

# Rattenraw Farm

## Landscape Survey Report

### February 24<sup>th</sup> -26<sup>th</sup> 2018

## Introduction

Between February 24<sup>th</sup> and February 26<sup>th</sup> 2018, nine members of our community archaeology group undertook a Level 1, 'walkover', landscape survey of parts of Rattenraw Farm. The survey was scheduled to run for a week with 16 volunteers due to participate, but the arrival of heavy snow brought by '*the Beast from the East*' curtailed our original plans.

We very much appreciate the support, encouragement and hospitality of Dennis and Susan Salt of Rattenraw Farm in welcoming us to their farm in order to carry out our survey.

We also very much appreciate the efforts of all the volunteers who participated in the survey despite the challenging weather conditions. Despite having to curtail the survey after just 3 days, excellent work by the volunteers enabled us to complete the principal objectives, including the recording of the exceptionally extensive Iron Age field system and three associated enclosed settlement sites.

Participants were: Andy Curtis, Martin Green, Elaine Vallack, Jane Norris, Will Higgs, Alison Higgs, Malcolm McCallum, Ian Cooper and Phil Bowyer.

This report has been compiled on behalf of Tynedale North of the Wall Archaeology Group by Andy Curtis, Martin Green and Phil Bowyer.

## Geographical and Historical Background

According to 'A History of Northumberland, in Three Parts' by John Hodgson (1827) Part II, Vol.1, p.134: "*Rattenrow formerly consisted of a straggling row of miserable dwellings, situated on the march dyke, between the enclosed lands and the fell. It belonged to several proprietors, and only a few years since was divided into five or more farms, the successive occupiers of which were so wretchedly poor, that they brought a heavy burden on the land. At present the whole of it is the property of John Davidson of Otterburn, esq. and is occupied as one farm.*"

The same reference provides a detailed discussion of possible origins of the place-name which is shared by other places in the county and further afield. One such meaning is '*rat-infested dwelling(s)*' perhaps referring to the former row of '*miserable dwellings*' located where the single farm now stands.

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=zr53bt1nvqoC&pg=PA134>

The poor farming situation here is said to have led to the phrase: "*Rattenrow Burn will not make a crowdy after May Day.*" That is, each farm raised such a small quantity of corn scarcely sufficient to re-sow the ground and support the family till the succeeding harvest. Crowdy (or crowdie) refers to a dish of meal, especially oatmeal and water, or sometimes milk, stirred together (i.e. gruel; brose; porridge). The Denham Tracts, vol.1, p.338 (1892)

<https://archive.org/stream/denhamtractscoll01denhuoft>

The remains of rig and furrow ploughing of different types both on and surrounding Rattenraw Farm demonstrate attempts over the ages to produce agricultural crops from this difficult land, something which is not attempted on the farm today.

A Countryside Stewardship Case Study of Rattenraw Farm was carried out by Natural England on behalf of the owners, Susan & Dennis Salt, in 2016. It is described as a 175ha grassland farm, partly upland in nature. The former owner kept high numbers of cattle all year around with extensive supplementary feeding on the top of the fell. This led to deep tracks into the soft soil and the farm still isn't fully recovered.

Since taking ownership 10 years ago, the Salts have reduced stock numbers, now mostly sheep with a small number (currently 25) of Highland Cattle. The land comprises meadows, areas of purple moor grassland (rare in Northumberland) and acid grassland which is being managed for breeding waders. Large areas of soft rush in the acid grassland areas are being controlled with specific herbicide application. New fencing has been erected to manage grazing and protect the river bank. <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5067882141057024>

In summer of 2017 members of NOWTAG visited Rattenraw with Chris Jones and Ed Hudspeth from NNPA to record a recently discovered enclosed settlement site. From just a couple of hours looking around it is clear that there is an exceptionally well-preserved and extensive Iron Age landscape. Whereas at most such sites, lengths of field boundaries are intermittent and may run for a few dozen metres, at Rattenraw we were able to follow boundaries for much further, encountering junctions with continuing boundaries visible in a choice of directions. Add to this the extensive areas of well preserved cord rig that aligns closely with the boundary features, plus at least one further enclosed settlement, and it is clear that Rattenraw offers a very rich, largely unexplored, prehistoric landscape.

A level 1 survey of Rattenraw Farm was carried out by volunteers from NOWTAG between 24th and 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 in the few days of challenging weather before snow covered the land.

Revitalising Redesdale: Landscape Conservation Action Plan was published in July 2017 and provides a good background to the landscape of the area including its prehistoric, Roman and Medieval history outlined below.

<http://revitalisingredesdale.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Revitalising-Redesdale-Report-FINAL-v2.pdf>

The landscape partners obtained Lottery Funding with the aim to deliver a five-year programme (2018-2022) of 12 interlinking projects including the restoration of historic monuments, conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats, and the opportunity for local people to get involved in archaeological and practical conservation projects.

<https://revitalisingredesdale.org.uk/>

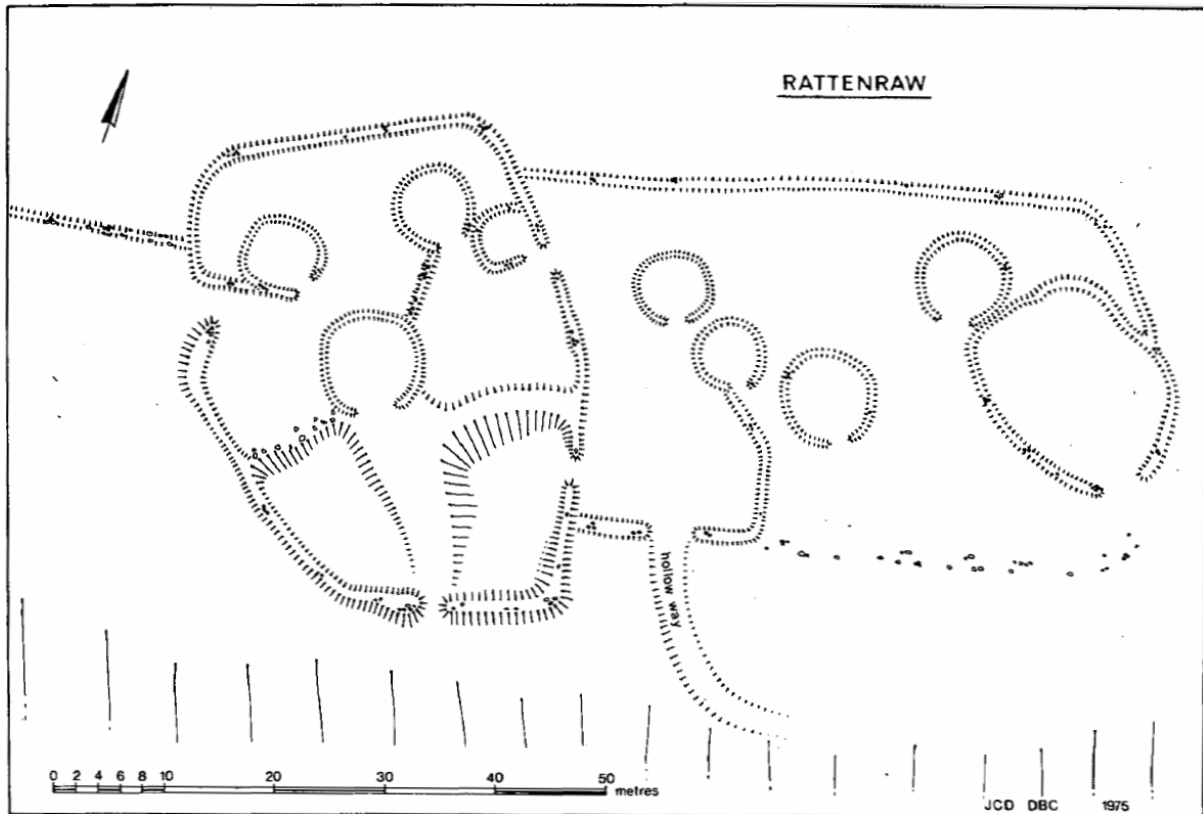
Large parts of the Revitalising Redesdale project area are completely unexplored from an archaeological perspective. However, despite this under-recording, there are over 800 archaeological sites and buildings in the Historic Environment Record for Redesdale, many of which are poorly understood. The earliest known evidence of people in Redesdale dates from Neolithic times (4000 - 2500BC), where people hunted, fished and gathered. In the Late Neolithic era this system was gradually replaced by domestication of animals and the introduction of agriculture. The burial cairn at Bellshiel Law on the Otterburn Ranges dates from this period.

There are numerous Bronze Age burial cairns within the valley, including the site known as “The Three Kings” in Redesdale Forest. Some Neolithic and Bronze Age rock art can be found, such as at Tod Crag near Ottercops and cup-marked rocks close to the Bellshiel cairn. There are a number of Iron Age farmsteads and forts in the area including Colwell Hill near Otterburn.

Redesdale has a particularly rich Roman heritage; when for almost four centuries it played an important role in patrolling the Roman frontier zone of the northern edge of the Empire. The Roman Road, Dere Street, leaves the line of the A68 at Blakehope close to where the track which leads to Rattenraw Farm now leaves it. It crossed the River Rede by a bridge about 400m due E of Rattenraw Farm before continuing through what is now the Otterburn Military Training Area, and was the main route from which the Roman army moved north under the command of Agricola. A large number of temporary Roman camps are known along its route including one at Blakehope, 1km SE of Rattenraw, and also more permanent Roman Forts such as that at High Rochester, 4km NW.

The Romans left their mark on the landscape with a number of Romano-British settlements such as that at Woolaw, excavated by Charlton & Day in 1977 (Arch Aeliana ser.5, vol.6, p.61-86). The enclosed settlement there, with the well-defined remains of three round-houses, is about 4km NW of Rattenraw also S of the River Rede.

Two similar enclosed settlements were previously known at Rattenraw and are scheduled monuments. One is on the north side of Rattenraw Burn, W of the farmhouse, and there is another just south of Rattenraw Farm (Blakehope), where a small area of cord rig has also been observed. Both are within our survey area and described by Charlton & Day.



**Enclosed Settlement west of Rattenraw farmhouse. Drawing from Charlton & Day**

The new enclosed settlement described in our survey is located NW of the first of these scheduled sites and has many similarities with the others. It had not been located in the more extensive 25 by 18 km area of Redesdale valley surveyed by Charlton & Day. Our survey shows it still lies adjacent to a well-defined field system which retains extensive tracts of cord rig ploughing. This is another example of a remarkable agricultural survival from this period which has so often been destroyed by later medieval and post-medieval ploughing.

Many of these settlements would probably have been linked by ancient track-ways. It is believed that these settlements and others, which are native in character, co-existed with the Roman military presence, though further work is necessary to help us to better understand the relationship between the two.

Following the Norman Conquest in 1066, there was a consolidation of Norman control followed by a century of relative peace and prosperity and then three centuries of Anglo-Scottish and internal conflict. Given Redesdale's position on the frontier between Scotland and England, this meant that the valley - like much of the rest of Northumberland - became a relatively lawless wasteland in a period when other parts of England's landscape were significantly shaped by medieval settlement patterns. The remains of several bastle houses or peel towers are known in the area including one close to Rattenraw Farm whose massive stones are now incorporated into a dry-stone field wall surrounding a small forest plantation above Rattenraw Burn.

There is a large deserted medieval settlement at Evistones, 2km NW of Rattenraw Farm. It was built sometime in the 15th century and inhabited until at least 1693 and now consists of a ruined bastle house, and remains of long-houses and other buildings. Nearer still, 1km NW near Ashtrees, was another deserted hamlet, Kellyburn, which also appears to have had a corn mill.

By the end of the 18th century, large areas of common land were being enclosed as a result of Parliamentary Enclosure Acts, with commoners being awarded parcels of land of what had previously been traditional shielding grounds. In the upland area the preferred method of enclosure was dry stone walls. The move to enclosure saw the switch towards an almost exclusively grazing regime. Since the 19th century, farmers have sought to improve the quality of rough grazing for sheep and suckler cows through increasing drainage, burning, manuring and liming the land, which in turn have changed the character and appearance of the landscape. A key landscape feature of the valley is sheep stells and other scattered enclosed-in areas of open moorland.

Industrial enterprise close to Rattenraw is shown by the remains of bell-pits usually the result of small-scale coal mining. Those near the A68, close to where the track to Rattenraw Farm leaves the main road, are shown as 'old coal shafts' on the large scale OS map of 1895.

The Duke of Northumberland is described as operating a valuable colliery at Brownrigg, S of Blakehope Fell, in 1824 using a steam pumping engine, with much of its coal taken over the Border into Scotland (Hodgson, History of Northumberland 1827). Brownrigg Colliery was in operation in the 1880s but closed from influx of water in 1905 <http://www.dmm.org.uk/colliery/b088.htm>

The current Rattenraw farmhouse and farm buildings, standing to the south of Rattenraw Burn, were built in the early 19th century but may incorporate parts of the earlier 'row' of buildings. The farm extends from the south bank of the River Rede at about 160m above sea level to a height of around 240m on Kellyburn Hill where it is divided from the neighbouring farm of Ashtrees by a modern boundary fence. The farm is divided in two by the Rattenraw Burn which, in the vicinity of the farmhouse, flows through a deep valley, wooded in places. The majority of our survey was concentrated on the land N of the burn with some additional observations on the parcel of land to its south.



## Level 1 survey

The rectilinear enclosed settlement (R00) measuring 34m x 14m contains four circular structures, three of which are clearly stone built, each abutting with one another. Southern: 6.7m diameter, wall 1.0m wide up to 0.5 high. Central: 7m diameter, wall 0.8m wide 0.5m high. Eastern: 6m diameter, wall 1m wide 0.3m high. The western is lower, less stony and with indications of an internal ditch. The structure is of 6.5m diameter, its bank 0.5m wide 0.2m high.



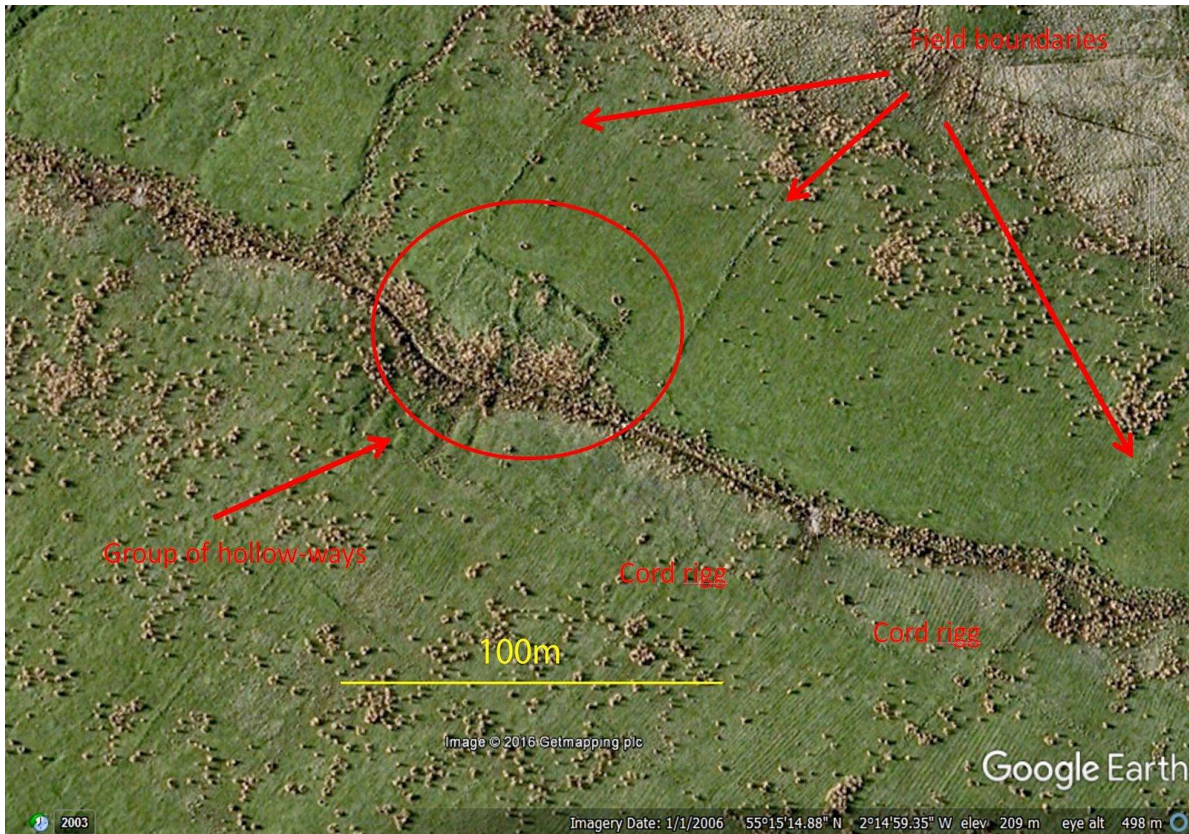
**Western circular internal structure with indication of internal ditch**

Similar evidence of later expansion of the North Tyne-type of enclosed Romano-British settlement was demonstrated by Charlton & Day at Woolaw East, and at the nearby settlements at Rattenraw and Blakehope illustrated in their paper.



**NW corner of enclosure**

The enclosure bank is 2m wide and up to 0.75m high on northern and eastern sides. Western bank 1m wide and 0.3m high. No indications of an entrance on the E, N, and W sides Southern edge of enclosure is not clearly defined with thick soft rush cover but the alignment of several large boulders is suggestive of a previous enclosure bank.



**Annotated aerial view of enclosed settlement R00**

No gateways were found in the outer banks of the enclosure but the S boundary is not clearly defined within thick soft rush cover adjacent to what is currently a deep drainage ditch. The alignment of several large boulders N of the ditch is suggestive of a previous enclosure bank on that side. A gap between boulders may align with a potential hollow-way S of the ditch and may be indication of an entrance. Other short parallel sections of hollow-way S of the ditch may be indications of other entrances or route alterations used to ascend the steep slope. The hollow-ways may have provided access to and from the southern high land close to the W extremity of the cultivated fields.

The enclosed settlement (R00) is located near to the W end of a field system which extends E on both N and S sides of the drainage ditch which runs just S of the settlement. It bears some resemblance to field systems in other parts of the country which have been described as 'co-axial'. Prehistoric ploughing composed of narrow (1-2m) rig and furrow is visible within many of these fields on Google Earth.

The field boundaries are defined by linear lines of stones or low banks and in some areas of vegetation cover could only be accurately located using a metal pole. The field system continues S of a second ditch on the E slope of Kellyburn Hill, clearly demonstrated by two right angle sections (R12B and R15) visible in cleared grassland just north of the ditch. S of this ditch the boundaries could not always be reliably traced through rough vegetation.



The ditch appears to indicate a boundary between distinct changes in land-use or cultivation history clearly visible by their different colours on Google Earth imagery. Old maps show that a footpath once ran between the farms of Rattenraw and Ashtrees close to, and possibly bounded by, this feature. The ditch also marks the furthest S that cord rig can be recognised within the fields.

The extension of the field system SE into this area of coarser vegetation takes it quite close to the previously known Rattenraw settlement on the edge of the Rattenraw Burn (R39). Just W of this settlement however, a small area of broad rig and furrow can be recognised and probably accounts for the lack of cord rig visible there. Two parallel banks (R14b and R19) at the SE end of the field system appear to define a linear route-way about 20m wide running SW-NE from low ground to high ground. They may be later in date, although are of similar insubstantial form, and may have acted as a boundary between the Romano-British enclosed settlements.

Sections of cord rig (on the same alignment) visible within bounded fields on both sides of the ditch which runs close to the settlement seem to suggest that at least some of these fields originally spanned both sides of where that ditch now runs, e.g. just N of the sheep stell. Although the landform shows that there would have been a shallow valley on the N side of a steeper slope, the ditch or natural stream here may not have been a boundary during the time of cultivation and it is likely that the ditch has been made more prominent in recent times. Survival of cord rig on both sides of the ditch are undoubtedly the result of the strip of land here being set aside in the period following cultivation solely for the grazing of sheep as indicated by the presence of the modern sheep stell (recently restored) on the south side.



**Cord Rig**

To the N, rough vegetation occludes the extent of the ancient field system although boundaries could again be traced as linear stony features. Larger earth-banks and substantial ditches even further N are likely medieval or post-medieval boundary features, one just S of a likely farmstead (R35, 36, 37) with areas of broad rig ploughing on its NE side, bounded by the River Rede. Most of these boundary features are likely to be of pre-enclosure date.

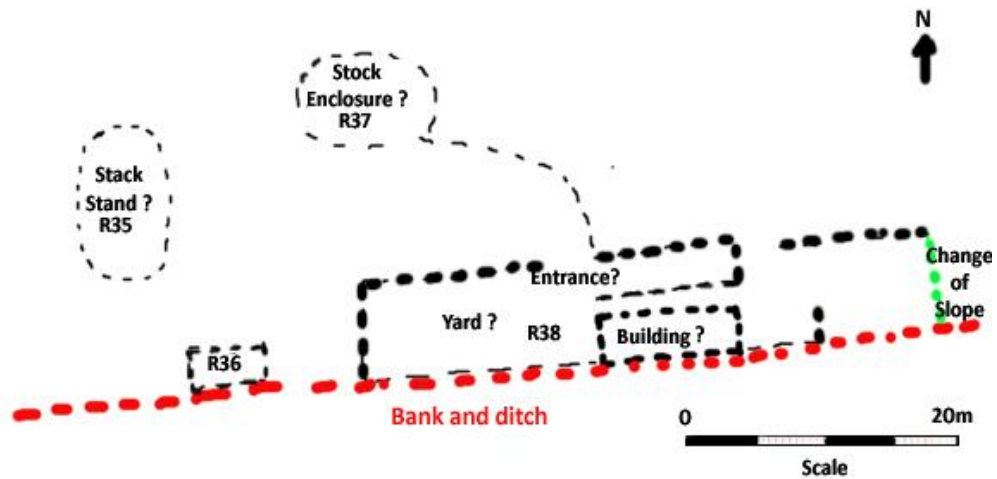
At NY84692/95697 adjacent to a large east-west bank, up to 1m high and 2m wide, with a 1m wide ditch on its southern side there is a stony rectangular structure 7.9m x 3.5m abutting the northern side of the bank. There are adjoining stony banks suggestive of surrounding yards. Overall dimensions of yards 25.9m x 9.6m with a possible 2m wide entrance at NY84709/95702. From the

east side of entrance there are remains of a curving stony wall running west to a possible stock enclosure R36 at NY84701/95711, measuring 7.9m x 4.8m with a wall width of up to 0.7m.



#### **Bank and possible farmstead from east**

2.6m N of the possible farmstead building R38 there is a 7.6m length of stony bank, potentially a curtain wall separating the building from the stock yard. Some 5m west of the possible farmyard enclosure is a stony rectangular feature R36, 4.7m x 3.5m, abutting the large bank. Some 7m to the north there is a platform, R35, 7.4m x 4.9m x 0.5m high with perimeter of medium sized boulders. Despite the stony perimeter the raised platform nature of the structure is suggestive of a possible stack stand.



**Sketch plan of possible farmstead R35-38**

Much of the survey area SW of the settlement appears relatively featureless. There are several areas of good grassland appearing among areas of rough vegetation although we could find no clear signs of cord rig or other ploughing. At the highest point of the land on the E ridge Kellyburn Hill, N of Rattenraw Burn, there is good grazing land and collections of stones suggest clearance, although no field boundaries were observed. Three small enclosures here, one rectilinear (R07) and two oval (R08 and R09), may be evidence of short term settlement or shieling, but they are insubstantial structures and their period is unknown.



**Rectilinear structure R09**



Within the valley and on the steep slope N of Rattenraw Burn, a number of bell-pits were surveyed, possibly originally accessed from a ford over the burn from where a hollow-way ascends the steep bank in a direction SE-NW. These bell-pits are not shown on the OS maps and are undated, but may exploit the same coal seam, cut by the valley, as Brownrigg Colliery to the SE. Small scale mining of iron-ore has also been suggested.

### **Area SE of the farmhouse**

Due to time pressure due to deteriorating weather our survey of the area SE from the farmhouse was limited.

Our investigation of the possible site of a medieval village (R40, HER 26167) previously identified from aerial photographs revealed no indications of visible structures but immediately to the S and SW of the possible site are areas of 6m wide rig and furrow, suggestive of medieval ploughing. Immediately NE of the site there is extensive 3m wide rig and furrow suggestive of post-medieval ploughing that may overlay previous structures. The site has some large mounds that we were told mark spring sources.

Enclosed settlement R41 (Scheduled Monument 17322) comprises a sub rectangular enclosure, 43m long by 40m wide, surrounded by a bank of earth and stone. The south and west sides of the farmstead are the best preserved and stand about 0.5m high. The other sides have been partly robbed of stone. The entrance is through the south-east enclosure wall. Inside are two sunken yards with up to seven round houses facing onto them.



**Hut circle in Enclosed Settlement R41**

Aerial images suggest that there are areas of cord rig surrounding this site, but we did not have time to survey the surrounding area.

To the north of the present day track to the farm we were able to identify just two lengths of probable ancient field boundaries, R42 and R43. These formed a T-shaped junction.

Further north we identified a circular earthen bank 8m diameter x 0.7m wide x 0.5m high. Although the interior is not raised and has a rather sunken appearance the structure is located on a surrounding, possibly natural, platform that would support the interpretation of the structure as a stack stand.





**Part of perimeter bank of possible stack stand R44**

Abutting the northern side of a prominent bank with a deep ditch on its southern side lies a narrow rectangular enclosure. The 2m wide low stony structure extends for some 30m. At the western end is a 5m square structure with a possible narrow entrance at its NW corner. The low stony bank continues along the top of a pronounced change of slope down to the river flood plain. At NY85511/95020 is a 1m wide gap close to the end of possible hollow-way R46.



**Rectangular enclosure R45 looking east with bank and ditch on right**

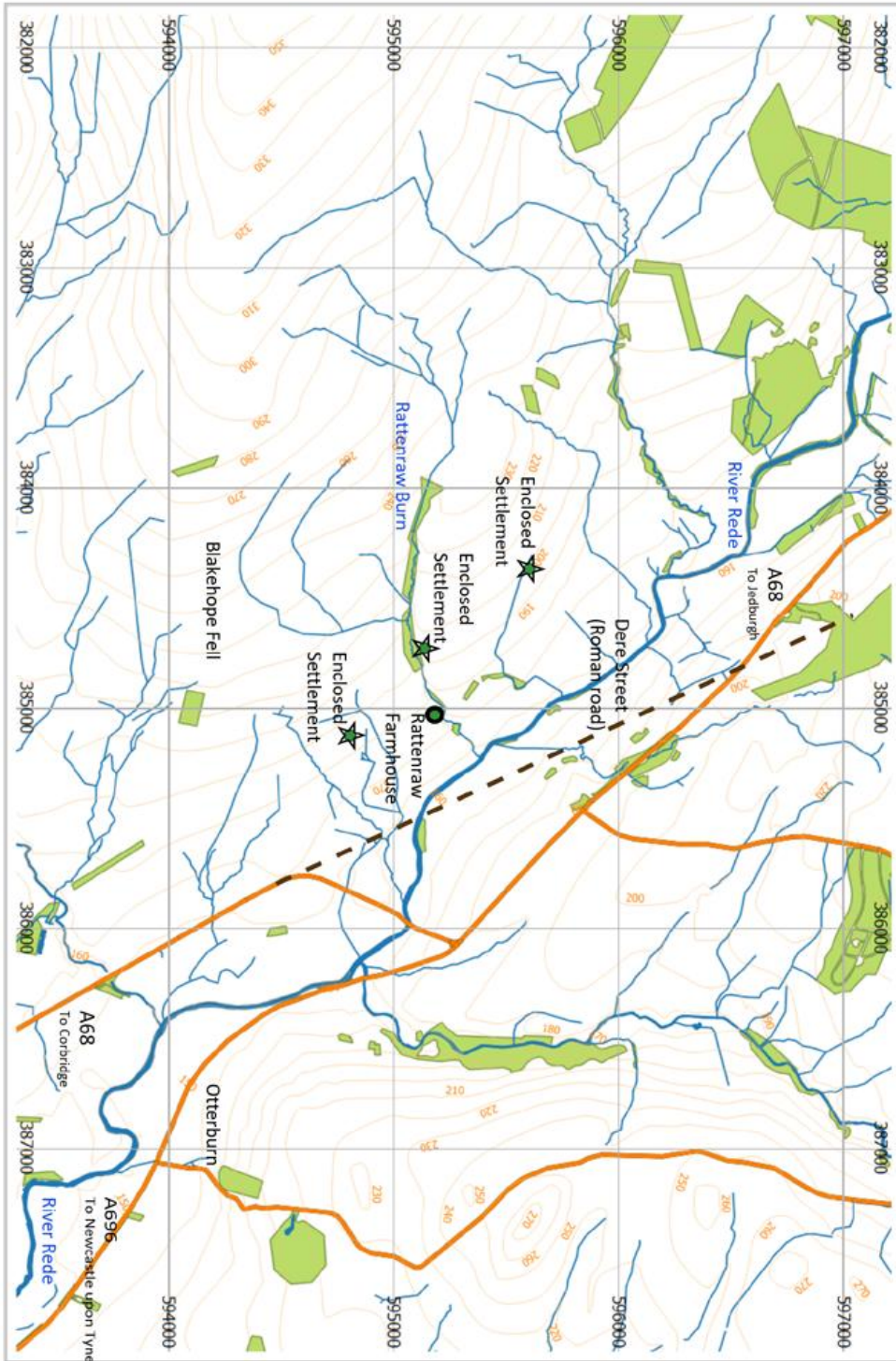


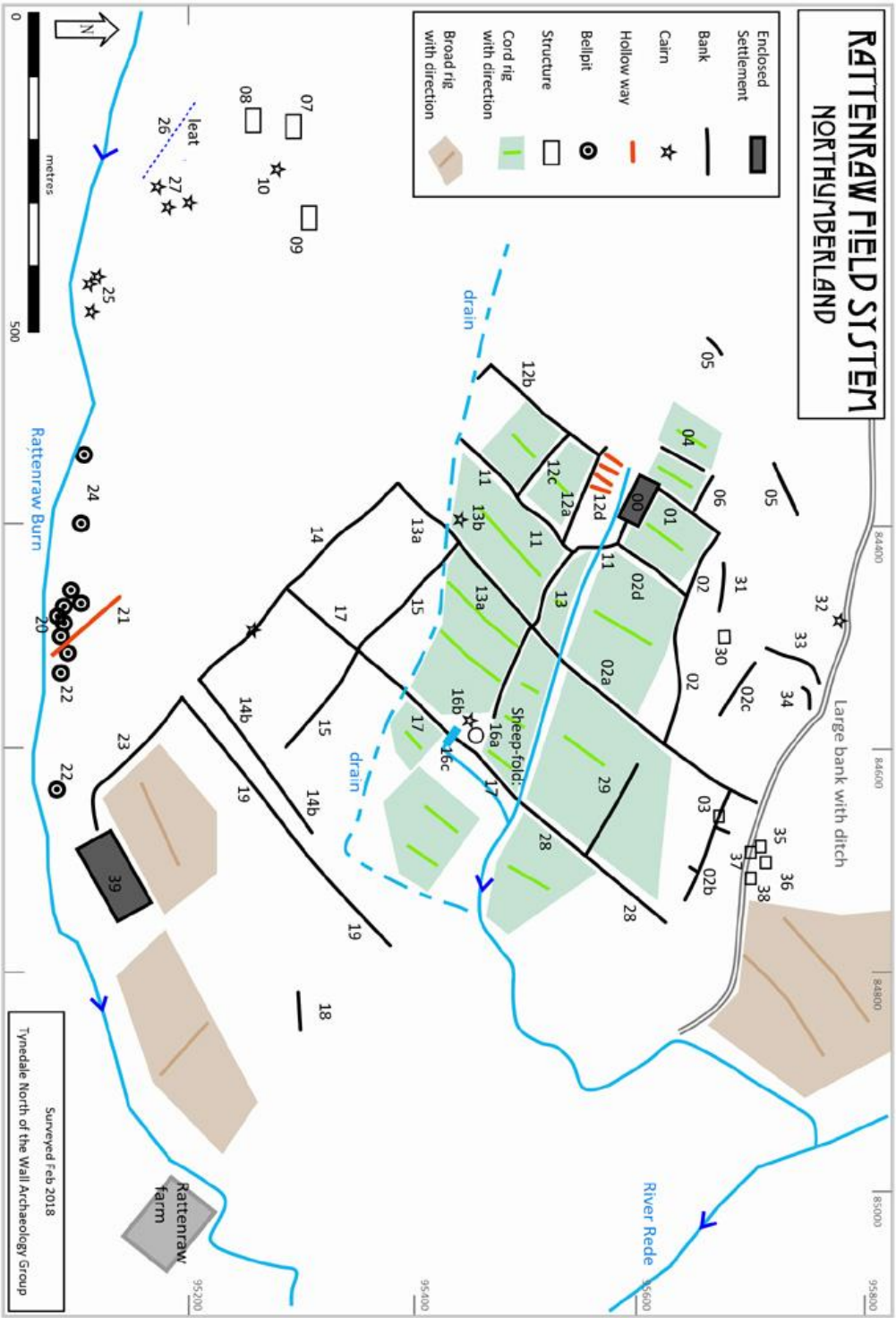
**Hollow-way R46 with east end of enclosure R45 on right**

### **Future work**

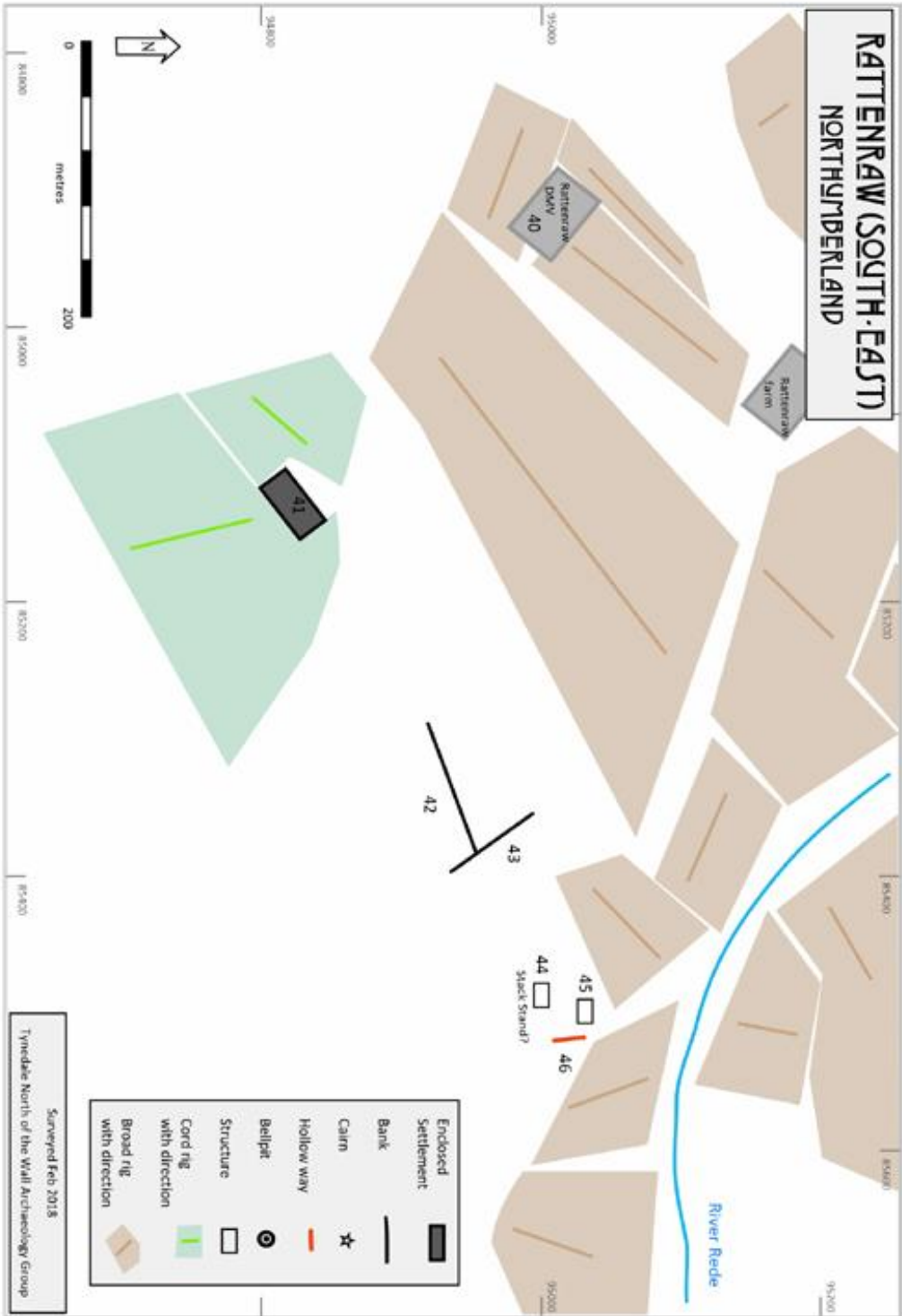
The following possibilities for future work have been identified:

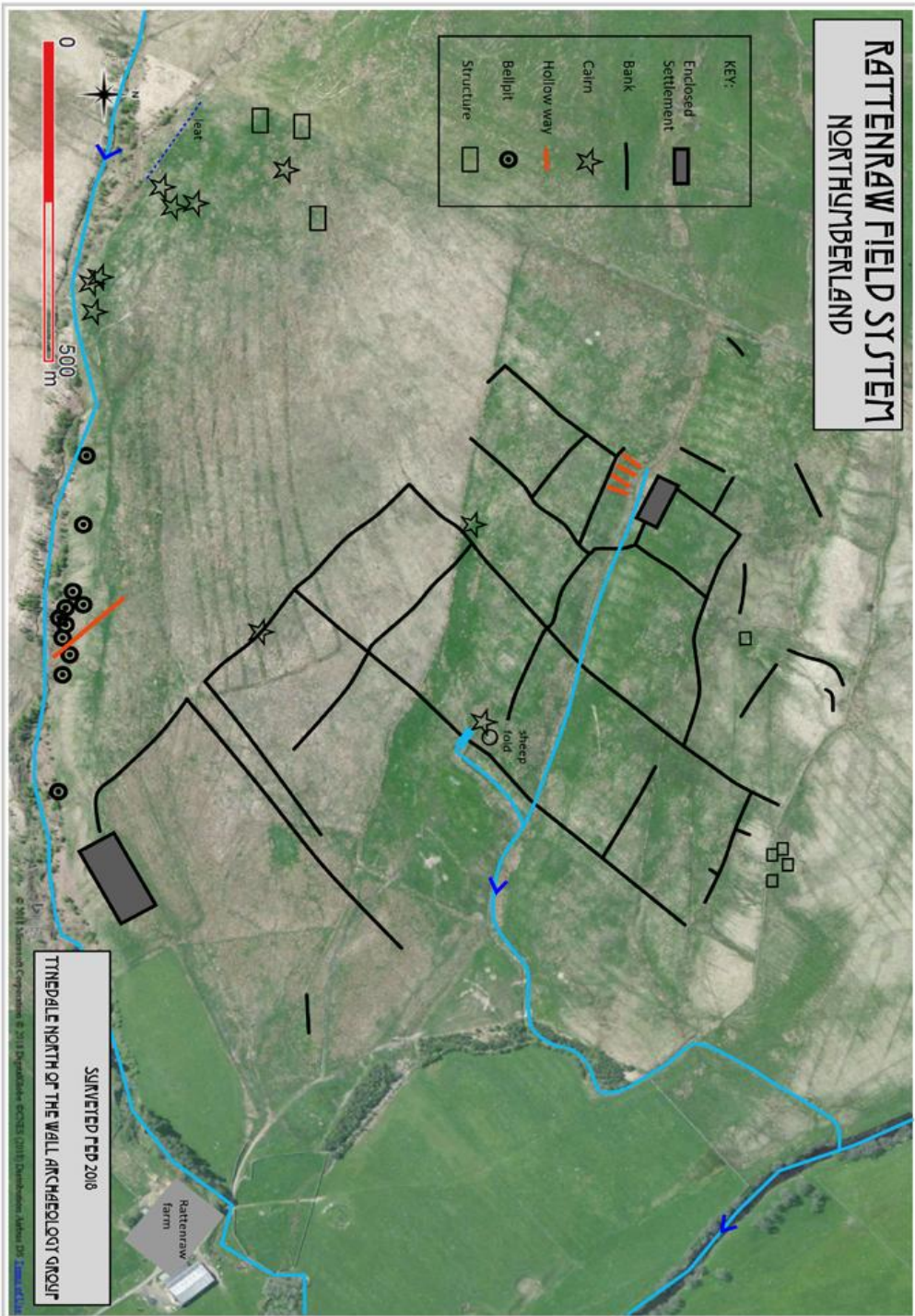
1. Level 3 survey of enclosed settlement (R00)
2. Level 3 survey of possible farmstead R35-38
3. Limited excavation to provide dating evidence of enclosure or round-houses at R00.
4. Completion of Level 1 survey on other parts of Rattenraw Farm.











## Appendix 1

### Gazetteer Rattenraw Farm Level 1 Survey 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018

**Survey Record Number** R00

**GPS** NY84373/95598

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Enclosed Settlement

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Rectilinear enclosure 34m x 14m containing 4 circular structures, 3 of which are clearly stone built, each abutting with one another. Southern 6.7m diameter, wall 1.0m wide up to 0.5 high. Central 7m diameter, wall 0.8m wide 0.5m high. Eastern 6m diameter, wall 1m wide 0.3m high. The western is lower, less stony and has indications of an internal ditch. The structure is of 6.5m diameter, its bank 0.5m wide 0.2m high. The enclosure bank is 2m wide and up to 0.75m high on northern and eastern sides. Western bank 1m wide and 0.3m high. No indications of an entrance on the E, N, and W sides. Southern edge of enclosure is not clearly defined with thick soft rush cover but the alignment of several large boulders is suggestive of a previous enclosure bank. A gap between boulders which aligns with a potential hollow-way south of the present-day ditch may be an indication of an entrance.

**Survey Record Number** R01

**GPS** NY84366/95614 to NY84407/95670

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, running SW/NE from NW corner of settlement R00. Connects with similar bank R02 running NW/SE at NY84407/95670.

**Image** R01

**Survey Record Number** R02

**GPS** NY84407/95670 to NY84594/95621

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Slightly sinuous stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, running NW/SE to junction with SW/NE similar bank R02A at NY84594/95621. Intermediate points : NY84416/95666, 84454/95646 (junction with NE/SW stony bank), 84472/95639, 84492/95632 (curves), 84504/95631, 84543/95636, 84561/95632 (curves), 84576/95629. At the junction at NY84594/95621 bank R02A heads both NE and SW.

**Image** R02

**Survey Record Number** R02A NE

**GPS** NY84594/95621 to NY84648/95703

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, intermediate points: NY84603/95630, 84613/95645, 84628/95664. Crossed by wire fence at NY84646/95695.

**Image** R02A

**Survey Record Number** R02A SW

**GPS** NY84594/95621 to NY84517/95528

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, intermediate points: NY 84583/95607, 84559/95577, indistinct until 84549/95563 then continues to NY84517/95528 where it crosses the W-E ditch. This bank continues S of ditch as bank R13A.

**Survey Record Number** R02B

**GPS** NY84638/95679 to NY84736/95640

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, intermediate points: 84701/95657, 84727/95644. Short spur from NY84727/95644 to 84707/95643. From NY84671/95667 there is a short spur N to 84675/95680.

**Survey Record Number** R02C

**GPS** NY84613/95645 to NY84522/95701

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, running NW from R02a. Intermediate points: -84570/95670, 84551/95684

**Survey Record Number** R02D

**GPS** NY84461/95639 to NY84399/95589

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony linear bank, up to 1m wide 0.5m high, runs SW from NY84461/95639 (close to NW-SE line of R02) to junction with R11 at NY84415/95580 then turns NW for c.16m to edge of settlement R00 at NY84399/95589. Intermediate points: 84439/95615, 84426/95595.

**Survey Record Number** R03

**GPS** NY84661/95669

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear Enclosure

**Period** Unknown, but adjacent to Iron Age/Romano-British linear bank

**Description** Low bank enclosure total size 16m x 6m, comprising 2 cells. W cell 6m square with 4 sides. E cell, 10m x 6m, open on N side

**Image** R03

**Survey Record Number** R04

**GPS** NY84329/95621 to NY84350/95657

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Stony alignment just E of, and disturbed by drainage ditch.

**Image** R04

**Survey Record Number** R05



**GPS** NY84231/95660 to NY 84388/95740

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Earthen bank

**Period** Unknown, possibly medieval.

**Description** Curving earthen bank, 1.5m wide by 0.4m high, in two sections... NY84231/95660 to NY84264/95682, with intermediate points 84240/95670 and 84247/95675, and NY84322/95709 to NY84388/95740, with intermediate points 84344/95719, 84360/95727, and 84377/95735.

**Image** R05

**Survey Record Number** R06

**GPS** NY84356/95664 to NY84385/95649

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear alignment

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Line of sub-surface stones running NW-SE, connecting to stony linear bank R04.

Intermediate points: 84365/95660 and 84376/95655.

**Image** R06

**Survey Record Number** R07

**GPS** NY84039/95296

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear stony structure, possible longhouse/shieling.

**Period** Unknown, possibly medieval.

**Description** Stony rectilinear structure, external dimensions 12m x 5m x 0.3m high. Not a great quantity of stones, which raises questions about original type of structure. Two boulders visible about 1.5m from and parallel with E side of structure, suggestive of a possible small annex. No sign of internal division.

**Image** R07

**Survey Record Number** R08

**GPS** NY84035/95260

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony oval enclosure, possible longhouse/shieling

**Period** Unknown, possibly medieval

**Description** Stony oval structure, 8.5m x 4.7m x 0.3 high. Not a great quantity of stones, which raises questions about original type of structure. No sign of internal division.

**Image** R08

**Survey Record Number** R09

**GPS** NY84122/95308

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony oval enclosure, possible longhouse/shieling

**Period** Unknown, possibly medieval

**Description** Stony oval structure, 13.5m x 5.9m x 0.3 high. Not a great quantity of stones, which raises questions about original type of structure. No sign of internal division.

**Image** R09

**Survey Record Number** R10

**GPS** NY84079/95281

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairn

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Turf covered stony mound, 4.2m x 4m x 0.3m high

**Image** R10

**Survey Record Number** R11

**GPS** NY84415/95580 to NY84321/95441

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank, 1m wide x 0.25m high, with some large stones, runs SE from corner of R02d (E of settlement R00), crossing ditch at NY84419/95569, to junction with bank R13 at NY 84423/95541. From here bank bends SW to NY84414/95532 where there is a junction with bank R12A. Bank R11 continues SW via points NY84398/95518, 84378/95497, 84361/95482, 84334/95454. If it continues further SW its line was unable to be traced in rough ground beyond W-E ditch at NY84321/95441.

**Image** R11

**Survey Record Number** R12A

**GPS** NY84414/95532 to NY84331/95572

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank, 1m wide x 0.25m high, with some large stones, runs SE-NW along a change of slope via points NY84388/95543 and 84362/95556 (above hollow-ways 12D).

**Survey Record Number** R12B

**GPS** NY84269/95455 to NY 84336/95567

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Turf covered stony bank 0.5m wide runs NW from near W-E ditch to a corner at NY84255/95470 with some large boulders, where it continues NE via points NY84279/95496, 84297/95516, 84311/95532, and 84316/95541 where there is a junction with E-W bank R12C. Bank R12B continues to NY84336/95567 where it intersects with bank R12A.

**Image** R12B

**Survey Record Number** R12C

**GPS** NY84314/95536 to NY84371/95494

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank running NW-SE between banks R12B and R11. Intermediate points NY84328/95527 and 84350/95508

**Survey Record Number** R12D

**GPS** from top of slope (SW) to bottom (NE): NY84363/95559 to NY84368/95573, NY84354/95562 to NY84363/95575, NY84352/95581 to NY84344/95565 and NY84335/95571 to NY84343/95584

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Hollow-ways

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Four hollow-ways running downslope towards settlement R00

**Survey Record Number** R13

**GPS** NY84423/95541 to NY84495/95501

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank running SE from junction with R11 to junction with bank R13A via points NY84455/95519, and 84483/95510.

**Image** R13a, R13b

**Survey Record Number** R13A

**GPS** NY84517/95528 to NY84360/95387

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank, continuation of bank R02A SW of ditch, runs SW past junction with E end of bank R13 and continues via intermediate points NY84474/95491, 84451/95471 and 84429/95453 where there is a 2m spread of turf covered stones, to a junction with bank R15 at NY84416/95440. It then meets the ditch at NY84403/95428 and continues beyond via points NY84391/95414 and 84364/95390 to the corner of bank R14 at NY84360/95387.

**Survey Record Number** R13B

**GPS** NY84395/95441

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairn

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Turf covered clearance cairn 5m x 2m x 0.3m high, 12m NW of line of bank R13A.

**Survey Record Number** R14

**GPS** NY84360/95387 to NY84536/95210

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank runs SE from corner with bank R13A via points NY84373/95378, 84385/95357, 84408/95331, 84440/95303, 84495/95258 (Cairn R14A), and 84520/95225 to junction at NY84536/95210.

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank

**Image** R14, R14a

**Survey Record Number** R14A

**GPS** NY84495/95258

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairn

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Turf covered clearance cairn 3m x 3m x 0.2m high, on line of bank R14.

**Survey Record Number** R14B

**GPS** NY84536/95210 to NY84673/95310

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank with ditch on E side runs SW-NE from junction with bank R14 to NY84673/95310, via points NY84559/95228, 84578/95241, and 84607/95265. Bank is disturbed by the ditch on the E side.

**Survey Record Number** R15

**GPS** NY84416/95438 to NY84597/95285

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Turf covered stony bank with some exposed stones runs from junction with bank R13A, continuing beyond ditch via points NY84449/95407, 84473/95387, 84507/95354, bending at 84515/95352 to 84545/95332 and 84563/95318 to NY84597/95285.

**Image** R15

**Survey Record Number** R16

**GPS** NY84495/95501 to NY84570/95471

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank runs from junction with bank R13, via NY84548/95478 to terminate 15m W of sheep stell R16A

**Image** R16

**Survey Record Number** R16A

**GPS** NY84585/95446

**Site type** Stone structure

**Site form** Sheepfold

**Period** Post-medieval

**Survey Record Number** R16B

**GPS** NY84573/95448

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony mound

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Possible upcast from deep ditch to S

**Survey Record Number** R16C

**GPS** NY84572/95446 to NY84604/95426

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Ditch

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Deep ditch, possible sheepwash.

**Survey Record Number** R17

**GPS** NY84643/95490 to NY84454/95288

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank runs SW from ditch via NY84617/95468 passing E of sheep stell R16A (NY84601/95455). After being cut by deep ditch R16C it continues from NY84584/95432 via



84557/95402, across ditch at 84545/95390, past junction with bank R15 at NY84517/95355 and continues via 84491/95328 and 84477/95313 to NY84454/95288.

**Image** R17

**Survey Record Number** R18

**GPS** NY84818/95298

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Enclosure

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Semi-circular stony enclosure 11m diameter x 7m radius x up to 0.5m high with adjacent stony wall 1.5m wide by up to 0.5m high running from NY84827/95298 to NY 84851/95299. Gap to enclosure of 2m. Large boulders have been disturbed by vehicle tracks.

**Image** R18

**Survey Record Number** R19

**GPS** NY84776/95378 to NY84553/95196

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank, 1-2m wide, up to 0.4m high, runs SW via NY84758/95364, crosses ditch at NY84724/95334 and continues via NY84704/95313, 84672/95285, 84635/95260, 84606/95238 and 84578/95217 to end at NY84553/95196 some 20m SE of the junction between banks R14 and R14B

**Image** R19

**Survey Record Number** R20

**GPS** NY84468/95109 to NY84497/95088

**Site type** Earthworks

**Site form** Bell pits

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Group of 6 bell pits : NY84468/95109 diameter 5m with 4m spoil on downhill rim, NY84455/95097 diameter 4m with 3m spoil on downhill rim, NY84471/95092 diameter 4m with 4m spoil on downhill rim, NY84483/95089 diameter 4m with little spoil, NY84479/95087 diameter 2m with little spoil and NY84497/95088 with little spoil.

**Image** R20

**Survey Record Number** R21

**GPS** NY84511/95084 to NY84463/95140

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Hollow-way

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Hollow-way from stream crossing. Junction of tracks on opposite side of stream runs NW up bank side to cross track at top of bank.

**Image** R21

**Survey Record Number** R22

**GPS** NY84512/95093 to NY84636/95084

**Site type** Earthworks

**Site form** Bell pits

**Period** Unknown

**Description** 3 bell pits: NY84512/95093 diameter 3.5m, NY84529/95089 diameter 3m, steep-sided and drained at front, NY84636/95084 cut by fence along stream, spoil on downhill side.

**Image** R22

**Survey Record Number** R23

**GPS** NY84678/95119 to NY84553/95194

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank 1m wide x up to 0.2m high, partly turf-covered at E end, runs W from NY84678/95119 west of Scheduled Enclosed Settlement 17322 to bend at NY84636/95118 then NW via NY84618/95135 and NY84586/95168 to NY84553/95194 (near S end of bank R19). The bank and ditch form the head dyke of 4m wide ridge and furrow.

**Image** R23

**Survey Record Number** R24

**GPS** NY84395/95105

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Bell pits

**Period** Unknown

**Description** 3m diameter bell pit with spoil on downhill side. Another possible bell pit at NY84335/95109 with spoil and large eroded boulder on S side and small stones around boulder.

**Image** R24

**Survey Record Number** R25

**GPS** NY84206/95115

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairn

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Probable clearance cairn 3m x 2m x 0.3m high, partially turf-covered. There is a stone scatter at NY84175/95118 and some large boulders at NY 84179/95112.

**Image** R25

**Survey Record Number** R26

**GPS** NY84017/95209 to NY84088/95160

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Linear ditch

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Shallow ditch 1 – 1.5m wide

**Image** R26

**Survey Record Number** R27

**GPS** NY84095/95174

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairns

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Partially turf-covered probable clearance cairn 3m diameter at NY84095/95174. Stone scatter or clearance cairn 5-6m x 4m at NY84110/95184, and clearance cairn 2m x 1m at NY84108/95203.

**Image** R27

**Survey Record Number** R28

**GPS** NY84643/95490 to NY84753/95621

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank runs from ditch as NE continuation of bank R17 via points NY84646/95495, 84669/95514 and 84686/95537 to junction with bank R29 at NY84695/95551, and continues via NY84723/95584, 84743/95604 to NY84753/95621

**Image** R28

**Survey Record Number** R29

**GPS** NY84695/95551 to NY84589/95612

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank from junction with bank R28 at NY84695/95551 runs NW via points NY84669/95566 and 84646/95582 to boggy ground where it may cross ditch at NY84614/95598 and continue to meet NE-SW bank R02A at NY84589/95612.

**Image** R29

**Survey Record Number** R30

**GPS** NY84500/95676

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Platform

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Circular platform 15m diameter 0.5m to 1m high differentiated by vegetation change and prolific molehills indicating darker, richer soil. Possibly site of former stock enclosure.

**Image** R30

**Survey Record Number** R31

**GPS** NY84435/95675 to NY84476/95670

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Possibly Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank 1m wide x 0.3m high with shallow ditch on S side . Intermediate points NY84444/95675 and 84465/95673.

**Image** R31

**Survey Record Number** R32

**GPS** NY84485/95783

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Cairn

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Probable partially turf-covered stony clearance cairn 4m x 3m x 0.3m high with shallow ditch on western side. Ditch too shallow to be source of upcast for the cairn.

**Image** R32

**Survey Record Number** R33

**GPS** NY84511/95713 to NY84540/95758

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Possibly Iron Age/Romano-British

**Description** Low stony bank, 1m wide, partially turf-covered runs NE downslope via NY84516/95727 and 84521/95745, crossed by wire fence at NY84524/95751 and bending E via NY84527/95754 to NY84540/95758 just above deep E-W ditch with 1m high bank on its N side.

**Image** R33

**Survey Record Number** R34

**GPS** NY84550/95751 to NY84565/95750

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Low stony bank, 1m wide, 12m E of end of bank R33, but not on same alignment close to S edge of deep E-W ditch and bank. A few metres S and upslope from the bank is a 12m x 12m area of stones, centred on NY84546/95745, possibly indicative of a former structure but lacking sufficient coherence to define.

**Image** R34

**Survey Record Number** R35

**GPS** NY84688/95705

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear enclosure/platform

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Platformed area 7.4m x 4.9m x 0.5m high with perimeter of medium sized boulders. Boulders more continuous on W side of structure. Despite stone perimeter the raised platform nature of the structure is suggestive of a possible stack stand. Together with structures R36, 37 and 38 this structure could constitute a farmstead of possible medieval or early post-medieval date.

**Image** R35

**Survey Record Number** R36

**GPS** NY84701/95711

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear enclosure

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Sub-rectangular walled structure, 7.9m x 4.8m with wall width up to 0.7m. Possible stock enclosure. Together with structures R35, 37 and 38 this structure could constitute a farmstead of possible medieval or early post-medieval date.

**Image** R36

**Survey Record Number** R37

**GPS** NY84692/95697

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear enclosure

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Stony rectangular feature abutting prominent E-W bank, 4.7m x 3.5m. Together with structures R35, 36 and 38 this structure could constitute a farmstead of possible medieval or early post-medieval date.

**Image** R37

**Survey Record Number** R38

**GPS** NY84717/95696



**Site type** Earthworks

**Site form** Possible farmstead

**Period** Medieval/ Early post-medieval

**Description** Stony rectangular structure 7.9m x 3.5m abutting prominent E-W bank, with adjoining stony banks suggestive of surrounding yards. Overall dimensions of yards 25.9m x 9.6m with a possible 2m wide entrance at NY84709/95702. From E side of entrance there are remains of a curving stony wall running W to possible stock enclosure R36. 2.6m N of the possible farmstead building there is a 7.6m length of stony bank, potentially a curtain wall separating the building from the stock yards.

**Image** R38

**Survey Record Number** R39

**HER/NMP** N8096 Scheduled Monument 17322

**GPS** NY84700/95130

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Enclosed Settlement

**Period** Scheduled as Romano-British farmstead.

**Description** It comprises a sub-rectangular enclosure containing two sunken yards and the foundations of three round houses. Overall, the farmstead measures 40m by 30m but outside it are four further round houses and an irregular-shaped enclosure. Archaeologists think that this shows the settlement grew larger and expanded outside its original bounds.

**Survey Record Number** R40

**HER/NMP** N26167

**GPS** NY84900/95043

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Possible deserted medieval village. Previously identified from aerial photographs.

**Period** Medieval

**Description** No indications of structures visible but immediately to the S and SW of the possible site are areas of 6m wide rig and furrow, suggestive of medieval ploughing. Immediately NE of the site there is extensive 3m wide rig and furrow suggestive of post-medieval ploughing which may overlay previous structures. The site has some large mounds which mark spring sources.

**Survey Record Number** R41

**HER/NMP** N8302 Scheduled Monument 17511

**GPS** NY85123/94807

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Enclosed Settlement

**Period** Scheduled as Romano-British

**Description** It comprises a sub rectangular enclosure, 43m long by 40m wide, surrounded by a bank of earth and stone. The south and west sides of the farmstead are the best preserved and stand about 0.5m high. The other sides have been partly robbed of stone. The entrance is through the south-east enclosure wall. Inside are two sunken yards with up to seven round houses facing onto them

**Images** R41a, R41b, R41c, R41d, R41e

**Survey Record Number** R42

**GPS** NY85288/94918 to NY85383/94953

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony Linear bank

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Linear SE-NW alignment of boulders up to 0.5m wide. Intermediate points NY85321/94930, 85351/94938 running to junction with E-W stony bank R43 at NY85383/94953.

**Survey Record Number** R43

**GPS** NY85353/94991 to NY85394/94936

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Stony linear bank

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Stony linear bank perpendicular to N end of bank R42.

**Survey Record Number** R44

**GPS** NY85490/95000

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Circular earthen bank. Possible stack stand.

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Circular earthen bank 8m diameter x 0.7m wide x 0.5m high. Although the interior is not raised and has a rather sunken appearance the structure is located on a surrounding, possibly natural, platform which would support the interpretation of the structure as a stack stand.

**Image** R44

**Survey Record Number** R45

**GPS** NY85496/95031

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Rectilinear Enclosure

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Abutting the northern side of a prominent E-W large stony bank with a deep ditch on its S side, is a narrow, 2m wide low stony structure extending for some 30m. At the E end is a 5m square structure with a possible narrow entrance at its NE corner. The low stony bank continues along the top of a pronounced change of slope down to the river flood plain. At NY85511/95020 is a 1m wide gap close to the end of possible hollow-way R46.

**Image** R45, R45a

**Survey Record Number** R46

**GPS** NY85520/95009 to NY85519/95026

**Site type** Earthwork

**Site form** Hollow-way

**Period** Unknown

**Description** Possible hollow-way 2m wide x 1m deep down bank N of prominent E-W bank and ditch onto flood plain and towards river.

**Image** R46