

October 1995

LANCASTER
UNIVERSITY
Archaeological
UNIT

HAWESWATER ESTATE
Cumbria

Archaeological Survey
Interim Report

For the use of:

LDNPA and North West Water Ltd

**HAWESWATER ESTATE
Cumbria**

Archaeological Survey

Interim Report

Checked by Project Manager.

..... Date

Passed for submission to client.

..... Date

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OCTOBER 1995

CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	4
Executive Summary	5
1.Introduction	6
2.Methodology	7
2.1 Desk based research.....	7
2.2 Survey methodology	8
2.3 Site grading	8
3.Summary Survey Results	9
4.Recommendations for further work	13
5.Gazetteer of Sites	14
6.Bibliography	88
Appendix 1	
Project Brief	
Appendix 2	
Project Design	
Illustrations	
Figure 1	Site location plan of northern 1995 survey area
Figure 2	Site location plan of southern 1995 survey area
Figure 3	General map of study area

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The fieldwork was undertaken by Nick Hair, Imogen Grundon, and Jamie Quartermaine, assisted by David Hodgkinson and Mark Fletcher. This report was written by Nick Hair. Overall project management and editing was undertaken by Richard Newman.

Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU) wish to thank Peter Guy of North West Water Limited for arranging access to the estate. Thanks also to Dr John Day the RSPB warden at Haweswater who advised us on ecologically sensitive areas of the estate. We are also grateful to Bette Hopkins the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Officer who provided us with much helpful information.

Special thanks are due to John Hodgson of the Lake District National Park Authority (LDNPA) for his help and support throughout the project. This project was funded by North West Water Limited and the LDNPA.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU), at the request of the Lake District National Park Authority (LDNPA) and North West Water Limited, is undertaking an identification, historical and archaeological survey of the Haweswater Estate. The project has been timetabled to run over three years encompassing three seasons fieldwork, this interim report outlines the results achieved by the first seasons fieldwork. This took place over a 20 day period between 20th February and 23rd June 1995.

A desk top study assimilated the results of all archaeological work undertaken in the area to date. The first phase of fieldwork comprised a survey of most of the land to the north of the Haweswater reservoir. The sites were located by the use of Global Position System technology (GPS). The digital results of the survey were combined, on a CAD system, with digital topographic detail supplied by LDNPA. A gazetteer of all archaeological sites was also compiled.

The survey identified over 144 monuments ranging in date from the prehistoric period to the 19th century. The upland landscape produced evidence of several prehistoric sites, including: cairnfields, dykes and round cairns.

Three sub-circular enclosures were recorded, and all lie within the area of upland common, two of these may date to the Iron Age/Romano-British period and the third is probably early Christian. Over twenty hollow ways were surveyed, most date to the medieval/post-medieval periods, and all were situated within the upland common area. A broad range of hollow ways follow the line of the Roman High Street, testifying to its continued use through subsequent periods.

The survey recorded a large number of medieval/post-medieval features, and many of these were situated within the enclosed land along the eastern margins of the study area. Most of these features relate to past agricultural activity and comprise relict field boundaries, ridge and furrow, and quarries from which stones were extracted to build the numerous drystone walls so typical of this area of the Lake District. A number of bields, sheepfolds, and quarries were identified outside the enclosed land, within the upland landscape. These structures although usually located within valleys, were occasionally located on upland summits, indicating that medieval/post-medieval pastoral activity was not confined to the lower lying areas.

The survey has highlighted the archaeological potential of the area and has demonstrated multi-phased agricultural activity along its eastern margin. This survey will serve to enhance the existing archaeological information contained in North West Water Limited's Haweswater Estate Integrated Land Use and Management Plan. The data will allow appropriate management strategies to be enacted.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Lancaster University Archaeological Unit (LUAU) has undertaken the first season of fieldwork of a three year Level 1 survey (LUAU 1993) of the Haweswater Estate. The fieldwork took place over a 20 day period between 20th February and 23rd June 1995. The survey was undertaken at the request of the Lake District National Park Authority (LDNPA) and North West Water Limited according to a brief (Appendix 1) produced by LDNPA and a project design supplied by LUAU (Appendix 2). The work was funded by North West Water Limited and LDNPA. The Haweswater Estate comprises of some 97 sq km of predominantly upland landscape which is solely owned by North West Water Limited. Within the estate the study area was reduced to 67sq km to accommodate areas of previous survey, extreme terrain and open water. The first season's work focused on the land to the north of the Haweswater reservoir.

The prime purpose of the survey was to enhance the existing archaeological information contained within North West Water Limited's Haweswater Estate Integrated Land Use and Management Plan, and to inform future management decisions with regard to conservation matters relating to the archaeological and historical content of the estate's landscape. The aims of the project are set out in the brief supplied by the Lake District National Park (Appendix 1).

The work programme was established in two stages. The primary stage was a desk-top study to investigate the documented history and archaeology of the estate. The second stage was the fieldwork programme which incorporated a systematic surface examination of the area and the detailed recording of the identified antiquities and their location by Global Positioning System (GPS) survey. The fieldwork is to be done over three seasons (1995, 1996 and 1997), this report is an interim statement of the first seasons work only. A final report will follow the completion of the third season of fieldwork.

The time-tabling of the fieldwork was largely determined by the requirement to undertake the work in conjunction with other Lake District survey programmes (Ennerdale and Blawith Common Surveys) and before the onset of bracken growth at the beginning of June. Consequently most of the fieldwork was undertaken in February and March under dreadful weather conditions.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desk based research

The objective of the desk based research was to identify the presence, position, and nature of all known archaeological and historical features within the Haweswater Estate. A search was made of the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record and readily available documentary sources. Aerial photographs held by a number of organisations were consulted as were the first edition Ordnance Survey maps relating to the study area.

2.1.1 *Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)*

A full SMR printout of all sites within the study area was obtained from the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record, in Kendal, along with the relevant 1:10,000 scale location maps. Over 250 SMR sites exist within the estate, along with 20 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. A visit was made to the SMR office and consultation of the relevant green back books identified 12 Listed Buildings within the study area. The position of all of these sites was marked on a set of master 1:10,000 maps, and these will be transferred into the CAD format where confirmed.

2.2.2 *Cartographic evidence*

All relevant first edition Ordnance Survey maps held by the Cumbria County Record Office, Kendal were examined in detail. These maps date to the early 1860's and in some instances show features not recorded on the later editions. Later editions were also examined. Twenty seven additional sites were identified, although some of these are also recorded within the SMR. Most of these sites comprise small agricultural related structures such as sheepfolds and fields, which are not depicted on the more recent Ordnance Survey maps because of their now dilapidated condition.

2.2.3 *Aerial photographic evidence*

The vertical aerial photographs held by the Lake District National Park Authority at Murley Moss, Kendal was briefly examined. The LDNPA archaeologist John Hodgson had recently undertaken a flight within the study area, and these oblique aerial photographs were also studied. These proved to be extremely useful highlighting known areas of archaeological activity. A brief examination of relevant vertical and oblique aerial photographs held by the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record was also carried out. A request for a photographic cover search of the study area was made to the National Monument Record Centre, Kemble Drive, Swindon. The results of this search are currently held on file by LUAU, and laser copies of selected prints have been ordered. The position of the most significant archaeological features identified by aerial photography were marked on the master 1:10,000 maps.

2.2.4 *Documentary evidence*

Preliminary documentary research has been undertaken at the County Record Office, Kendal, and Lancaster University Library, its primary objective to rapidly identify the location and character of the archaeological and historical features within the study area prior to commencing fieldwork. The results of the documentary study will be incorporated within the final report.

2.2 Survey methodology

A level 1 survey (LUAU 1993) of most of the upland area to the north of Haweswater reservoir was undertaken by two members of staff over a twenty day period between February and June 1995. The extent of the survey period was expanded because of the severe weather conditions experienced during late February-early April which delayed the earlier completion of the fieldwork programme. A level 1 survey represents the minimum standard of record and is appropriate to exploratory survey aimed at the discovery of previously unrecorded sites. Its aim is to record the existence, location, and extent of an archaeological site. The emphasis for the recording is on the written description which in this instance will eventually include data on character, condition, group value and will be graded.

The archaeological monuments were located by systematic ground reconnaissance, fieldwalking was undertaken at between 25m and 50m line intervals depending on the terrain. The master set of 1:10,000 scale maps were laminated and taken into the field so as to pinpoint known sites. Because of the open and remote nature of much of the study area (being particularly remote from defined Ordnance Survey detail) it was decided that the most appropriate method of survey would be using a Global Positioning System (GPS). This system uses electronic distance measurement along radio frequencies to satellites to enable a positional fix in latitude and longitude which can be converted mathematically to Ordnance Survey national grid. The accuracy of the method is +/- 1.0m but is adequate for general location of the sites. The digital survey data was transferred, via DXF file format, into a CAD system (FastCAD), and was then superimposed with digital Ordnance Survey data supplied under licence by LDNPA. The final site plans were generated using a Hewlett Packard Draftmaster A0 plotter.

When a previously unknown site was identified, a written description including an accurate ten figure National Grid Reference was made and the location and extent of the site was recorded using GPS. A photographic record was also undertaken of the more significant and photogenic sites. Given the scale of the mapping, the size of the project, and the nature of the many small upland sites, only sites greater than 50m in size had their extents defined. Smaller sites were centrally located.

2.3 Site grading

All recorded archaeological sites were graded according to their relative significance as follows:

Level 1. Archaeological and historical sites and features of the highest importance. This normally includes all Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other sites considered to be of national significance.

Level 2. Archaeological sites and features of regional significance.

Level 3. Archaeological and historical sites and features of local significance.

Level 4. Non-extant, or not authentic, archaeological and historical sites and features.

3. SURVEY RESULTS

The majority of the upland landscape within the study area north of the Haweswater reservoir was recorded in the 1995 fieldwork season with the exception of much of the enclosed land along its eastern margin and a narrow ribbon of upland landscape close to the northern shore of the reservoir. A total of 20sq km of land were surveyed during 1995. The amount of land covered by the 1995 survey was limited by two main factors, the poor weather conditions, and the work undertaken on the documentary study. It is anticipated that it will be possible to survey a larger area in the 1995 season.

Because there will be a need to undertake further seasons of work it was considered premature to renumber all the monuments prior to the completion of the overall programme. The numbering sequence is therefore slightly erratic reflecting the progress of the field work.

A wide variety of sites was encountered during the first seasons fieldwork. The upland landscape produced evidence of several prehistoric sites, including: cairnfields, dykes, round cairns and clearance cairns.

Two possible Iron-Age/Romano-British sites (H10 and H21) were surveyed, both of which lie within the area of upland common. Over twenty hollow ways were recorded by the survey, most probably date to the medieval/post-medieval period, and all were situated within the upland common area. They illustrate past routeways over this now almost deserted landscape.

The survey recorded a large number of medieval/post-medieval features, many of which were situated within the enclosed land along the eastern margins of the study area. Most of these features relate to past agricultural activity and comprise relict field boundaries, ridge and furrow, and quarries from which stones were extracted to build the numerous drystone walls. A number of fields, sheepfolds, and quarries were identified outside the enclosed land, within the upland landscape. These structures were usually located within valleys, however they were occasionally located on upland summits indicating that medieval/post-medieval agricultural activity was not confined to the lower lying areas.

Four cairnfields were recorded by the survey (H2, H5, H13, and H66). All were sited on gently sloping upland common and were located just above 400m AOD. Cairnfields H2, H5, and H13 were located on Helton Fell in the north of the study area and reflect the greatest concentration of prehistoric monuments. Cairnfields H2 and H5 had large relatively well defined banks associated with them which suggests the early stages of field system formation. Three other well defined bank features were identified within this area (H1, H6 and complex bank feature H9). Their almost identical form to the banks within the cairnfields and relatively close proximity to these features suggest that they also probably date to the prehistoric period. A considerable amount of prehistoric activity has previously been recorded around Moor Divock, situated approximately 1km to the north of these features. It is possible that these monuments represent an extension of this early activity into the study area.

Cairnfield H66 was located almost 2km to the south of the above sites on Kidmoor and contained at least seven reasonably well defined clearance cairns.

Two very well defined mounds H47 and H82 were surveyed on the gentle easterly facing slope of Kidmoor, and were some 100m apart. These mounds were not situated in a particularly prominent location but clearly stood out from the surrounding common. They were between 5m and 7m in diameter and up to 2m high. Although the precise function of these mounds is uncertain, they may represent round cairns, although their excellent condition suggests that they may equally date to a later period.

A group of large mounds (H131) were surveyed on the summit of Loadpot Hill, and one of these may possibly have had a funerary function as a round cairn, although this was not as prominent or as well defined as the previous examples. Another cairn H132, located 100m to the north of this group was well defined and has a prominent east facing location. Two small possible clearance cairns (H100 and H133) were also identified on the summit of Loadpot Hill. The former cairn incorporated a later upstanding carved stone (H130), which has been used as a parish boundary mark. It has a possible Celtic/Roman head design, and the Roman High Street also passes close to the summit of the hill which clearly represents a focus for past human activity.

Five other possible round cairns were identified in the survey area. Cairn H14 was well defined and relatively prominent and was situated in the Helton Fell area, and therefore like the previously described features probably represents a continuation of the prehistoric activity centred around Moor Divock into the survey area. Cairn H19 was sited on Kettle Crag, it was relatively large and had a regular rounded profile. It was well defined and it had the remains of a cyst in its centre and clearly was a funerary round cairn. Cairns H136 and H137 were sited in a prominent position on the hill to the south of Willdale. They were reasonably well defined and may also represent round cairns. Cairn H139 known as the 'Round Table' was very large and reasonably well defined, this may also represent a funerary cairn, although it was not sited in a very prominent location. Only cairn H139 is recorded within the Cumbria SMR.

The Roman road, High Street, was clearly visible along almost the entire western fringe of the study area (H7, H16, H30, H123). In the north it was possible to differentiate the agger and drainage ditches either side of the road and to identify a number of parallel hollow ways along the northern side of the road (H7 and H16), emphasising the continued use of this route in to the medieval period. Further south these features were not visible although the road was clearly defined as a flat grassy track measuring between 5m and 10m in width. In some areas where there was no turf cover and it was possible to identify evidence of metalling (H123).

Three enclosures were recorded H10, H121 and SMR 1519. Enclosure H10 was situated in a relatively sheltered area below The Knotts (Helton Fell), and comprised a well defined roughly circular earthwork measuring up to 60m in diameter (SMR 5289). It contained a number of hut circles and its form suggests that it may date to the Iron-Age/Romano-British period. Another much smaller circular enclosure H121 was situated close to High Street on Wether Hill, this comprises a low, poorly defined annular bank measuring 7m in diameter.

Towtop Kirk (SMR 1519) has already been accurately located and described in the Cumbria SMR. It is located at Hause End (NY 49320 17920) and consists of an irregular circle shaped enclosure measuring some 40m in diameter, surrounded by a 0.75 high grass covered ditch.

The site was excavated by Collingwood in the early part of this century and a horse-shoe shaped structure was identified inside the enclosure. A stone, is reputed to have come from the site which had a crude cross carved on it suggesting that it might be of an early Christian date, although this interpretation is open to speculation.

Over twenty probable medieval/post-medieval hollow ways were surveyed. A concentration was recorded in the centre of the survey area around Kidmoor and Inkern Beck. Most were orientated roughly north-east to south-west and appeared to link the deeply incised valley floors with the higher areas of common, and at least one extended up towards High Street. These hollow-ways had clearly been utilised for centuries by both people and pack animals, and they represent the fossilised remains of a previous network of routeways.

Most of the features identified within the enclosed land can be securely dated to the medieval/post-medieval period, indeed most are clearly post-medieval in date. These features comprise relict field boundaries, ridge and furrow and small quarries. The relict field boundaries indicate that field size has increased, possibly as a result of mechanisation. A system of relict field boundaries (H92) was identified on common land in the north side of Cawdale, just west of Carhullan Farm. This site suggests that some of the previously enclosed land has been abandoned and allowed to regress back to common land.

Fourteen areas of ridge and furrow were recorded by the survey, all within the enclosed land, concentrated along the eastern edge of the study area. Most of the ridge and furrow was not very prominent, was orientated along straight lines, and was relatively narrow, suggesting that it dates to the post-medieval period, although it should be emphasised that it is very difficult to date ridge and furrow. Its presence within the landscape indicates that land which is now almost exclusively used for pasture, was previously used to grow arable crops. This shift in production may be due to climatic change and economic factors such as the ability to buy animal feeds from outside the survey area, and thus reduce the need to be self sufficient. Also crop husbandry has periodically extended onto marginal land during periods of national crisis such as the Napoleonic Wars.

Most of the recorded quarries represent small pits from which stone appears to have been extracted to construct drystone walls, roads, buildings, bields, and sheepfolds. However quarries H21, H23 and H45 possibly represent mineral extraction.

From the results of the survey it is possible in general terms to broadly define the monument groups within a landscape context. The significant prehistoric monuments, i.e. the funerary round cairns, were usually sited in prominent locations either on the summits of hills or in imposing hill crest positions above large relatively deep valleys. The cairnfields were also sited in upland areas, but were usually located on gently sloping ground in less prominent locations. The enclosed settlements were all recorded within an upland context, although two were positioned on relatively sheltered ground to the east of the main fells, the third was sited close to High Street on relatively high ground.

Most of the activity within the unenclosed valleys dates to the medieval/post-medieval period, and comprises fossilised routeways, quarries, and structures associated with pastoral farming. Almost all of the activity recorded in the enclosed land is thought to date to the post-medieval

period. Agricultural activity in these areas has almost certainly removed any surface evidence of earlier occupation.

Only a small number of the monuments recorded by the survey are currently within the Cumbria SMR; emphasising that this level 1 survey of the Haweswater estate is essential in identifying archaeological sites so that future appropriate land management strategies can be enacted.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

The primary objective at this stage of the project is to complete the level 1 survey of the Haweswater Estate. It is strongly recommended that next seasons fieldwork should be timetabled to avoid the winter months, so as to avoid the poor weather conditions encountered during this seasons fieldwork.

Although this survey programme is incomplete, it is possible to provisionally suggest sites that warrant further recording.

- The significant grouping of prehistoric monuments located on Helton Fell, which appear to represent an extension of the prehistoric activity around Moor Divock. These include cairnfields H2, H5 and H13, banks H1, H6, and complex bank H9 and Round Cairn H14.
- The two mounds H47 and H82 sited on Kidmoor.
- The group of prehistoric monuments sited on the summit of Loadpot Hill, these include possible round cairns H131, round cairn H132, and clearance cairns H130 and H133.
- The funerary round cairn on Kettle Crag H19, and the prominent round cairns on the summit of the hill to the south of Willdale. The round table cairn H139 located to the east of this hill.
- The possible Romano British enclosures H10 and H121, and Towtop Kirk (SMR 1519).

The above listing is only provisional and it is anticipated that a number of new sites will be encountered during the next seasons fieldwork which will also warrant further analysis.

5. GAZETTEER OF SITES

Site number	H1
Site type	Bank and ditch
Site name	Tarn Moor, Askham Fell
NGR	NY 48858 21095, NY 48791 21103
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Bank-length 68m, width 3m, height 0.30m. Ditch-length 68m, width 1.10m, depth 0.25m.
Grading	3
Description	Bank and ditch aligned roughly east/west on a flat area of Askham Fell. The ditch is located to the north of the bank and is very shallow.

Site number	H2
Site type	Cairnfield
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 48146 20830
Period	Prehistoric/Bronze Age
Dimensions	Cairnfield dimensions 140m x 120m.
Grading	1
Description	More than 20 relatively prominent and well defined cairns, each measuring c3m in diameter, and up to 0.30m high. A long bank measuring 2m wide, 0.30m high extends east-west through the area, this like the cairns is relatively decayed, suggesting that it may be contemporary with the cairnfield. The cairns and bank are located on an area of well drained ground, forming a natural terrace above an extensive area of mire. Though there was no evidence of a field system beyond the identified bank, the area seemed to have potential for agriculture in contrast with the surrounding landscape.

Site number	H3
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 48449 20666
Period	Medieval/post-medieval?
Dimensions	diameter c20m, depth 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A shallow, irregularly shaped quarry located on a crag top above enclosure H10. The date of the quarry remains unclear, it has decayed turf covered edges indicating that it was not of recent construction. There was no clear relationship with site H10.

Site number	H4
Site type	Bank
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 48461 20548, NY 48415 20523
Period	Iron Age/Romano British?
Dimensions	Length 55m, width 2m, height 0.30m
Grading	2
Description	A bank feature located to the west of enclosure H10. This bank was orientated roughly east west. Its state of preservation was similar to that of the enclosure indicating the possibility that the two features may be contemporary.

Site number	H5
Site type	Cairns and bank
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 47700 21041
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Bank-length 100m, width 2.50m, height 0.30m. Cairns-diameter c2.50m, height 0.30m.
Grading	2
Description	Two relatively well defined clearance cairns, located in an area of well drained uniform ground, which slopes gently to the north-east. A large discontinuous stone bank was also recorded. This was aligned roughly north/south and extended beyond the well drained area of land into the mire.

Site number	H6
Site type	Stone bank
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 47120 20932, NY 47304 21062
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Length 225m, width 2.50m, height 0.30m.
Grading	2
Description	A long substantial bank orientated on a north-east/south-west alignment. Several large stones protruded from the turf cover, indicating that it may have originally been of stone construction.

Site number	H7
Site type	Roman Road/Hollow ways
Site name	High Street, Askham Fell

NGR	NY 47373 21409, NY 47207 21155
Period	Roman/medieval
Dimensions	Site area 300m x 50m.
Grading	1
Description	A substantial, 0.80m deep, 8m wide, flat based linear depression, aligned roughly north-east south-west, which corresponds with the line of High Street Roman Road. Shallow ditches 1.20m wide are visible on each side of the road to a depth of 0.25m. Metalling and gravel are visible in areas of the road surface where there is no turf cover. Several Hollow way's exist to the to the north-west of the road. These probably represent later routeways which run parallel to High Street. The <i>agger</i> survived in one short section of the road.

Site number	H8
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Helton Fell/ Brown Beck
NGR	NY 48219 20090, NY 48530 20075
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 38m, width 2m, depth 0.75m.
Grading	3
Description	Traces of a hollow way situated alongside Brown Beck. The hollow way extends from bridge site H26 towards Scales Farm, around the base of the hillside below the Knotts. It is 0.75m deep and c2m wide.

Site number	H9
Site type	Possible field system
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 47442 21257
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Entire bank complex 100m x 45m.
Grading	2
Description	A complex bank feature located on gently easterly sloping ground on Askham Fell. The site is made up out of three interconnecting rectilinear banks all of which measure c2m wide and 0.35m high. The rectilinear banks are relatively prominent they are located close to High Street and may have a relationship with it.

Site number	H10
Site type	Enclosed Settlement
Site name	Askham Fell
NGR	NY 48484 20638
Period	Iron-Age/Romano British?
Dimensions	Enclosure 60m x 40m.
Grading	1
Description	A large sub-circular enclosure identified just below the Knotts on Askham Fell. This feature has also been recorded within the Cumbria SMR, (SMR 5289). The enclosure is defined by a bank measuring c2m wide and 0.50m in height. A number of hut circles were identified within the enclosure. It is located on a natural ? and on well drained ground.

Site number	H11
Site type	Ridge and furrow

Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 48717 20455
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Ridge and furrow-ridges 4m apart, 0.20m high.
Grading	3
Description	A fairly well-pronounced north/south orientated area of ridge and furrow, edged by an earth bank on its west side. The ridge and furrow extends to a maximum height of c0.20m, and is approximately 4m wide. The bank probably represents a former field division. It does not conform with the present enclosure boundary so the ridge and furrow could be relatively early. It is located close to Scales Farm, where the placename 'Scales' implies original use as a shieling.

Site number	H12
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 48718 20313
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Diameter 4m, depth 0.80m.
Grading	3
Description	A small quarry excavated into the side of the hill. This feature has an entrance on its east side. It is located within an area of enclosed pasture which slopes to the east, and is positioned just below the fellside boundary wall. It was probably used as a source of stone for the numerous drystone walls which surround it.

Site number	H13
Site type	Cairnfield
Site name	Helton Fell/Knotts
NGR	NY 47615 20618
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Cairnfield-dimensions 90m x 60m.
Grading	1
Description	At least seven low grassy cairns, with protruding rocks, scattered around a gently sloping area with surrounding banking on the south side. Good drainage conditions exist on this area of land and it would appear that this land was cleared for agriculture. On average the cairns were 3.50m in diameter and 0.50m high.

Site number	H14
Site type	Round Cairn
Site name	Helton Fell
NGR	NY 47473 20750
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Diameter 5m, height 0.50m.
Grading	1
Description	A well-defined prominent round cairn situated on a gentle slope. The cairn measures c5m in diameter and comprises medium sized stones protruding out of mossy vegetation. The cairn may be associated with an adjacent 2m wide bank. It is very prominent and may possibly represent a funerary mound

Site number	H15
Site type	Cairn?

Site name	Helton Fell
NGR	NY 47465 20865
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Length 4m, width 2m, height 0.30m
Grading	3
Description	A well-defined, elongated low mound measuring 4m x 2m. No stones were protruding out of it and there are no similar mounds in association. It is located on an area of gently sloping ground.

Site number	H16
Site type	Roman Road
Site name	Castle Side/High Street
NGR	NY 47135 21083
Period	Roman/medieval
Dimensions	Entire site 325m x 25m
Grading	1
Description	A section of Roman road to the south of H7. This section of High Street is almost identical to that described within site H7, and the hollow ways continue to extend along the northern side of the road. Unlike at H7 it was not possible to identify the road ditches. A possible section of agger was visible on this section of High Street.

Site number	H17
Site type	Bield
Site name	Castle Side
NGR	NY 47556 20146
Period	Post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Wall extended 10m east-west, 6m north-south, 1m thick.
Grading	3
Description	An L-shaped section of drystone walling situated at the base of a small crag. The wall stood to at least four courses high. This structure was situated on a moderate to steep slope adjacent to a beck. It probably represents a bield, and no other sites were associated with it.

Site number	H18
Site type	Cairn
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 48123 19986
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Diameter 3.50m, height 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A clearly defined circular mound covered in mossy grass, but with no stones protruding out of it. This feature is 3.50m in diameter and rises to a height of nearly 1.0m above the surrounding terrain. It is extremely prominent and is probably a cairn.

Site number	H19
Site type	Round cairn
Site name	Kettle Crag

NGR	NY 47752 19737
Period	Bronze Age
Dimensions	Diameter 12m, height 0.40m.
Grading	1
Description	A large funerary round cairn located on a natural terrace just south-west of the summit of Kettle Crag. This well defined mound has a regular rounded profile and circular shape measuring c12m in diameter. Many medium and large stones protrude from its turf covered surface. An L-shaped alignment of stones in its centre appear to represent the surface indications of a cyst. Its function as a funerary monument is not in question.

Site number	H20
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 47739 19839, NY 47558 19746
Period	Medieval?
Dimensions	Length 200m, width c2m, depth up to 1.50m
Grading	3
Description	A roughly north-east/south-west aligned hollow way leading down towards Scales Farm. Its depth varies along its length, but reaches a maximum of 1.50m in some places. Its east and west extremes were difficult to define. It was probably associated with site H21.

Site number	H21
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 47608 19735
Period	Medieval?
Dimensions	Length 11m, width 5m, depth c1m.
Grading	3
Description	A scoop was identified within the rocky fellside, below which were three banks of earth. This site probably represents quarrying activity, and it may be a product of mineral extraction, as little of the extracted stone appears to have been removed.

Site number	H22
Site type	Bield
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 47357 19571
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 3m, height 0.60m.
Grading	3
Description	A possible bield located on a small raised hillock with signs of a bank of stones around the outside. This feature measures 3.50m in length. The bield sits on rocky protrusion above which some stones have been deliberately placed so as to afford some protection from the elements.

Site number	H23
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Dale Hause

NGR	NY 437590 19571
Period	Medieval/post-medieval?
Dimensions	Large pit-Length 5m, width 3m, depth 1m.
Grading	3
Description	Several small pits cut into the hillside with piles of discarded stones downslope. These pits probably represent mineral quarries as no use was made of the large quantities of discarded stone. The southern most pit is the largest and most scattered with rock and appears to have been re-used as a shelter.

Site number	H24
Site type	Bield
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 47648 19559
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 18m, width up to 3m (collapsed), height 0.60m.
Grading	3
Description	A crescent-shaped bield constructed out of large stones. The bield survives up to four courses high at its north end where it abuts the steep hillside. It is partially collapsed and measures between 2m and 3m wide.

Site number	H25
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 48030 19827
Period	Medieval/post-medieval?

Dimensions	Length 25m, width 15m, depth 0.70m
Grading	3
Description	Two quarry pits which were probably used for the extraction of stone for the nearby bield which is marked on the Ordnance Survey map.
Site number	H26
Site type	Bridge Foundation
Site name	Dale Hause
NGR	NY 48182 20085
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 2m, width 1.50m, height 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A bridge foundation located by the side of Brown Beck. Five courses of masonry form a pier on the south side of the beck, although no such pier was visible on the north side of the beck where the natural rock would have fulfilled the same purpose anyway. The pier on the south side of the beck was of drystone construction.

Site number	H27
Site type	Shelter (Bield?)
Site name	Helton Fell/ Brown Beck
NGR	NY 48022 20137
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 8m, width 4m, height 0.30m.
Grading	2

Description The very decayed remains of a small sub-rectangular shelter situated on the base of the valley close to Brown beck. The walls are constructed of medium sized stones and survive to a maximum height of 0.30m, they are very decayed and tumble is strewn all over the site.

Site number H28

Site type Hollow way system

Site name Helton Fell / Annas Sike

NGR NY 47784 20154, NY 47733 20167, NY 47711 20059

Period Medieval/post-medieval

Dimensions 140m

Grading 3

Description Two roughly north/south aligned parallel hollow ways identified on the north side of Brown Beck. They branch away from one another to the north and one heads upslope towards the Knotts, the other crosses Annas Sike and goes over to the opposite bank where it peters out. The rock of the tributary bed forms a natural crossing point at the point where the two hollow ways meet and cross, but some flat stones appear to have been laid down to make the ford shallower still.

Site number H29

Site type Sheepfold

Site name Brown Beck

NGR NY 47566 19953

Period Medieval/post-medieval

Dimensions Length 15m, width 0.80m, height 0.70m

Grading 3

Description A crescent-shaped sheepfold which has an entrance on its north side. The stones used in the structure are fairly large and survive up to five courses high. This site is located just above marshland.

Site number	H30
Site type	Roman road
Site name	High Street by Castle/Wartches
NGR	NY 46056 19634, NY 45966 19438
Period	Roman
Dimensions	Length 215m, width 4m.
Grading	1
Description	A well-defined stretch of High Street which in places forms a deep hollow way between 3.50m and 4m wide. Hollow ways extend to the east over Wartches, one towards Brown Beck (H31), and another leading west over the fells.

Site number	H31
Site type	Hollow way system
Site name	Wartches by Brown Beck
NGR	NY 46046 19500, NY 47070 20080
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 1150m, width 2m.
Grading	2
Description	A hollow way leading off High Street towards Brown Beck. This mainly follows the line parallel to the Brown Beck, until breaking off north-east towards Wartches Beck over the promontory top between that and Brown Beck. It crosses Wartches Beck near the summit and turns eastwards for a while before vanishing quite suddenly.

Site number	H32
Site type	Quarry/ ridge and furrow
Site name	Scales Farm

NGR	NY 48680 20178
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Quarry-diameter 8m, depth 0.75m, ridge and furrow-width 4m, height 0.15m.
Grading	3
Description	A small quarry situated in a field north west of Scales Farm. The quarry is sub-circular in shape and is open to the east. The field slopes gently to the east and also contains relatively prominent ridge and furrow which measures between 3m and 4m in width, 0.15m high, and is aligned north-east/south-west. The ridge and furrow is probably post-medieval in date as it is limited in extent and appears to respect the enclosure walls.

Site number	H33
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 48731 20216
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Diameter 16m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A sub-circular quarry located within the field situated to the north-west of Scales Farm. It probably functioned as a source of stone for the nearby drystone walls.

Site number	H34
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 48498 20026
Period	Post-medieval?

Dimensions	Width 4m, height 0.10m
Grading	3
Description	An area of 4m wide ridge and furrow aligned north-east south-west. The ridge and furrow was not very prominent and was only visible in the northern portion of the field. It appears to respect the present field boundaries indicating that it is probably of post-medieval date.
Site number	H35
Site type	Relict Field Boundary
Site name	Scales Farm / Brown Beck
NGR	NY 48396 19920
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 16m, width 0.80m, height 0.40m.
Grading	3
Description	A relict field boundary aligned north-east/south-west. It extends from the fence line to a steep bluff which descends to Brown Beck. The boundary is visible as a steep turf covered bank and measures 0.80m wide and 0.40m high. It is uniform in width and probably originally formed a drystone wall.

Site number	H36
Site type	Relict field wall
Site name	Brown Beck/Scales Farm
NGR	NY 48363 19931
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 14m, width 0.80m, height 0.05m.
Grading	3

Description A short section of north/south aligned relict field wall situated near to Leys Wood. Only a short section of wall was visible, which extends from the present wall to the edge of Brown Beck valley. The wall is visible only as a line of stones measuring 0.80m wide and 0.05m high. It is probably post-medieval in date.

Site number H37

Site type Ridge and furrow

Site name Scales Farm / Kettle Crag

NGR NY 84265 19892

Period Post-medieval

Dimensions Width 4m, height 0.10m

Grading 3

Description Relatively well-pronounced ridge and furrow situated within the large field below Kettle Crag. The ridge and furrow measures about 4m wide and 0.10m high. It is only visible in one area of field which implies that the ridge and furrow may have existed prior to enclosure. Hollow way H38 was also visible within this field.

Site number H38

Site type Hollow way

Site name Scales Farm / Kettle Crag

NGR NY 48363 19849, NY 48224 19809

Period Medieval/post-medieval

Dimensions Length 150m, width 2m.

Grading 2

Description A hollow way which extends into enclosed land below Kettle Crag. The hollow way was 2m wide and was incised into the hillside. It appears to head from Kettle Crag to the ford at Brown Beck. The hollow way was only visible in the large field next to common land and

does not extend as far as Brown Beck ford. A small bank was visible on its south-east side and this almost certainly represents a relict field boundary.

Site number	H39
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Scales Farm / Helton Beck
NGR	NY 48329 19712
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Width 4m, height 0.10m.
Grading	3
Description	Reasonably well-defined north/south aligned ridge and furrow in the field towards the base of the valley next to Heltondale Beck. The ground slopes steeply to the east in places. The ridge and furrow appears to be confined to this field.

Site number	H40
Site type	Field Boundary
Site name	Heltondale Beck
NGR	NY 48694 19866, NY 48744 19848
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 67m, width 1m, depth 0.30m.
Grading	3
Description	A relict field boundary visible as a ditch aligned north-east/south-west. Its east end veers off at right angles towards Heltondale Beck. The south west part of the boundary is still visible as a drystone wall.

Site number	H41
Site type	Relict field boundary
Site name	Scales Farm

NGR	NY 48871 19943, NY 48778 19903
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 108m, width 0.70m, height 0.30m.
Grading	3
Description	A relict field boundary wall, aligned north-east/south-west, visible as a small turf and stone bank, 0.70m wide and 0.30m high. It runs parallel to the existing field boundary.

Site number	H42
Site type	Field Boundary
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 49128 20464, NY 49088 20744
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 300m.
Grading	3
Description	A field boundary defined by a change in level of ground and line of trees. It runs north south across the middle of two much larger fields though it still effectively divides the fields in two. Stones appear at the roots of some trees along this line, but it is not clear whether this line forms the remains of an early dry stone wall, though there is evidence that an early dry stone wall bisected this boundary where the fence between the two fields now stands.

Site number	H43
Site type	Field Boundary
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 49506 20755
Period	Post-medieval

Dimensions	Length 35m, width 1m, height 0.30m.
Grading	3
Description	A low, raised bank of a former field boundary within a now much larger field. It is aligned east/west and survives to no more than 0.30m in height.
Site number	H44
Site type	Field Boundary
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 49371 20786, NY 49269 20703
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 130m, with 1m, height 0.20m
Grading	3
Description	A field boundary crossing a now much larger field in an east/west direction, with north/south orientated ridge and furrow evident on both sides of the boundary. The ridge and furrow is 2.50m wide and 0.10m high.

Site number	H45
Site type	Quarry/lime kiln
Site name	Scales Farm
NGR	NY 49264 20681
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 30m, width 18m, depth 10m.
Grading	2
Description	A quarry site associated with lime kiln, SMR 15406. The quarry is corrie-shaped and faces

north towards Mossy Beck. It is just upstream from the lime kiln where the stone extracted from it was ? used. The lime kiln is relatively large and is constructed into the eastern side of the Mossy beck.

Site number	H46
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Kid Moor
NGR	NY 48590 19226
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 170m, width 3m, depth up to 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A hollow way leading towards Heltondale from the top of Kid Moor, where it vanishes completely after splitting. The hollow way is between 2.50 and 3m in wide and up to 0.50m deep.

Site number	H47
Site type	Round Cairn?
Site name	Kid Moor
NGR	NY 48303 19175
Period	Bronze Age?
Dimensions	Diameter 6m, height 2m.
Grading	2
Description	A sharply defined grass covered mound identified on Kid Moor. The mound is sub-circular in plan and has a gentle rounded profile. It appears to be relatively intact and has one or two stones showing through the turf. A similar mound was identified 100m to the south (H82). This feature may represent a possible round cairn or an even later feature.

Site number	H48
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Site type	Quarry
Site name	Dale Head Farm
NGR	NY 48705 19567
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Diameter between 10m and 15m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A relatively small, shallow grass-filled quarry depression, which was almost certainly used for the extraction of stone used in the nearby drystone walls.

Site number	H49
Site type	Circular enclosure/sheep pen
Site name	The Howes
NGR	NY 50917 18015
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 18m, bank 1m wide, 0.20m high.
Grading	3
Description	An enclosure situated in an open grass clearing between rocky knolls. The enclosure is defined by a turf fast line of stones. A possible entrance exists in the north side. It is either a field or sheep pen.

Site number	H50
Site type	Quarry
Site name	The Howes/ Howes Beck
NGR	NY 50459 17773
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 4m, width 3m, depth up to 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A small quarry probably used for the extraction of stone for dry stone walling or strengthening of a nearby drainage channel. The quarry formed a small depression which is now overgrown with grass.

Site number	H51
Site type	Mound
Site name	The Howes

NGR	NY 50904 18122
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Diameter 6m, height up to 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A gentle sloped grassy mound rising above the surrounding rocky outcrops. Some rocks protrude out of the feature however its precise function is unknown. It is unlikely to be a clearance cairn as the surrounding land is very poor, and it is not associated with any similar features

Site number	H52
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Seal Hole
NGR	NY 47169 17430
Period	Post medieval
Dimensions	150m in diameter
Grading	3
Description	A large quarry on the north side of Cawdale. Spoil heaps, building platforms and an adit are still clearly visible. This site is also on the Cumbria Sites and Monuments Record (SMR 12819).

Site number	H53
Site type	Sheep pound
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 46812 17844
Period	Post-medieval

Dimensions	32m long, 10m wide, up to 1m high.
Grading	3
Description	A large rectangular sheep pound located with its long axis orientated east/west on the south side of The Pen close to Cawdale Edge. The pound is in a relatively good state of preservation and has two north/south divisions within it.
Site number	H54
Site type	Sheep pen
Site name	Heltondale
NGR	NY
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	17m long, 10m wide, walls up to 1m high.
Grading	3
Description	A sub-rectangular sheep pen located within the base of the Heltondale Valley on the north side of the beck. The sheepfold was in reasonably good condition and includes one internal partition within it.

Site number	H55
Site type	Standing Stone
Site name	Drybarrows Farm
NGR	NY 50113 17564
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Height 1.80m, width 1.50m x 1m
Grading	1

Description	Single standing stone located within a shallow dip within field. The stone stands to a height of between 1.80m and 2m, and is roughly rectangular in cross-section. The worked nature of the stone would suggest that it was not prehistoric in date.
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Site number	H56
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Site type	Ridge and furrow
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Site name	Drybarrows Farm
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NGR	NY 49954 17422
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Period	Post-Medieval?
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Dimensions	Width between ridges c3m, height 0.10m
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Grading	3
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Description	Poorly pronounced ridge and furrow, identified within the south-west portion of the field. The ridge and furrow was aligned north-east/south-west.
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Site number	H57
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Site type	Large Mound
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Site name	Drybarrows Farm
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NGR	NY 49797 17334
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Period	Undiagnostic
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Dimensions	Length 60m, width 40m, height 2m.
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Grading	4
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Description	A large, circular mound located within a field close to Drybarrows Farm. The mound has gently sloping grass covered sides. Parts of its upper surface are strewn with medium and large sized rounded stones. Many of these were loose and appeared to have been of recent deposition, although, some were turf fast, suggesting that they were <i>in situ</i> . It remains unclear as to the origin of this feature, although it could possibly be a drumlin.
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Site number	H58
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Kidmoor Edge
NGR	NY 48108 19201, NY 47879 19104, NY 47842 19074, NY 47873 19026
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 200m, width 2m, depth up to 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A hollow way aligned roughly north-east/south-west. The hollow way was first identified at Kidmoor Edge, where it sloped gently downwards in a south-west direction into the Inkern Beck valley. A small footbridge (H59) extends across the beck and at least four separate deeply incised hollow ways are visible on its opposite bank, extending south-west up the fell. This site appears to represent part of a system of hollow ways (see sites 58, 62, and 65).

Site number	H59
Site type	Stone footbridge
Site name	Inkern Beck valley
NGR	NY 47913 19052
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 3m width 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A small stone footbridge over the Inkern Beck which appears to link the east and west sides of hollow way H58. The bridge is formed out of large flat slabs, supported by two large rectangular boulders on either side of the beck. ,

Site number	H60
Site type	Wall/Bield?

Site name	Inkern Beck valley
NGR	NY 47897 19053
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 22m, width c1m, height c1m
Grading	3
Description	A roughly north/south aligned wall, of drystone construction, situated on the north side of the Inkern Beck. This wall extends down a very steep slope at right angles to the valley floor. Its relatively good state of preservation suggests that it dates to the post-medieval period, and it probably functioned as a bield.

Site number	H61
Site type	Bield
Site name	Inkern Beck
NGR	NY 47891 19022
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 6.50m, width 0.75m, height 1.25m
Grading	3
Description	A north/south aligned bield located within the base of the Inkern Beck valley. The bield is formed out of a drystone wall which stands approximately seven courses high. This bield is in a relatively good state of preservation, although there are several areas of collapse, indicating that the structure may be of some antiquity.

Site number	H62
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Kidmoor Edge
NGR	NY 47726 19196, NY 47587 19275, NY 47652 19328
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	3m wide, up to 1m deep.
Grading	2
Description	A hollow way situated between Red Gutter Beck and Inkern Beck. The hollow way extends in a north-west direction towards Red Gutter where it divides into two. One path terminates near to a bield (H63), the other path extends to the base of the valley to the north of the bield. The hollow way has a maximum depth of c1m and is approximately 3m wide. The southern end of the hollow way connects with H65.

Site number	H63
Site type	Bield
Site name	Kidmoor Edge/Red Gutter Beck
NGR	NY 47840 19230
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 15m, width 0.75m, height c1m.
Grading	3
Description	A bield aligned north-east/south-west located within the base of Red Gutter valley. The bield is situated close to, and is aligned at right angles to the stream. It is of drystone construction, survives up to eight courses in height and is approximately 0.75m wide. Its south end curves around to the east, giving the structure what can be described as, a 'fish hook' shaped ground plan. The structure is in a relatively good condition, however there are several areas of grass covered wall collapse strewn around the bield, suggesting that the site may have been in use for a considerable period of time.

Site number	H64
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Site type	Quarry?
Site name	Kidmoor Edge
NGR	NY 47840 19230
Period	Medieval/post-medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 25m, depth c3m
Grading	3
Description	A large sub-circular depression which is probably a quarry. It is located on the east side of the spur of land defined by Inkern Beck and Red Gutter. The depression measures between 20m and 25m in diameter, and has steeply sloping grass covered sides except on its eastern side where it formed a slight plateau with respect to the hillside. There were no obvious rock outcrops exposed within the depression, and no obvious waste areas. It may however have been used to extract loose boulders for use in the construction of neighbouring walls and fields.

Site number	H65
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Kidmoor
NGR	NY 47536 19057
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 350m, width 2.50m, up to 1m deep.
Grading	2
Description	A pair of roughly east/west aligned hollow ways winding across Kidmoor, on the spur of land formed out of Inkern beck and Red Gutter. Their eastern extents may connect with previously identified hollow ways (H58 and H62). Both hollow ways were less than 1m deep and 2.50m in width, they were aligned parallel to each other, separated by a gap of c4m. They diverge from each other at their eastern ends.

Site number	H66
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Site type	Cairnfield
Site name	Kidmoor
NGR	NY 47775 18969
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Cairnfield-diameter 60m.
Grading	2
Description	A possible cairnfield situated on Kidmoor, on the spur of land defined by Red Gutter and Inkern Beck. The site is situated on a raised area of grassy moorland which slopes gradually downwards from west to east. In contrast to the surrounding moorland the area within the cairn field appears to be relatively well drained. At least seven possible clearance cairns were identified. These comprise small moss and grass covered mounds, measuring c4m x c2m, and were on average c0.40m high. Some had medium sized rounded stones protruding from them. There was no evidence of any associated stone banks.

Site number	H67
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Kidmoor
NGR	NY 47694 18872 NY 47608 18768
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 100m, width 2m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A faint east/west aligned hollow way extending across the spur of land formed by Inkern Beck and Red Gutter. The hollow way is approximately 2m wide and no more than 0.50m deep.

Site number	H68
Site type	Hollow way?

Site name	Inkern Beck
NGR	NY 47542 18683, NY 47440 18680
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 100m, width 1m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	4
Description	A shallow hollow way, aligned east/west, located to the north of Inkern Beck. This hollow way was poorly defined and not very wide suggesting that it could represent a seasonal drainage channel.
Site number	H69
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Inkern Beck
NGR	NY 47371 18476, NY 47250 18498
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 240m, width 2m to 3m, depth up to 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A group of hollow ways located to the north of Inkern Beck. They extend around a gentle slope and extend down into the valley towards hollow way H81. At least three hollow ways were identified. All were aligned parallel with each other, and the entire group measures no more than 20m in width

Site number	H70
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Inkern Beck/Red Gutter
NGR	NY 47432 18833, NY 47268 18732
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 200m, width 3m, depth up to 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A roughly north-east/south-west aligned hollow way situated on the spur of land between Inkern Beck and Red Gutter.

Site number	H71
Site type	Stone footbridge
Site name	Heltondale
NGR	NY 48100 19547
Period	Post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Length 3m, width 2m, height 0.75m.
Grading	3
Description	The remains of an insubstantial stone footbridge which extended across Heltondale Beck. Only the north and south bridge piers survive <i>in situ</i> and these are of drystone construction. The northern bridge pier is formed out of medium and large sized unworked blocks and survives up to five courses high. The southern pier was formed from four massive boulders. There was no evidence of the bridge superstructure which may have been constructed out of wood. A hollow way (H72) extends both east and west of the bridge. The bridge piers are in a relatively good state of preservation, excepting the fact that its superstructure is missing.

Site number	H72
Site type	Hollow way

Site name	Heltondale
NGR	NY 48112 19564, NY 48070 19553
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Length 44m, width 2m, depth up to 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A short stretch of east/west aligned hollow way visible on the north side of ruined footbridge H71. The hollow way extends north of the beck, but was not visible on its south side, where very marshy ground was encountered.

Site number	H73
Site type	Bield
Site name	Confluence of Heltondale and Inkern Becks
NGR	NY 47879 19345
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 18m, width 0.75m, height up to 1m.
Grading	2
Description	The remains of a bield, located near the confluence of Heltondale and Inkern becks. The bield walls were of drystone construction and were c0.75m wide, they survived in a very poor state of preservation mostly to a height of only one or two courses, although isolated elements of the structure survived up to 1m in height.

Site number	H74
Site type	Bridge
Site name	Confluence of Heltondale and Inkern Becks.
NGR	NY 47869 19392
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 2m, width 1.50m, height 0.75m.
Grading	2
Description	The remains of a stone footbridge across the Inkern Beck, located just south-east of the confluence of Heltondale and Inkern Becks. Only the stone piers for the bridge survive <i>in situ</i> . These were constructed out of blocks of drystone masonry c1.50m wide, and 0.75m high, behind which was slight earth banking. No tracks or hollow ways were recorded associated with the bridge.

Site number	H75
Site type	Sheep pen
Site name	Heltondale Beck
NGR	NY 47315 19101
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	13m long, 10m wide, 1m high.
Grading	3
Description	A sheep pen located on the north side of Heltondale beck, which is in a reasonable state of preservation..

Site number	H76
Site type	Bield
Site name	Heltondale Beck

NGR	NY 47438 19179
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length c5m, width 0.70m, height 0.50m-1m.
Grading	3
Description	A bield, situated in the base of Heltondale, north of the beck, and directly south of Peatstack Hill. The bield is of drystone construction and is in a relatively good condition. It is aligned roughly north/south, and measures between 4m and 5m in length.

Site number	H77
Site type	Retaining wall
Site name	Confluence of Heltondale Beck and Red Gutter
NGR	NY 47299 19088
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 6m, width c0.70m, height 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A crescent-shaped section of walling located at the base of the headland formed by the confluence of Red Gutter and Heltondale Beck. The walling is aligned roughly north/south. It is of drystone construction and stands to a maximum height of 0.50m. The wall appears to form a retaining wall around the base of the headland, its precise function remains unclear. It appears to have been deliberately constructed as a stone retaining wall.

Site number	H78
Site type	Trackway
Site name	Dodd Beck
NGR	NY 46903 19294
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 200m, width 4m.
Grading	2
Description	A trackway identified within the steep-sided Dodd Beck valley. The track extends in a north-westerly direction down the northern side of the valley. It is approximately 4m wide, and is relatively flat; no evidence of metalling was identified. A small stone revetment for the track was visible near the base of the valley close to Dodd beck. No evidence of a bridge was visible across the beck and the track may have crossed the beck via a ford. The track is also evident on the south side of the valley extending in a south west direction.

Site number	H79
Site type	Cairn?
Site name	Dodd Beck
NGR	NY 46845 19192
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Diameter 2.50m, height 0.70m.
Grading	2
Description	A possible clearance cairn identified on the area of high ground between Dodd and Heltondale Becks. It is formed out of a circular mound which has a small number of medium and large sized stones protruding from it. This feature measured c2.50m in diameter and was 0.70m high. A slight, 0.20m deep, dip was identified around the edges of the feature. Despite further reconnaissance no more features were identified within this area, although several small turf covered rock outcrops were present in this locality confusing identification of this feature.

Site number	H80
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Hart Hill
NGR	NY 47224 18863
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 180m, width 3m, depth up to 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A hollow way aligned roughly north/south. The hollow way extends from the north side of Hart Hill, across the top of Red Gutter, prior to extending along Kidmoor Edge..

Site number	H81
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Inkern Beck area
NGR	NY 47458 18520, NY 47458 18417, NY 47401 18476, NY 47525 18446
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 120m, width 3m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	Two hollow ways identified within the vicinity of Inkern Beck, one is aligned roughly north/south, the other east/west. They are between 2.50m and 3m wide and extend to a maximum depth of 0.50m.

Site number	H82
Site type	Round Cairn?
Site name	Kidmoor
NGR	NY 48309 19080
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Diameter 7m, height 1.50m.
Grading	2
Description	A large circular grass covered mound located on the lower slopes of Kidmoor. The land around the feature slopes gently towards the north and east. A second almost identical feature was located 100m to the north (H47). The mound measures between 5m and 7m in diameter and is approximately 1.00m high.

Site number	H83
Site type	Circle of Stone
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 47705 18244
Period	Modern
Dimensions	Inner circle diameter c15m.
Grading	4
Description	A circle of stone situated on reasonably flat land on the south side of the summit of The Pen. The circle comprises a c15m diameter ring of medium and large sized quartz blocks (between 0.30m and 0.45m in diameter), which are spaced between 3.50m and 5m apart. A low, 0.75m high, mound is located within the centre of the circle. A 2m diameter depression was identified within the centre of the mound, around which are scattered smaller quartz fragments. The stones are not earthfast and are only slightly embedded into the soil. One stone had dead grass beneath it. The non earthfast and unfounded nature of the stones indicate that this has not been in this present location for a long time. Quartz outcrops in the specific locality and it is probable that the circle of stone is a modern simulation of a stone circle, taking advantage of the availability of the quartz stone. Two possible cairns were identified just south of this feature (H84, H85).

Site number	H84
Site type	Cairn?
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 47773 18161
Period	Bronze Age?
Dimensions	Diameter c3.5m, height 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A circular stone mound, c3.5m in diameter and 0.50m high, situated south of the summit of The Pen, on a small natural bluff overlooking Cawdale. The mound is partially turf covered, although it has obviously been constructed out of several blocks and slabs of grey layered rock, these range from between 0.30m and 0.50m in size. Much of the mound is natural and only the top 3.5m section is artificial. It is not sufficiently well defined to be a funerary monument but on the basis of lichen growth does not appear to be of recent origin.

Site number	H85
Site type	Cairn?
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 47711 18162
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Diameter c10m, height 1m.
Grading	4
Description	An ill defined mound situated to the south of the summit of The Pen on a small natural bluff overlooking Cawdale. The mound measures c10m in diameter, and stands to a maximum height of c1m and was formed out of blocks and slabs of grey rock. It is on the line of a natural craggy ridge with associated outcrops and is possibly in part natural.

Site number	H86
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 47284 18079, NY 47221 18043
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 70m, width 2.50m, depth up to 0.75m.
Grading	3
Description	Two parallel hollow ways identified on The Pen aligned north-east south-west. The tracks were between 2m and 2.50m wide, and extended to a maximum depth of between 0.50m and 0.75m.

Site number	H87
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	The Pen

NGR	NY 47449 18132, NY 47319 17986
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 200m, width 2m, depth up to 0.75m.
Grading	3
Description	A hollow way sited to the east of H86 on The Pen. The hollow way is aligned north-east/south-west, and is well worn and defined.

Site number	H88
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 48886 18385
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 100m, width 2.50m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A south-west/north-east orientated hollow way around the base of The Pen, located close to the fellside boundary wall. It measures 2.50m wide, and is on average 0.50m deep. This hollow way may represent the track marked on the Ordnance Survey map.

Site number	H89
Site type	Quarry
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 48863 18385
Period	Medieval/post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Quarry complex-length 60m, width 20m, depth up to 2m.
Grading	3
Description	A group of four small quarries situated near the base of the eastern slope of The Pen, all were located reasonably close to the fellside boundary wall. Three of the quarries now form gentle grassy depressions within the landscape, the fourth quarry, situated south-west of the others, is more craggy in appearance, and has a rectangular flat base. None of the quarries are very extensive, the largest being no more than 2m deep. Stone was probably extracted from these quarries for use in the nearby drystone walls.

Site number	H90
Site type	Quarry
Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 48847 18227
Period	Medieval/post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Diameter 10m, depth 3m.
Grading	3
Description	A quarry situated near the base of the eastern slope of The Pen, near to the fellside boundary wall, and enclosed land. The quarry forms a grass covered bowl-shaped depression, approximately 10m in diameter, and no more than 3m deep.

Site number	H91
Site type	Quarry

Site name	The Pen
NGR	NY 48786 18295
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 20m, width 10m, depth up to 3m.
Grading	3
Description	A quarry situated near the base of the eastern slope of The Pen, near to the fellside boundary wall. This quarry forms a large linear depression 20m long, 10m wide and up to 3m deep. Several rocky outcrops were visible on its northern side. The quarry was probably used as a source of stone for the nearby drystone walls.

Site number	H92
Site type	Relict Field Boundaries
Site name	Cawdale/The Pen
NGR	NY 48489 17977
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length c250m, width c100m
Grading	2
Description	A series of relict field boundaries identified directly east of the fellside boundary wall, north of Carhullan Farm, on the north side of Cawdale Valley. At least two north-south aligned relict field boundaries were identified south of the path which extends along the north side of the valley. An east-west aligned relict field boundary was also identified which bisected the above land divisions. The boundaries are formed out of small earth and stone banks, no more than 0.30m high and 1m to 2.50m wide. This site clearly illustrates that this area of Cawdale was once farmed.

Site number	H93
Site type	Stone Pile
Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 47909 17729
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Diameter 5m, height 0.50m.
Grading	4
Description	A pile of medium and large sized boulders, between 0.30m and 0.60m in diameter, situated within the base of Cawdale. The pile measures approximately 5m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.50m. The stones were clearly distinct from the surrounding base of the valley topography which formed a flat marshy area. The precise date of construction and function of the stone file remains uncertain.

Site number	H94
Site type	Bield
Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 47498 17741
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 15m, width 3m, height 0.30m.
Grading	3
Description	A very decayed bield located just west of the large 'key'-shaped sheepfold identified on the Ordnance Survey map. The bield comprises a 3m wide, 15m long, north/south alignment of turf-fast rocks.

Site number	H95
Site type	Bield

Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 47302 17631
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length c20m, width 1m, height up to 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A crescent-shaped bield situated near the base of the north side of Cawdale, directly south of the rectangular forest/plantation. The northern end of the bield actually extends into the forest. The bield was in a relatively good state of preservation surviving to between eight and nine courses high.
Site number	H96
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 47491 17608, NY 47554 17700
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 150m, width 1.50m, depth up to 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A hollow way which originates on Low Kop and descends in a north-easterly direction into the base of Cawdale valley. It is 1.50m wide, and no more than 0.50m deep. It was not visible within the valley base.

Site number	H97
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 48118 17062
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 800m, width 4m, depth up to 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A well-defined hollow way extending from the high ground known as The Hause in a north-easterly direction towards Cawdale. The hollow way measures between 1.50m and 4m in width and was up to 1m deep in places. Several other parallel paths and hollow ways were identified parallel to this one.

Site number	H98
Site type	Hollow way
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 48079 16420, NY 48073 16426
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 500m, width 2m, depth 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A hollow way located to the east of Low Kop which appears to link a disused quarry site (SMR 12825) to Willdale valley. This path is also marked on the Ordnance Survey map.

Site number	H99
Site type	Bield
Site name	Willdale

NGR	NY 48073 16426
Period	Medieval/post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 18m, width 0.80m, height 0.40m
Grading	3
Description	A north-west/south-east aligned bield located within Willdale. This site is also recorded on the current Ordnance Survey map.

Site number	H100
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	High and Low Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49181 19235
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges-width 3m apart, height 0.10m.
Grading	3
Description	Poorly pronounced ridge and furrow orientated roughly east/west. The ridges were spaced approximately 3m apart and were up to 0.10m high.

Site number	H101
Site type	Relict field system
Site name	High and Low Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49412 19285
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Field system-90m x 60m

Grading 3

Description A relict field system identified within the bounds of a large field. This system comprises of a north/south bank from which three east/west banks connect with its western side, these measure up to 50m in length. All the banks are between 0.50m and 1m wide, and are up to 0.10m high.

Site number	H102
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	High and Low Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49459 19004
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges 3m to 4m apart, height 0.10m.
Grading	3
Description	Poorly pronounced ridge and furrow aligned north/south. The ridges are between 3m and 4m apart and are up to 0.10m in height.

Site number	H103
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	High and Low Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49555 18906
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges 3m to 3.50m apart, height 0.10m.
Grading	3
Description	Faint traces of ridge and furrow were identified in this field. The ridges are c0.10m high aligned roughly east-west, and measure 3m to 3.50m in width.

Site number	H104
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	High and Low Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49757 18961

Period	medieval/post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges 5m to 6m apart, height 0.10m, height up to 0.50m.
Grading	2
Description	Very pronounced ridge and furrow situated within the north east corner of the field, (east of the track). The ridge and furrow is aligned roughly east/west. It is between 0.30m and 0.50m high, and between 5m and 6m wide. Faint traces of this ridge and furrow were also identified in the field to the immediate west of this field, suggesting that the ridge and furrow pre-dates the present field system.

Site number	H105
Site type	Stone Alignment
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49826 18629
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Length 3m, width 1.50m, height 0.20m.
Grading	3
Description	A linear stone alignment formed out of five large stone blocks, measuring c0.50m x 1.50m x 0.20m. The alignment is 3m long, its exact function remains unclear. Although its good condition, suggests that it is not of great antiquity.

Site number	H106
Site type	Relict field boundary
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49826 18651, NY 49801 18871
Period	Post-medieval?

Dimensions	Length 220m, width 1m, height 0.30m
Grading	3
Description	A linear relict field boundary which extends from Gill Beck along the eastern margin of the field. The boundary is defined by a very straight bank, approximately 1m wide and 0.30m high. Some stones were identified within the bank indicating that it probably was originally the foundations of a drystone wall. This wall appears to have been rebuilt some 7m to the east.
Site number	H107
Site type	Pile of stones
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49793 18780
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Diameter 12m, height 0.35m
Grading	4
Description	A circular arrangement of large and medium sized boulders located within a boggy area of the field, immediately to the west of H106. The stone scatter measures 12m in diameter, and the boulders appear to be arranged in a random fashion. First impressions suggested that this site might represent a small bield or sheepfold, however closer inspection suggested that the site probably represents a dump of discarded stones, within this boggy area of the field.

Site number	H108
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	Awaiting GPS data
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges-width between 2.50m and 4m, and up to 0.05m high.

Grading	3
Description	Very poorly pronounced ridge and furrow was identified within this field. The ridge and furrow was between 2.50m and 4m wide, and only up to 0.05m high, it was very difficult to discern, and only faint traces of it were visible.

Site number	H109
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 48992 19042
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges 3m apart, height 0.05m.
Grading	3
Description	Very faint traces of east/west aligned ridge and furrow were identified within this field. The ridge and furrow measured approximately 0.05m high, and was around 3m wide.

Site number	H110
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 48936 18970
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Ridges 2m to 3m apart, height 0.15m.
Grading	3
Description	Fairly well pronounced ridge and furrow which was only visible in the north of this field. The ridge and furrow was aligned east/west and measured, up to 0.15m high, and between 2m and 3m in width.

Site number	H111
Site type	Ditch/ridge and furrow
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49026 18900
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Ditch-width 5m, depth 3m. Ridge and furrow, ridges 2.50m to 3m apart, 0.10m high.
Grading	3
Description	A large, very neatly cut, east/west aligned ditch running down the north side of the field. The ditch is approximately 5m wide and 3m deep. It has steeply sloping sides and a slightly rounded base. There are also faint traces of east/west aligned ridge and furrow.

Site number	H112
Site type	Drainage Ditch
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 48994 18785
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 20m, width 0.50m, depth 0.15m
Grading	4
Description	A relatively small drainage ditch which has its origins on the fell and extends across the fell into an area of enclosed land. Its condition suggests that it dates to the post-medieval period.

Site number	H113
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms

NGR	NY 49018 18836
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 5m, depth up to 1.50m.
Grading	2
Description	A small roughly circular quarry measuring approximately 5m in diameter and 1.50m deep. This quarry was almost certainly used for the extraction of boulders for the surrounding drystone walls.

Site number	H114
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49081 18731
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 15m, depth 1.50m
Grading	2
Description	A large sub-circular quarry situated within enclosed pasture land (SMR 12804). The quarry has gently sloping grassed over edges. It was almost certainly used for the extraction of stones used in the surrounding drystone walls.

Site number	H115
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49127 18827
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Length 20m, width 7m, depth 3m.

Grading 2

Description A large, relatively deep quarry which is located within enclosed pasture land (SMR 12803). The quarry measures 20m north/south and 7m east/west. It is approximately 3m deep and is open on its eastern side.

Site number	H116
Site type	Ridge and furrow
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49320 18749
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Ridges 2.50m to 3m apart, height 0.10m to 0.15m.
Grading	3
Description	Very faint traces of roughly east/west aligned ridge and furrow. The ridge and furrow was between 0.10m and 0.15m high, and measured between 2.50m and 3m in width.

Site number	H117
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms
NGR	NY 49303 18888
Period	Post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Diameter 10m, depth 1m.
Grading	3
Description	A small quarry which measures 10m in diameter and is situated next to a field boundary wall. The base of the quarry appears to have been infilled with stone debris. This quarry was almost certainly used for the extraction of boulders, which were subsequently used in the numerous drystone walls located within its vicinity.

Site number	H118
Site type	Shallow linear depression
Site name	Low and High Howe Farms

NGR	NY 49323 18937
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length c50m, width 4m, depth 0.30m.
Grading	3
Description	A shallow east/west aligned linear depression measuring 4m in width. This may mark the line of a former track through enclosed land.

Site number	H119
Site type	Bank
Site name	Low Kop
NGR	NY 47808 16777
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Length 8m, width 2m, height 0.50m.
Grading	3
Description	A low irregular bank with hollow scoops set into its north side. It is situated in an upland common area close to the path that links The Hause to Low Kop. Its precise function and date could not be determined from the surface evidence.

Site number	H120
Site type	Bank
Site name	Sealhole Grain
NGR	NY 46743 16353, NY 46709 16312
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Length 55m, width 2m, height 0.50m.

Grading 3

Description A low, irregular, sinuous bank situated in an area of upland common in the vicinity of Sealhole Grain. Its precise function and date are unclear on the basis of the surface evidence.

Site number	H121
Site type	Enclosure
Site name	Wether Hill
NGR	NY 45298 16250
Period	Prehistoric/Roman?
Dimensions	Enclosure-diameter 7m. Ditch-width 1m, height 0.30m.
Grading	1
Description	A low, annular bank located c30m west of High Street on the gentle north facing slope of Wether Hill. The bank almost certainly denotes the location of an enclosure measuring c7m in diameter. A break in the earthwork possibly denoting an entrance was visible on its south/west side. No other obvious features apart from High Street were associated with this site. There is evidence of possible internal terracing and it possibly had a domestic function.

Site number	H122
Site type	Quarry
Site name	Red Crag
NGR	NY 45074 15324
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Large quarry-diameter 6m, depth 1m. Small quarry-diameter 3m, depth 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A pair of interconnected quarry hollows situated close to the summit of Red Crag, some 15m west of High Street. The hollows have gently sloping grassy sides indicating that stone has not been extracted from them within the recent past. The larger hollow measures c6m in diameter and 1m deep, the smaller hollow is connected to its east side and measures 3m in diameter and 1m deep. Stone may have been extracted from these hollows perhaps to construct High Street or the drystone wall which extends across Red Crag.

Site number	H123
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Site type	Roman Road
Site name	High Street
NGR	NY 45087 15323, NY 46273 20534
Period	Roman
Dimensions	Length 5350m, width between 5m and 10m.
Grading	2
Description	This section of High Street extends from Red Crag across the summits of Wether Hill and Loadpot Hill. The road is visible as a relatively flat grassy track between 5m and 10m in width. A number of scars are evident along its length, and where there was no turf cover, patches of coarse gravel were visible, represent the possible metalling. The road does not survive well in this area and therefore it has been given a lower grading than else where.

Site number	H124
Site type	Quarry debris?
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45521 17407
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 50m, width 20m, height up to 1m
Grading	3
Description	A large pile of what appears to be grassed over quarry debris located to the west of High Street between the summits of Wether and Loadpot Hills. The precise contents of the debris were unclear as it was grassed over. It may be associated with sites H125 and H126.

Site number	H125
Site type	Bank
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45611 17521
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 100m, width 0.70m height up to 0.50m
Grading	2
Description	A long, broad interrupted sinuous bank located towards the base of Loadpot Hill. The bank measures up to 0.50m high and 0.70m wide. This site is probably associated with sites H124 and H126. This feature lies closer to High Street and may possibly relate to it.

Site number	H126
Site type	Structure
Site name	Lowther House
NGR	NY 45739 17843
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	South-east structure-length 9m, width 7m. North-west structure-length 7m, width 5m.
Grading	2
Description	Two rectangular concrete bases situated on the southern slope of Loadpot Hill (SMR 12814). The south east base measures 9m x 7m and has the remains of a stone chimney base within its centre, and an east-west aligned stone wall to the south of this. The north western base, measures 7m x 5m, and the remains of a stone wall are visible along its southern side.

Site number	H127
Site type	Bank
Site name	Sealhole Grain

NGR	NY 47029 16666
Period	Post-medieval ?
Dimensions	Length 46m, width 3.50m, height 0.50m.
Grading	2
Description	A broad, low bank which extends from structure H128 towards the beck. The bank measures 3.50m in width and 0.50m high. It is aligned approximately north-east/south-west and is slightly bow shaped. It almost certainly represents the remains of an enclosure associated with H128.

Site number	H128
Site type	Structure/sheep pen
Site name	Sealhole Grain
NGR	NY 46990 16654
Period	Post-medieval?
Dimensions	Length 18m, width 14m, height up to 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A large rectangular 'L'-shaped drystone structure with a wing situated on its north-west corner. The structure survives to a height of between 0.60m and 0.75m and was constructed out of large tabular stones. Three cells were identified within its interior separated from each other by low drystone dividing walls. A small entrance c1m wide and 1m high, was noted within one of its external walls suggesting that the structure probably functioned as a sheep fold.

Site number	H129
Site type	Bield
Site name	Atkinson's Grain
NGR	NY 46692 17062
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 4m, width 2m, height 0.60m
Grading	3
Description	A small length of drystone wall situated in the base of a small but very steep valley which contains Atkinson's Grain. The wall is aligned roughly north-west/south-east, measures 4m in length, 2m wide and survives up to four courses high. It is constructed out of large tabular stones which measure c0.70m x 0.40m x 0.20m.

Site number	H130
Site type	Carved Boundary Stone
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45726 18084
Period	Post Medieval /medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 2m, height 0.20m.
Grading	1
Description	An upstanding carved stone with a possible Celtic/Roman head design. The stone measures c0.60m high, 0.25m wide, and 0.15m thick, and displays a crude head design on its southern face. It is set into a pile of recently positioned boulders indicating that it has almost certainly been moved from its original resting place. The boulders are positioned above a grassy mound which measures approximately 2m in diameter and 0.20m high, and includes earthfast stones. Several fragments of quartz were identified within this mound and it may represent a prehistoric cairn. The stone has an 'L' carved on one face, it coincides with a parish boundary and is in the location of a 'Boundary Stone' shown on the current OS map. It is clearly now a boundary stone but may have been re-used.

Site number	H131
Site type	Cairns
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45822 18244, NY 45843 18257, NY 45899 18246
Period	Undiagnostic
Dimensions	Individual cairns up to 8m in diameter and 1.50m high.
Grading	1
Description	Three prominent upstanding irregular mounds situated on the relatively flat summit of Loadpot Hill. These measure up to 8m in diameter and 1.50m in height and are visible as rounded turf covered mounds with turf fast stone exposures. At least one of these mounds is an artificial cairn, the other two are more questionable and are possibly natural.

Site number	H132
Site type	Round Cairn
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45928 18345
Period	Bronze Age
Dimensions	Diameter 10m, height 1.50m.
Grading	1
Description	A large cairn situated on the ridge of Loadpot Hill. The cairn measures approximately 10m in diameter and stands up to 1.50m above the surrounding land. It was turf covered, however several turf fast boulders and fragments of quartz are visible within it. A modern cairn has been constructed on top of it. It displays all the typical characteristics of a Bronze Age summit cairn.

Site number	H133
Site type	Boundary stone/cairn
Site name	Loadpot Hill
NGR	NY 45811 18499
Period	Prehistoric/medieval?
Dimensions	Diameter 2.50m, height 0.30m.
Grading	2
Description	A boundary stone which overlies a possible clearance cairn. The cairn measures c2.50m in diameter, and 0.30m high, and is formed out of turf fast stones.

Site number	H134
Site type	Shepherds hut/shieling
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 49090 16783
Period	Medieval/Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 6m, width 3m, height 0.60m
Grading	2
Description	A rectangular drystone structure situated on the eastern slope of the hill which forms the south side of the valley of Willdale. The structure measures 6m x 3m, and survives up to 0.50m high. Its walls are up to 0.70m wide. Much tumble was evident around the structure and there was no discernible entrance. This structure may have been a small sheepfold.

Site number	H135
Site type	Cairn
Site name	Willdale

NGR	NY 49055 16788
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Diameter 4m, height 1m.
Grading	2
Description	A circular, prominent grassy mound situated on the northern flank of the summit of the hill to the south of Willdale. The mound measures c4m in diameter and is gently rounded rising to a height of 1m. Several turf fast stones were visible on its surface. It has the form of a clearance cairn although no other examples were detected within its vicinity.

Site number	H136
Site type	Round Cairn?
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 48591 16588
Period	Bronze Age?
Dimensions	Length 9m, width 6m, height up to 1m.
Grading	1
Description	A large mound of stone material, on the top of the ridge of land to the south of Willdale. This feature is aligned north-east/south-west and measures 9m in length by 6m in width. It reaches a height of up to 1m and forms a grassy mound with numerous turf fast stones protruding from it. It has a prominent location and is well defined, and probably represents a funerary cairn. A modern cairn was situated on top of it.

Site number	H137
Site type	Cairn?
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 48442 16323
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Diameter 4m, height 0.50m.
Grading	2
Description	A turf covered mound measuring 4m in diameter and 0.50m in height, which has occasional turf fast stones visible within it. It has a commanding position on top of the hill to the south of Willdale with clear views over towards Haweswater reservoir. It was thus relatively well defined and prominent.

Site number	H138
Site type	Sheepfold
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 48453 16325
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	Length 5m, width 2m.
Grading	3
Description	A small rectangular sheepfold with a possible entrance within its western side. This is situated just east of site H137 below a craggy outcrop. A bield was located just to the west of this feature.

Site number	H139
Site type	Round Cairn?
Site name	Round Table

NGR	NY 49373 16961
Period	Prehistoric?
Dimensions	Length 20m, width 10m, height 1.50m.
Grading	1
Description	A large stone built mound known as the Round Table. It appears to have a ditch around its south and west sides (SMR 16534). It appears to be a very large cairn with possible associated ditches and hollow ways H140.

Site number	H140
Site type	Hollow way and banks
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 49416 17019, NY 49433 17132
Period	Prehistoric ?
Dimensions	Hollow ways-length 120m, width 3m, depth 1m. Bank-length 120m, width 2.50m, height 2m.
Grading	1
Description	A pair of parallel hollow ways extending in a north-east/south-west direction from the Round Table (H139). The hollow ways are separated by a substantial bank which contains stones and measures 2.50m in width and up to 2m high.

Site number	H141
Site type	Sheep pen
Site name	Cawdale
NGR	NY 47558 17742
Period	Post-medieval

Dimensions	50m long, up to 17m wide, 1m high.
Grading	3
Description	A large irregular shaped sheep pen located in the base of Cawdale to the south of the beck. This sheep pen was in a reasonably good state of preservation and is also marked on the current Ordnance Survey map.
Site number	H142
Site type	Sheep pen and bield
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 482341 16622
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	pen 6m x 6m, bield 40m in length, 1m wide.
Grading	3
Description	A sheep pen and integral bield located at the head of Willdale. These features are in a relatively good condition and are marked on the current Ordnance Survey map.

Site number	H143
Site type	Small hut
Site name	Willdale
NGR	NY 49145 17703
Period	Post-medieval
Dimensions	5m x 5m, up to 2m high.
Grading	3
Description	A small hut located on the shoulder of Hause End between Willdale and Cawdale. The hut

measured 5m x 5m and was up to 2m high, parts of its gable were still visible, and it was constructed of dry-stone masonry.

Site number H144

Site type Circular Enclosure

Site name Towtop Kirk

NGR NY 49320 17920

Period ?

Dimensions Diameter 40m

Grading 3

Description A circular enclosure located on Hause End. the enclosure measured 40m in diameter and was surrounded by a low turf covered bank. The site is within the Cumbria SMR (SMR 1519) The site was excavated by Collingwood in the early part of this century and a horse shoe shaped structure was identified within it. A stone was reputed to have come from the site which had a crude cross carved on it suggesting that it might be an early Christian date, although this interpretation is open to speculation.

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Ordnance Survey First Edition Maps Consulted

Westmoreland Sheet 7, scale 1:10,560, date 1863

Westmoreland Sheet 13, scale 1:10,560, date 1863

Westmoreland Sheet 14, scale 1:10,560, date 1863

Westmoreland Sheet 20, scale 1:10,560, date 1863

Westmoreland Sheet 21, scale 1:10,560, date 1863

APPENDIX 1. PROJECT BRIEF

APPENDIX 2. PROJECT DESIGN

ILLUSTRATIONS
