bank 1.2m wide x 0.75 – 1m high. No obvious entrance, although there is a small gap on SE side. Sheepfold? Nearby N-S bank at NY 75733 69602 is on NMP.

Images GH8

Survey Record Number GH9 **Mapped site** 12

GPS NY 75697 69593

HER [12333](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1402907](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Oval Enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description 16.5m x 11m earthen banked oval enclosure with external deep ditch. Banks 1m wide x 0.5- 1m high. Probable 2m wide entrance on N side at NY 75693 69595.

Images GH9

Survey Record Number GH10 **Mapped site** 13

GPS NY 75584 69583

HER [12332](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1402905](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Circular enclosure /?Stack Stand

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Enclosure about 13m diameter, defined by 1m wide x 0.6m high earthen bank with possible 1m wide entrance on E side.

Images GH10

Survey Record Number GH11

GPS NY 75521 69606, via NY 75534 69581 & NY 75557 69503. Continues S of fence to NY 75574 69455.

HER

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403012](#) (part)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Linear bank

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Linear bank with some large boulders. 1.5m wide x 0.5 -0.2m high

Images GH11

Survey Record Number GH12 **Mapped site** 14

GPS NY 75513 69600

HER [12327](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403348](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Rectangular Enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Located 5m W of N-S bank, rectangular enclosure 11m x 7m defined by low earthen bank 0.5m wide x 0.2m high on S, W, and E sides, abutting larger bank on N side. Possible 1m entrance on E side.

Images GH12

Survey Record Number GH13 **Mapped site** 15

GPS NY 75495 69594

HER [12326](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403349](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Rectangular enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Rectangular enclosure 11m x 7.5m, close to but not adjoining GH12. Defined by low earthen bank 0.5 – 1m wide x 0.2 – 0.5m high. Located N of large boulders.

Images GH13

Survey Record Number GH14 **Mapped site** 16

GPS NY 75461 69578

HER [12325](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403350](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form D-shaped enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description D-shaped enclosure 13m x 7m, defined by earthen bank on W, E, and S sides with remains of bank and deep ditch on N side. No obvious entrance.

Images GH14

Survey Record Number GH15

GPS NY 75362 69532 and NY 75369 69528

HER

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403012](#) (part)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Parallel linear banks

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Two parallel linear banks, 2m wide x 1.5m high, approximately 6m apart, run W-E ending near ford over stream. Possible short trackway leading to ford from W, or just upcast from ditches to channel drainage. Northern bank [GH15a]: NY 75362 69532 to NY 75310 69536

Southern bank [GH15b]: NY 75369 69528 to NY 75266 69519 (E side of field wall). LIDAR suggests it may originally have extended into field on W although now destroyed.

Images GH15

Survey Record Number GH16 **Mapped site** 9

GPS NY 75880 69624

HER [12339](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403027](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Oval enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Earthen banked enclosure 10m wide internally with 2m wide bank x 0.5m high. Possible stock enclosure but it is not sunken internally and there is no sign of an entrance. Stack stand?

Images

Survey Record Number GH17 **Mapped site** 10

GPS NY 75862 69582

HER [12338](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1403026](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Rectangular enclosure

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Earthen rectangular bank 14m x 10m, bank 1.5m wide x 0.2m high. Located in tussocky terrain but the interior does not appear sunken and there is no sign of an entrance. Stack stand?

Images

Survey Record Number GH18 **Mapped site** 25

GPS NY 75842 69491

HER [12337](#)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1402915](#)

Site type Earthwork

Site form Stack Stand

Period Medieval / Post-Medieval

Description Located on a low but obvious small ridge this circular earthwork, external diameter 13m, has an earthen bank 1.5m wide x 0.5m high. Some fortuitous stone visible but does not appear to be a stony bank. Tussocky interior makes it impossible to determine whether this is sunken or not.

Images

Survey Record Number **Mapped sites** 53 and 54

GPS

HER [12335](#) (53); [12336](#) (54)

HE Research Record (NMP) [1402919](#) (53); [1402918](#) (54)

Site type

Site form Recorded as stack stands from aerial photos at NY 75858 69401 (53) and NY 75862 69424 (54) but despite careful inspection no sign of either was found in tussocky and boggy terrain.

Period

Description

Images