

Askham Fell Survey Catalogue

J.Quartermaine

29-1-1991

Lancaster University Archaeological Unit
Physics Building
University of Lancaster
Lancs.
LAI 4YW

.lm1
.rm120
.po0

iðe'ðhD

CUMBRIA AND LANCASHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT: SMR CATALOGUE
Askham Fell Catalogue

8701 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Elder Beck
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 477220 HEIGHT OD = 310-365m
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 1 - 38, 100, 216, 217 & 219
DESCRIPTION =

1 - ROMAN ROAD - NY 47382176 - 481022330

This is a long, linear earthwork which appears to correspond to the High Street Roman road crossing Askham Fell. It is c.1.18km long and is not continuous and varies in form and character throughout its length. At the eastern end it disappears short of a possible crossing point of Elder Beck but seems to reappear on the other side in a slightly different form; this section east of the beck is site 5 and is described separately.

Section 1 (NY 47382176-47552192): Beyond the south-western end there is no visible continuation despite searching for up to 300m beyond this point; there is thick peat in this area which may obscure the remains of the road. The earthwork comprises two slightly irregular, but essentially parallel ditches between 7m and 9.5m apart. They are in an area of poorly drained bog and are totally obscured by one area of bog (NY 47492186). Partly as a result the ditches are generally ill-defined and narrow (c.1.5m wide) and there is no visible evidence of an agger in between. The ditches divert around a small hillock, reverting to the same alignment on the other side. There is a ditch around the base of the hillock which does not appear to correlate with the north side ditch of the road and may have served to drain run-off water from the hillock away from the road. Extending westwards from this ditch there is a narrow, low bank which turns by 90 deg. to cross the line of the road and is apparently cut by the south side ditch of the road.

Section 2 (NY 47572194-47632199) survives as a possible agger with a very irregular and discontinuous ditch on the south-eastern side. It is very short and merges with a large elongated earthwork at NY 47622198. This earthwork is a very large, roughly triangular shaped flat topped mound with a large elongated bank on top approximately in line with the road. It is very prominent and the bank is up to 1.2m high. The ditch on the south-side of the agger cuts through the road and drains downslope along the south-western side of the triangular earthwork. There is no obvious purpose for the earthwork and may not be contemporary with the Roman road.

Section 3 (NY 47642219-4792224) is the best preserved of the road; it comprises a well-defined, slightly prominent fairly regular, flat topped agger with an irregular, discontinuous ditch only on the south-east (upslope) side. The agger is generally about 4m wide and in places is up to 0.5m high above the bottom of the adjacent ditch. The south-western end is separated by a short gap from the triangular earthwork (cf. section 2) and at the north-eastern end it is cut by a possible later road, which separates it from Section 4. The ditch cuts through the agger in two places (NY 4764822003 & 4782222160) to allow drainage away

from

the ditch. This section is not particularly straight; there is a substantial 'wiggle' at NY 47732206 which does not correspond to any changes in topography and is apparently inconsistent with a properly surveyed road. However this is not an unusual feature of upland roman roads (c.f. Wheeldale Moor Roman road, North York Moors).

A modern bridle path cuts the road at NY 4789422219 which has exposed a short section through the road. The

section displays no sign of obvious metallurgy and contains only the amount of small stone material that would be usually contained within a top soil matrix. There is a mid-brown soil with some rust-brown lenses near the bottom of the section. A ferrous artefact was observed at 0.3m below the surface, however this was not removed and was not identified.

There are two sections of stone bank (sites 8 and 10) which extend from the bank and which are apparently later features, however thick vegetation cover prevents any reliable stratigraphic interpretation.

Section 4 (NY 4798022252-4808022340): This is an ill-defined 'agger' which has the form of an irregular round topped profile rather than the normal flat topped profile. There is a large and sometimes irregular ditch on the south-eastern side; at NY 48032230 there is a second ditch, immediately adjacent and to the south-east of the main ditch. The ditch becomes more substantial towards the lower end of the road section where it merges with a natural gully which itself merges into an expansive area of bog. The agger is severely diminished in size and form in this lower, eastern end of the road; and may have been eroded away by the same water erosion that enlarged the ditch. There is an irregular bank towards the lower part of the stream gully which may possibly be the remnants of an agger, however it may also be a natural feature

T7>T7

§

formed by stream erosion on either side. It is possible that the construction of the road and associated ditches altered the drainage pattern in this area, concentrating the flow down the road ditches which may subsequently have become a stream gully, causing the formation of a bog at the bottom. This is a view supported by Hay <1>; he suggests that trackways in this area were being formed and abandoned as they were sunken or eroded away.

Although there is a possible crossing point at NY 4817522365 (cf site 5 description) in between it and the end of section 4 there is only a very short and ill-defined low bank at NY 4814422367 which may represent a fragmentary continuation.

Site 4 is a substantial stone bank which is built on top of the agger of the section 4 road, hence post-dates the road, however the ditch which runs parallel to and to the south of the road cuts bank 4. This ditch has been enlarged by water action which may have eroded/cut the overlying bank 4. The other parallel ditch is only found in this area and also cuts bank 4. Thus the stratigraphic sequence would appear to be that the road/ditch predates the bank 4 which predates the localised ditch and the water erosion of the road ditch.

There is a broadly continuous stone bank (site 2) which runs approximately parallel to the road. Like the road, however, it is not particularly straight and the separation between the bank and road varies from 17m to 39m.

Size: length c.900m (to end of section 4)
width 3.1m-5.4m height 0.2m-0.5m

2 - STONE BANK - NY 4761121950 - 479602224512

A stone/turf bank running across a gradual east-west slope roughly parallel to the Roman road site 1, although the distance between the two varies c. 17-39m. The low bank is discontinuous and poorly defined at some points and moderately well-defined elsewhere. At the southern end there is very complete turf cover with little stone protruding, although an eroded area cutting through 0.3m of the bank near the southern end of the bank shows medium-sized to large stones. At the northern end some medium-sized to large lichenised stones protrude through the substantial turf cover. The width and height varies throughout its length. The stone bank is referred to by Hay <2> as a line of foundation work or paving (line AB on his plan) which connects to site 3 (line BC on his plan).

Size: length c.429m width 1.3m-2.3m height 0.25m-2m

3 - STONE BANK - NY 4795722247 - 4811222278 A low stone bank running south-west to north-east; it has a

regular profile, but is poor to moderately defined. It has substantial turf cover with small to large lichenised stones protruding. At the southern end the bank turns eastwards and has a broad width of scattered stone material. Hay <2> refers to this bank as his line BC leading to the "lower crossing" or earlier crossing for the Roman road. At the western end it stops at a ditch. On the opposite side of the ditch is the western end of site 4, hence they are possibly related. There is a semi-circular structure (possible field) set into the end of the bank.

Size: length c. 169m width 2.0-3.6m height 0.35m

4 - STONE BANK - NY 4799622267 - 4801322259

A discontinuous, poorly defined, low stone bank with small to large stones protruding through the turf cover. It runs south-west to north-east turning a sharp 90 degree angle at NY 4804322304 and continuing towards the north-west approximately along the break of slope. It is built over the Roman road site 1, however it is cut by the road ditch which has been enlarged by water erosion. This north-western section is poorly to moderately defined with small to large stones protruding through substantial turf cover; it has a regular profile.

Size: length c. 62m/81m width 2.0-3.0m height 0.35m

5 - ROAD/CROSSING? - NY 4817022348 - 4824822500

On the north-western side of Elder Beck there is a low, flat topped bank which was possibly metalled with small stones (a); it comprises a mound or foundation of small angular stones in a black matrix with an element of iron-pan. It is probably the mound referred to by Hay <2> as a "Rubble Heap". On the opposite, southern side of the beck there is a series of linear earthworks, comprising a bank and a slight ditch, partly cut into the hillside (b), and below these there is an alignment of fairly prominent stones.

The flat topped bank (a) is immediately adjacent to the steep side of the Elder Beck gully and is potentially a bridge platform but there is no corresponding platform on the opposite side of the beck to the east. To the south there are earthworks and remains of a basic structure (stone alignment) but this is an impractical bridge crossing point because the bank is gently sloped here and would necessitate crossing at a diagonal angle to the line of the beck and thus the bridge would need to have a greater span than was necessary. It would also mean that the alignment of the bridge was perpendicular to that of the road. The linear earthwork (b) has the appearance of a track; it leads towards a section of the beck which has gently sloping sides and may relate to a possible ford at SD 4817422350. This would be in line with the road/track (1) as far as it can be traced, however there is an extensive area of bog on the opposite side of the beck, adjacent to the possible ford and there are no indications of any earthworks protruding through the mire.

Extending north-east from the linear earthworks (b) there is a discontinuous, low bank with poor to moderate definition and small to large stones protruding through the turf cover; it has a regular profile. It is similar in form to the road west of the beck (1) and is probably a continuation of it. Hay <2> mentions three features F, G and H on the western side of the beck and describes them as being like road foundations

Size: length 174m width 1.9m-4.3m height 0.10m-0.25m

6 - STONE BANK - NY 4808022329 - 4806222284

A low, irregular shaped, poorly defined stone bank with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It runs north-west to south-east, downslope in an area of natural outcropping.

Size: length 11m width 2.3m-3.6m height 0.25m

7 - STONE BANK - NY 4753222191 - 4757421998

A prominent, discontinuous, poorly to moderately defined stone bank with larger stones protruding through the turf cover. It has a regular width. It runs roughly north-south; the southern end of the section is crossed by the modern track and terminates with a field clearance cairn. Continuing from the southern end of the bank there is a clearly defined ditch, which may butt onto the Roman road (site 1).

Size: length 200m width 1.9m-2.3m height 0.10m-0.25m

8 - STONE BANK - NY 4768122311 - 4772522080

A prominent, discontinuous poorly to moderately defined stone bank with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf cover. It has a regular width and a flat but regular profile. It runs roughly north-south down slope. At the southern end of the middle section the bank is crossed by the modern track. The southernmost end of the bank butts onto the north side of the Roman road site 1.

Size: length 241m width 1.5m-4.0m height 0.10m-0.25m

Š

9 - STONE BANK - NY 4782722215 - 4783122200

A low, continuous length of poorly defined stone bank with medium-sized stones protruding from the turf cover. It has a regular width. It runs roughly north-south downslope, parallel to site 10 and is crossed by the modern track.

Size: length 22m width 1.2m height 0.1m

10 - STONE BANK - NY 4785622189 - 4785122205

A continuous length of poor to moderately defined stone bank with medium-sized to large stones protruding from the turf cover. It has a regular width. It runs roughly north-south downslope, parallel to site 9 and butts onto the north edge of the Roman road site 1.

Size: length 16m width 1.8m-2.0m height 0.15m

11 - CAIRN - NY 4747222064

A low, poorly defined mound of small to large stone with irregular outline and profile and some stone protruding through the turf cover.

Size: length 2.8m width 2.4m height 0.45m

12 - STONE BANK - NY 4756622089 - 4755922101

A continuous length of moderately defined stone bank with small to large stones. The width is regular. It runs north-south down slope and is crossed at each end by the forked modern track.

Size: length 16m width 3.7-4.1m height 0.6m

13 - CAIRN - NY 4761122088

A low, poorly defined cairn with small to large stones protruding from cover.

Size: length 4m width 3.2m T7 T7

§

14 - CAIRN - NY 4765922150

A roughly circular, low bank of small to large stones around a shallow uneven hollow. There is a gap in the western edge.

A smaller poorly defined mound to the east of the bank may be a spoil heap associated with the robbing of this probable stone clearance cairn.

Size: Length c.10m width 9.7m

Bank width (west) 1.4m (east) 1.9m height 0.12-0.25m

Spoil heap length 2.1m width 0.6m height 0.2m

15 - CAIRN - NY 4765622204

A prominent, moderately defined, large mound of medium-sized stones with regular outline, but irregular profile as the western side had tumbled, and some stone protruding through the turf cover.

Size: length 4.1m width 3.7m height 0.6m

16 - CAIRN - NY 4766222256

A low, moderately defined mound of small to large stones with irregular outline and profile and some small to large stones protruding through the turf cover.

Size: length 3.5m width 1.5m height 0.15m

17 - STONE BANK - NY 4787622246

A very short and narrow, low, poorly defined length of bank with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf cover. It has an irregular profile.

Size: length 9m width 0.8m-3.4m height 0.15m

18 - STONE BANK - NY 4788222313 - 4788422292

A low, poorly defined slightly curved bank with medium-sized to large stones protruding through turf cover. It runs south-east to north-west. At the northern end is a very large stone which is probably natural

in-situ.

Size: length 21m width 2.1-2.8m height 0.1-0.2m

19 - CAIRN - NY 4793321917

A slight prominent, moderately defined mound of medium-sized stones with irregular outline and profile. There is almost complete grass and reed cover. There is a slight hollow in the western side of the cairn.

Size: length 3.6m width 3.4m height 0.3m

20 - CAIRN - NY 4795821949

A low, poorly defined mound of small to large stones protruding from turf cover. It has an irregular outline and a slightly rounded and regular profile.

Size: length 2.1m width 1.5m height 0.2m

21 - STONE BANK - NY 4776821975

A length of poorly defined bank orientated south-west to north-east. Medium to large stones protruding through the turf cover at one point only. It has a regular width and regular rounded profile.

Size: length 39m width 3.2-3.4m height 0.2m

22 - CAIRN - NY 4786422028

A low, poorly defined mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding from almost total reed and grass cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 3.4m width 3.2m height 0.2m

23 - CAIRN ? - NY 4784922089

A possible disturbed cairn comprising a moderately defined concentration of medium-sized to large stones lying in a hollow, east of a naturally located boulder.

Size: length 1.3m width 1.2m depth 0.25m

24 - CAIRN - NY 4788422064

A low, poorly defined mound of large stones with irregular outline and profile. Two large lichened stones

T7iT7

Š are exposed at the east and west end which may be in-situ natural.

Size: length 2.5m width 2.4m height 0.25m

25 - CAIRN - NY 4790322078

A slightly prominent, poorly defined mound of small stones protruding from substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and rounded profile.

Size: length 2.1m width 1.8m height 0.3m

26 - CAIRN ? - NY 4790122098

A poorly defined and substantially turfed mound. No stones were observed or found by probing.

27 - CAIRN - NY 4787022104

A low, poorly defined mound of small stones protruding from substantial turf cover. It had a regular outline and rounded profile.

Size: length 2.2m width 1.8m height 0.2m

28 - CAIRN - NY 4787322117

A low, poorly defined, oval-shaped mound of large stones protruding from turf cover. It has a regular outline and irregular profile. At the northern end there is a small hollow. There are larger stones around the edge.

Size: length 3.4m width 2.9m height 0.2m

29 - CAIRN - NY 4790122121

Cairn i) A low, poorly defined mound of small to large stones with irregular outline and some small to large stones protruding through substantial turf cover.

Size: length 3.0m width 1.9m height 0.2m

Cairn ii) A low, poorly defined mound with medium-sized stones protruding through substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline

Size: length 2.8m width 2.2m height 0.25m

30 - CAIRN - NY 4792322118

A low mound of medium-sized to large stones with regular circular outline and flat but regular profile. The outline is moderately defined by occasional medium-sized stones protruding through the turf. One stone on the western side may be naturally deposited.

Size: length 3.7m width 3.5m height 0.15m

31 - CAIRN - NY 4793322113

A slightly prominent, moderately defined, turf-covered mound of small to large stones with regular circular outline. There is a slight hollow in the centre.

Size: length 4.7m width 4.3m height 0.25m

32 - CAIRN - NY 4792922099

A low, moderately defined, turf-covered mound of small to large stones with regular circular outline but flat and irregular profile. The mound is surrounded by reeds and has some well lichen stones protruding through the turf cover.

Size: length 2.8m width 2.6m height 0.2m

33 - CAIRN - NY 4975122127

A low, moderately defined mound with small to large stones protruding from turf cover.

Size: length 4.5m width 3m

34 - CAIRN - NY 4792822134

A slightly prominent, poor to moderately defined, turf-covered mound of medium-sized stones with irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 3.3m width 3.0m height 0.3m

35 - STONE BANK - NY 4791022152 - 4793822155

A very poorly defined, discontinuous, turf-covered, low bank of medium-sized to large stones with a regular width but only a slight profile at the south-eastern end. T7*T7

Š Size: length 45m width 1.2m height 0.15m

36 - CAIRNS - NY 4793322176

Cairn i) NY 4793322176

A low, moderately defined mound of small to large stones protruding from turf.

Size: length 2.5m width 2.5m

Cairn ii) NY 4793022181

A low, poorly defined, turf-covered mound of medium to large stones with irregular outline and flat but regular profile.

Size: length 2.2m width 1.9m height 0.15m

37 - STONE BANK - NY 4796722211 - 4797522153

A prominent, well-defined, continuous bank orientated east-west. It has well-lichen stone protruding through turf-cover. The width of the bank is irregular and the height varies.

Size: length 48.5m width 1.0m-3.5m height 0.1m-0.25m

38 - BIELD - NY 4799122098

An approximate 'U' shaped, though fairly irregular, turf-covered bank which is open to the north-east. The level of the interior is lower than that of the surrounding ground surface and the raised part of the bank is fairly low-lying. The definition on the internal side is better than on the external side, implying that it has been cut back into the slope. However there is a small amount of stone material protruding from the bank which would suggest that it is not just the result of peat-cutting. The bank has no clear evidence of dry stone structure or of any entrance posts on either side of the gap, but is possibly a small field. It lies on the southern margin of the bog.

Size: length 8.1m width 5.2m height 0.15m-0.35m

100 - EARTH BANK - NY 4837422540 - 4831122497

A long linear, turf covered bank which has very few medium-sized stones protruding. It ends at an extensive area of bog and is orientated towards the Cockpit (86). It is moderately prominent and moderately defined, but is discontinuous. The bank is crossed by the modern track.

Size: length 97m width 1.3m-2.2m height 0.1-0.25m

216 - CAIRN - NY 4778621910 A low, poorly defined mound of medium-sized stones with irregular outline and profile with only four well-lichened stones protruding through turf cover.

Size: length 2.6m width 1.4m height 0.15m

217 - CAIRN - NY 44793822144

A slightly prominent, irregular shaped and profiled cairn. It is well turfed with a few medium stones protruding from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 3.8m width 2.8m height 0.3m

219 - BANK - NY 4800922318 - 4799322299

An elongated bank adjacent to the roman road, and is intersected by one of the road ditches. There are only a few stones protruding from thick turf cover. It has a fairly regular, rounded profile, however there is no sign of a ditch on the north-western side.

Size: length c.25m width 5.8m height < 0.4m

Sub-group A

Component sites: 1-18, 100

This sub-group comprises a series of stone banks running in a seemingly regular pattern with respect to the alignment of the Roman road High Street (site 1) and includes stones clearance cairns contained by the field banks. The group lies to the east of Aik Beck and west of Elder Beck; the road is orientated east-west, roughly along the contour, and the field boundaries lie north-south up the slope.

The siting of the Roman road (site 1) and the crossing of site 5 does not appear to correspond to the line mapped by the OS, and observed by T. Hay <1> & <2>; however no evidence for this route could be seen in 1988. These two alignments of the Roman road may represent two different phases of the route using two crossing points of the Elder beck. Site 5 has the remains of a possible bridge crossing and a north-eastern continuation of the Roman road site 1. This lower crossing has been described by T.Hay <2> in less detail than above; it is at a point of the beck which has fairly steep sides and was clearly less suitable than T7eT7 the higher ford crossing by the Cockpit.

The orientation of the 'road' is not particularly straight; there are marked 'wiggles' as at NY 47702204 where there is no clear reason for the change of direction however this is not an unusual feature of Roman roads.

Stone banks 3,4,7,8,9,10,17 and 18 may all be part of a single field system extending downslope from the Roman road (site 1). Stone bank 2, is approximately parallel to the road, however there is nothing to indicate that it was contemporary with the road. Although it apparently merges with stone bank 3 there is no actual evidence for a join; site 3 is a very prominent bank containing large concentrations of stone material whereas site 2 at this point is very ill-defined, low lying and contains minimal amounts of stone. Stone banks 8 and 10 merge with the northern edge of the Roman road and there is no evidence of any continuation of these features on the other side of the road, so they would appear to butt onto and post-date the road. However, the precise stratigraphic relationship is obscured by vegetation and turf

cover.

Site 4 is approximately on the same alignment as site 2 but it has a very different character from site 2 and is not necessarily a continuation. Sites 3 & 4, by contrast, may be related; they have approximately the same form, containing large amounts of stone material and there is even evidence of kerbing within site 4. The eastern end of site 4 comprises a very faint bank beside a large ditch, but it is not totally clear what is the ditch edge and what is the continuation of site 4. This faint bank breaks immediately opposite the terminal of site 3 and therefore the two sites may have been linked.

Sites 3 and 4 are similar in form and are possibly linked, however it is not clear if they are related to the rest of the field system which runs downslope from the road.

Site 12 lies parallel to stone bank 7 and may be a part of this field system. However, the width (3.7-4.1m) and the height (0.6m) are much greater than the rest, and it may be that this short stretch of stone bank was unrelated.

Sites 11,13,14,15, and 16 are stone clearance cairns of varying size, composition and survival. Site 11 lies to the west of bank 7, but all the others lie within the confines of banks 7 and 8 and are probably contemporary with and part of the field system created by banks 2,7,8,9,10 etc.

The road is recorded in the SMR as PRN 2961

Sub-group B

Component sites: 19-38, 216

This group comprises a series of stone banks and a small cairnfield on an area of low-gradient, non-undulating moorland. It lies south and up-slope of the Roman road and west of Elder Beck. The southern limit of these fields approximately corresponds to the 350m contour.

Two very similar banks (35 & 37) are perpendicular to each other and are separated by a dense area of bog which is likely to obscure any stone material. The orientation of bank 37 is approximately parallel to banks 8 & 10 of sub-group A and is also orientated towards the terminus of bank 4, thus there is a possibility that banks 35/37 may relate to the sub-group A field system. The possible field defined by these two banks contains just one pair of cairns (36). These banks may be associated with the possible field 38. Bank 35 may represent the field boundary of a dense group of field clearance cairns.

Nine of the thirteen cairns (sites 22-34) are low, poorly defined mounds; the other four have regular and rounded profiles and are composed of small stones. The definition of the cairns is confused by dense matt-grass vegetation which obscures the sites. The cairns appear to be artificial and are probably the result of stone clearance.

Site 21 is a bank lying parallel to bank 2 and the Roman road site 1. It is prominent, well defined and wide; it is wider than bank 2 (3.2-3.4m) but has a similar height (0.2m).

There are three cairns isolated from the main group lying further to the north (19, 20 & 216) and which are well spaced from each other.

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.A.,Redmayne,P. & Pitt,F.//5/1988

SOURCES =

<1> Desc text/LUAU/Hay,T./1938/Ullswater notes/CW2/Vol 38/p.42

<2> Desc text/LUAU/Hay,T./1943/The ford over Elder Beck/CW2/Vol 43/p.25

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 1 - 38, 100, 216, 217 & 219

PLAN NO. = 1,2 & 4

8702 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Threepow Raise

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 480215 T7 T7

§ CLAU SURVEY NO. = 39-77 & 218

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8702

39 - CAIRN - NY 4810621812

A low, moderately defined circular mound of small to large stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has an irregular profile.

Size: length 4.2m width 3.8m height 0.15m

40 - CAIRN - NY 4814021819

A low, moderately defined circular mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.8m height 0.2m

41 - CAIRN - NY 4814721785

A fairly prominent, well-defined, oval mound on a slight, natural rise in between two areas of bog, which exaggerates the apparent prominence of the mound. It comprises large amounts of small to large stones protruding through the turf-cover and there are upright stones along the south western edge which are possibly a elements of a kerb. The shape is irregular, approximating to a dumbbell and it has an irregular profile; it is slightly prominent at the north-western end, but not in the middle. There are indications of recent disturbance where stones have been removed and piled onto the northern side.

Size: length 12.2m width 4.4m height 0.3m

42 - CAIRN - NY 4820221807

A large, prominent, well-defined circular mound of small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular flat profile, which is higher on the southern side.

Size: length 5.3m width 4.7m height 0.5m

43 - CAIRN - NY 4828621791

A low, moderately defined, large oval-shaped mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has an irregular profile, higher at the eastern end.

Size: length 8.9m width 4.3m height 0.25m-0.35m

44 - CAIRN - NY 4829321802

A low, moderately defined circular mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular and flat profile.

Size: length 3.5m width 3.4m height 0.2m

45 - STONE BANK - NY 4825021841 - 4827521822

A discontinuous, moderately defined, low stone bank with small to large stones erratically protruding from the turf. The width and profile are variable and was probably a result of irregular stone clearance along the line of an ill-defined boundary. The bank has an east-western orientation.

Size: length c. 9m width 1.9m-2.2m height 0.10-0.25m

46 - CAIRN - NY 4825221852

A low, moderately defined turf-covered mound.

Size: length c.2.9m width c.2.5m

47 - CAIRN - NY 4823121860

A prominent, moderately defined circular mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular profile. The outline is well-defined with a possible intermittent stone kerb.

Size: length 4.0m width 4.0m height 0.35m

48 - CAIRN - NY 4822421878

A large, prominent, well-defined circular mound of small to large stones protruding from substantial turf-cover. It has an regular and rounded profile, however there is a cut into the eastern side exposing an upright orthostat which would appear to be part of a small cist. The cut is presumably the result of an excavation and the small mound adjacent to the cairn is probably the spoil from the excavation. The cist is

T7ÛT7

Š

at the side of the cairn, which may indicate that it was a satellite burial, rather than the main burial.

On the south-west side of the cairn there is an upright stone and there are some larger stones around the edge which may be the discontinuous remnants of a kerb.

Size: length 7.1m width 6.2m height 0.55m

49 - CAIRN - NY 4824421876

A slightly prominent, moderately defined circular mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a slightly irregular and rounded profile. The outline is well-defined.

Size: length 3.7m width 3.4m height 0.25m

50 - RING CAIRN ? - NY 4823821880

A low, well-defined, circular, turf-covered earth and stone bank with medium-sized stones. There is a gap in the north-eastern edge. The central hollow is below the surrounding ground surface and shows no evidence for internal structures.

Size: external length 3.5m width 3.2m
width of bank 1.0m height 0.2m
length of hollow 2.3m width of hollow 2m depth 0.4m

51 - ROBBED CAIRN - NY 4828021862

A prominent, well-defined, circular mound with a very well defined central hollow. It comprises a turf-covered earth and stone bank with small to large stones protruding. The central hollow is below the surrounding ground surface and shows no evidence of internal structures. The internal definition is much better than the external definition and the stone material within the hollow would appear to have less lichen cover than the stones around the outside.

It would appear to be a robbed cairn. There is some loose stone on the eastern edge which may be spoil from the excavation. At the bottom of the hollow there is a central rectilinear cut, which is bounded on two sides by small stones. This could possibly represent the location of a former cist or alternatively may just be an additional cut during the excavation. In either case there is a possibility that this was a funerary cairn.

Size: external: length 4.7m width 4.3m
width of bank c.1m height 0.2m
length of hollow 1.7m width 1.6m depth 0.65m

52 - CAIRN - NY 4830021868

A low, moderately defined, large oval-shaped mound of small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a slightly irregular and rounded profile. The outline is well-defined, but there is no evidence of a kerb.

Size: length 9.5m width 4.1m height 0.25m

53 - CAIRN - NY 4832321849

A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular outline but regular and flat profile.

Size: length 1.8m width 1.3m height 0.10m

54 - CAIRNS - NY 4832821823

Cairn i) A low, poorly defined, small circular mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 1.8m width 1.7m height 0.15m

Cairn ii) A low, moderately defined, circular mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 2.3m width 1.9m height 0.25m

55 - CAIRN - NY 4833521838

A prominent, moderately defined, circular mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has a slightly irregular but rounded profile.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.7m height 0.35m

56 - CAIRN - NY 4833121853

A prominent, moderately defined, circular mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the T7T7 turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 4.0m width 3.8m height 0.4m

57 - CAIRN - NY 4833121875

A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular outline but irregular and flat profile.

Size: length 3.8m width 3.6m height 0.3m

58 - CAIRN - NY 4832121890

A slightly prominent, moderately defined, circular mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a well-defined edge and regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 2.7m width 2.6m

59 - CAIRN - NY 4828121889

A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular, elongated outline but regular profile.

Size: length 2.8m width 2.3m height 0.15m

60 - CAIRN - NY 4828621895

A slightly prominent, moderately defined, circular mound comprising medium-sized to large stones protruding through substantial turf-cover. It has a well-defined edge and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 3.7m width 3.5m height 0.3m

61 - CAIRN - NY 4828721901

A low, moderately defined, circular mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a well-defined edge and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 3.3m width 2.5m height 0.25m

62 - STONE BANK - NY 4826521901

A moderately defined, prominent, stone bank with medium-sized to large stones. It has a regular height and slightly rounded profile but variable width; there is a possible cairn at the southern end. It is orientated north-south.

Size: length c.7m width 2.1m-2.7m height 0.2m-0.3m

63 - CAIRN - NY 4829221916

A low, moderately defined, sub-square mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a well-defined edge and an irregular, flat profile. It is on the moderately steep slope of the gully side and though large is not very prominent.

Size: length 8.1m width 8m height 0.3m

64 - CAIRN - NY 4832421911

A slightly prominent, moderately defined, wedge-shaped mound with the convergent angle pointing north. It has medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a well-defined edge and a regular, flat profile.

Size: length 3.9m width 1.9m height 0.3m

65 - CAIRN - NY 4830621946

A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular outline and a regular, very flat profile.

Size: length 2.6m width 2.4m height 0.10m

66 - CAIRN - NY 4830621950

A slightly prominent, moderately defined circular mound of small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 4.6m width 4.2m height 0.25m

67 - CAIRN - NY 4827621931

A slightly prominent, moderately defined circular mound of small to medium-sized lichenized stones protruding through scanty turf-cover. It has a well-defined outline and a slightly irregular profile. T7QT7

§ Size: length 2.7m width 2.5m height 0.23m

68 - CAIRN - NY 4826921945

A slightly prominent, moderately defined circular mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile.

Size: length 2.8m width 2.7m height 0.2m

69 - CAIRN - NY 4827921959

A slightly prominent, poorly defined mound of small to medium stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular, rounded outline and profile. The cairn lies on a natural mound.

Size: length 4.7m width 4.4m height 0.25m

70 - CAIRN - NY 4825121941

A low, moderately defined, small mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has a regular sub-rectangular outline orientated east-west and also a regular profile.

Size: length 2.7m width 0.8m height 0.15m

71 - CAIRN - NY 4825421931

A low, moderately defined, small circular mound of medium-sized to large stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has a regular and flat profile.

Size: length 1.9m width 1.8m height 0.1m

72 - CAIRN - NY 4820821954

A low, moderately defined, large pear-shaped mound with narrow end orientated east. It is slightly concave in the middle which gives it a bank rather than a mound like appearance. It comprises medium to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover with some larger stones protruding around the western edge. It has a regular and flat profile. Although non-prominent and slightly irregular it appears to be artificial.

Size: length 14.9m width 7.6m height 0.25m

73 - RING FEATURE ? - NY 4819321951

A prominent, moderately defined, semi-circular earth bank with few large stones protruding through the turf cover. The northern side is open. The central hollow is flat. This feature may be an old grouse butt.

Size: total length 6.2m width of bank 2.8m height 0.3m

74 - STONE/CAIRN - NY 4816721985

One large, rectangular recumbent stone marked with a bench mark on the east end of the southern side. On the west end of the northern side is an incised L-shaped mark. It overlies its, still empty, stone setting, which is at the western end and comprises a small mound of small stones with a central hollow. This in turn may have been set into an earlier small cairn. This small cairn is possibly kerbed with many exposed medium-sized to large cairns. It is possible that the whole cairn was created for the setting.

Size: length of stone 1m width of stone 0.3m

length of cairn 2.9m width of cairn 2.6m

75 - CAIRN - NY 4816722005

A slightly prominent, moderately defined circular mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular and rounded profile. The outline is slightly elongated due to tumble on the down-slope side.

Size: length 3.6m width 3.2m height 0.4m

76 - STONE BANK? - NY 4813422007 - 4813921999

This appears to have been a section of crescent-shaped stone bank or wall with the open side facing to the north-east. It comprises medium-sized to large stones and is well-defined. At the eastern end it curves to the south and includes c. 6 large boulders with some turf cover.

The centre of the bank has been built upon creating a shelter or bield large enough for one person. The stones are very large and include some boulders, presumably from the collapse of the wall. The western end of the stone bank seems to have been less disturbed. Just south of the western end is a round mound with substantial turf cover; this, however, was probably not a continuation of the bank. On top of this mound is a recent cairn, which was probably built at about the same time as the continuous ring of stones lying on

T70ET7

§

the surface of the turf within the area enclosed by the wall and site 77. The stone bank, however, does not appear to be a modern feature. There is a lot of stone in this area, which was probably collapsed from the wall/bank, which must therefore have been substantial in size.

Size: length of bank c. 23m

width of wall 1.6m-2.3m height of wall 0.2m-0.5m

77 - RING OF STONES - NY 4812722000

A ring of stones lying to the south of the bank directly opposite the bield or shelter. It seems to be a fire setting with a central hearth area. The stones have variable lichen cover and lie on the surface of the turf. It is probably associated with the recent disturbance in site 74 and 76.

218 - CAIRN - NY 4832222009

A moderately prominent, regularly round shaped cairn with stones of all sizes protruding from turf. There is a slight depression in the centre and the profile is slightly irregular.

Size: length 5.3m width 5.0m height 0.3m

Sub-group A

Component sites: 39-73

This sub-group comprises mainly small cairns lying on natural terracing to the east of Elder Beck and north-east of bogs at the southern end of the beck. This sub-group can be divided into three smaller groups: there is a small well-spaced group (39-42), there is a group on top of a natural bank (Threepow Raise) and finally there is a group of small, rather ill-defined cairns within a gully

Group Ai (39-42) is on a slight rise in between two areas of bog but which is generally well drained land. The cairns are well spaced, two of them (39 & 40) are small and are probably the result of stone clearance, whereas cairns 41 & 42 are fairly prominent and large and may have had alternative functions. Site 41 has elements of a possible kerb around the south-west edge and may have been a funerary monument despite also having an unorthodox elongated shape. Taylor <1> refers to a site (possibly site 40) as no. 16 and describes it as a "grass grown mound, without any large stones"

The group on top of the natural bank is on generally well-drained, slightly undulating land. These cairns are generally low to slightly prominent, moderately defined, circular and with a flat profile. They tend to be a similar size, approx. 3m in diameter and 0.3m in height.

Site 45 is an alignment of banks and cairns which may be an indication of a field boundary. In general the cairns appear to be the result of stone clearance however there are some notable exceptions; sites 48 and possibly 51 would appear to be funerary cairns. Site 48 has a small excavation cut which has exposed part of a small cist; site 51 has been robbed but is prominent, regular and rounded and there is a rectilinear feature in the bottom of the hollow which may be the remains of another cist. Spence <3> records three excavations of tumuli in this area however it is not easy to match these with the modern plan. His first 'tumulus' was 11 feet 6 inches in diameter (3.5m) and had an upright boulder; although it would be desirable to correlate this with site 48 which also had an orthostat within an excavation cut the sizes of

the respective do not match. His third tumulus was 18 feet across (5.5m) which was more consistent in size with site 48, however he records the trench as having been excavated in from the north, whereas the site 48 trench is from the east.

The group in the gully comprises small, very ill-defined low mounds and some of them (eg. 70 & 71) are possibly natural. Site 63 is fairly large on the gully side, but is not very prominent.

The cairns on the top of Threepow Raise (the first two groups) are noticeably larger and more prominent than those within the gully, especially Sites 41,42,47,48,63 and 72.

Dr. Spence <2> refers to a series of hut circles 1, 2,6 and 4 which may correspond to sites 48,50,63 and 51. His hut circle 3 <2> may correspond to site 47, but this again is probably a clearance cairn. The description of hut circle 5 matches that of site 41 as "incomplete, the northern half having been destroyed" <2>. Hut circle 7 is difficult to match. It is clear, however, that there are no hut circles here, the ring features appear to be the result of subsequent disturbance rather than original design. This group of sites corresponds to PRN 2948 in the Cumbria SMR and is scheduled <AM45>. Site 73 may be a recent grouse butt.

Sub-group B

Sites 74-77

These sites are all on the west side of Elder Beck and all seem to have been disturbed recently. Site 75 is an isolated field clearance cairn. Sites 76 and 77 probably correspond to no.14 described by Taylor <1> as "two concentric rings of stone". Sites 77 and part of 76 were clearly results of recent activity - T7ÇT7 possibly associated with the use of site 74 as a bench mark.

Š

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.,Redmayne,R. & Pitt,F./5/1988

SOURCES =

<1> Desc text/Waistell Taylor, M./1886/Prehistoric remains on Moor Divock/ CW2/p.343

<2> Desc text/Spence, J.E./1934/Early settlement on Moor Divock/CW2/p.45

<3> Desc text/Spence, J.E./1935/A note on Tumuli on Threepow Raise, Moor Divock/CW2 XXXV/ p.66-68

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 39-77 & 218

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

PLAN NO. = 3 & 4

8703 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Threepow Raise

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY485218

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

80 - RING CAIRN - NY 4847821788

A large, low, regular, circular stone bank, with small to medium stones protruding from turf. It is slightly prominent and is moderately defined, however there is a large gap in the northern quadrant (c. 90 degrees). The edges of this gap are very ill-defined which may be an indication that it was not an entrance. It is located in a fairly flat non-undulating area; the area within is fairly flat and is at a similar elevation to that outside.

It is possibly a ring cairn.

To the west of the ring-cairn is a possible round cairn (c.3.7 x 3.4m x 0.15m) with substantial turf cover, however apart from this it is totally isolated and remote.

Size: diameter of whole c.19.5m

width of bank 1.2m-1.6m height of bank 0.1m-0.2m

81 - CAIRN - NY 4859221850

A low, poor to moderately defined mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile. It lies in an area of natural outcropping on the top of a rise.

Size: length 2.1m width 1.8m height 0.3m

82 - CAIRN - NY 4861521851

A prominent, well-defined, elongated mound of medium-sized stones. It has a regular and rounded profile. It lies on a slightly elevated area of heather.

Size: length 2.4m width 1.6m height 0.4m

PRN 8703

These three sites lie in the centre of a broad flat area to the west of a slight rise and are seemingly isolated. They all lie on slight mounds in the landscape.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 80-82

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.,Redmayne,R. & Pitt,F./5/1988

PLAN NO. = 3

8704 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Moor Divock

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY485221

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

83 - CAIRN - NY 4853422108

A prominent, moderately defined, circular mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular and rounded profile. It lies on a natural mound.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.8m height 0.35m

84 - CAIRN - NY 4860522129

A low, poorly defined, mound with substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile. T7T7

§ Size: length 4.3m width 3.4m height 0.2m

85 - CAIRN - NY 4856122179

A low, poorly defined, mound with medium to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 1.9m width 1.7m height 0.15m

PRN 8704

This group comprises three isolated field clearance cairns on a broad, gently sloping area east of the Cockpit. There may be some connection, however, between the only prominent cairn site 83 and the stone circle site 86; the cairn lies directly opposite the squared foundation in the south-western side of the stone circle.

This corresponds to PRN 2937 which are described as clearance cairns and by Tom Clare in 1973 <4>.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 83-85

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.,Redmayne,R. & Pitt,F./5/1988

SOURCES =

<4> Desc text//Clare,T./1973///

PLAN NO. = 4

8705 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - The Cockpit

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 482222

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 86-93

DESCRIPTION =

86 - STONE CIRCLE - NY 4827022240

A circular and annular kerbed stone bank with twenty-seven large, lichenised standing stones set into the top of the bank. The width of the bank varies and the north-eastern side seems to have collapsed and the bank is more widely spread.

Some stones are recumbent or absent and the circle of stones is discontinuous with an especially large gap on the northern and north-western side. There are also 3 or 5 recumbent stones on the interior edge slightly obscuring the ring-bank.

On the north-western edge there is a cairn reported by Waistell-Taylor <3> which would appear to correspond to an alignment of five recumbent stones and therefore represents collapse of the monument, rather than a constructed feature. The other cairn reported by Waistell Taylor (on the north-eastern side) is more credible; there are indications of a slight mound in this area.

There are two possible portal stones on the north-western side with roughly hewn or worked faces, however the entrance here would have been very narrow. Opposite this is a square foundation c. 5m x 5m of stones set on the internal edge of the bank; it is probably not structural but instead marks out an area for a specific function. However, this coincides with an intrusive area of rushes. Elsewhere the interior is devoid of features, flat and on the same level as the outside ground surface. There may be an entrance in the stones where the bank dips in the western side.

The whole stone circle lies in an area of reeds and marsh on the eastern side of Elder Beck on a slight rise in the landscape.

Size: length of standing/recumbent stones c. 1.9m width 1.2m

width of bank 2.8m-11.2m: mean width c. 4.5m

total diameter of circular bank: 32.8m

To the west of the stone circle at NY 4822722219 is a large, well-lichened rectangular standing stone (0.84 x 0.24 x 0.2m).

To the south-west of the stone circle is a well-lichened, recumbent, rectangular stone at NY 4825122201 (1.0 x 0.55 x 0.35m).

To the south of the stone circle at NY 4826822198 is one large standing stone. It is well-lichened, seemingly unworked, orientated south-east to north-west (c.1.5m x 0.7m x 1.39m).

To the south-south-east of the stone circle at NY 4828822203 is one large standing stone. It is well-lichened, three-sided and tapering to a point at the top and measures (c.1.4m x 0.75m x 0.4m).

To the south-east of the stone circle at NY 4830922222 is one large well-lichened stone with a flat southern side (1.2m x 0.45m x 0.46m).

87 - CAIRN - NY 4828622276 T7=T7

§ A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has a regular outline and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 3.0m width 2.6m height 0.3m

88 - CAIRN - NY 4827622284

A low, poorly defined, mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 3.5m width 2.7m height 0.25m

89 - CAIRN - NY 4826922289

A prominent, poorly to moderately defined, mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the turf-cover. It has an irregular outline and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 3.4m width 3.4m height 0.5m

90 - CAIRN - NY 4824722285

A low, poor to moderately defined, oval-shaped mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf-cover. It has an irregular profile.

Size: length 3.9m width 3.1m height 0.3m

91 - CAIRN - NY 4826522324

A prominent, poor to moderately defined, mound with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 3.2m width 2.9m height 0.35m

92 - CAIRN - NY 4827022329

A prominent, poor to moderately defined, mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and a regular and flat profile.

Size: length 3.7m width 3.4m height 0.35m

93 - CAIRN - NY 4829722321

A low, poorly defined, mound with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and an irregular, flat profile. It lies in an area of natural outcropping.

Size: length 3.3m width 2.6m height 0.15m

PRN 8705

This PRN comprises the stone circle known as the Cockpit and a series of associated field clearance cairns in a gently sloping area east of Elder Beck.

The stone circle does not lie on a prominent headland but on a slight rise in the landscape, overlooking the Ullswater valley, close to a natural ford crossing point of Elder Beck. This is not unusual for the stone circles of Cumbria, which tend to be sited in the lowland areas around the central fells and sometimes in agriculturally useful areas <1>. The earlier Cumbrian circles tend to be on well travelled routes, whereas the siting of cairns on remote high peaks tends to occur with the later EBA funerary type of stone circle or monument. Whether or not the ford was used by a prehistoric track, there is a possibility that there was a prehistoric track about 400m away running north-west/south-east running past sites 117, 119, 121 & 130. The stone circle is clearly in sight of the large White Raise cairn (130). It is a large circle c. 32.8m in diameter, with a kerbed ring bank c. 4.5m wide. Few stone circles are set into kerbed ring banks - one example is Girdle Stanes in Dumfries which has a continuous bank and some of the stones at Castlerigg are set into the interior edge of a bank. <2>

There are now twenty-seven stones either standing in the top of the bank or recumbent on the bank. Again this is typical of the early stone circles where it seems that the builders wanted the effect of a continuous wall of stones <2>. This walled effect can be seen most clearly in the western edge. The gap in the stones does not correspond to a gap in the bank and therefore cannot be interpreted as an entrance. The square foundations could be an internal structure relating to an entrance (HQ). However there is no evidence of an entrance at this point. The only parallel for this feature is from Castlerigg.

The interior of the circle has no other features. The surface is at the same level as the outside ground surface which is again typical of the early Cumbrian stone circles <1>.

Taylor <3> describes this stone circle in 1886 as "a circular arrangement of boulder stones enclosing a flat area...slightly oval in circumference... two rings of stones, an inner and an outer. Within the T7xT7 circumference are the ruins of four segmental cairns or barrows. The most prominent of these is set upon the east side, where an earthen mould has been raised above the level of the plateau, and a circular cairn has been set upon it (diameter c.8m). <A small cairn on the northern side> has a diameter of c. 3m... <Two other cairns are on the north-western edge.>" The four cairns were not found or identified except for possibly a substantially turfed low cairn on the north-eastern edge.

The site corresponds to PRN 2944 and is scheduled <AM45>.

There are five stones forming part of an outer arc about 28m away from the inner stone circle and there are four cairns (87-90) around the other side of the stone circle which may be a continuation of this outer arc.

There may be some connection between the only prominent cairn of PRN 8704 site 83 and the stone circle. The cairn lies directly opposite the squared foundation in the south-western side of the cairn.

The features of the circle suggest that it was built in the early phase of stone circles ie. the late Neolithic period and contemporary with the Langdale axe industries <2> - it is over 27m in diameter, there are more than 27 stones, it is circular and set into a bank, and has a possible entrance. Burl <2> (p.60, table 2) has picked a number of features to suggest that the circle is from the latest phase, but equally The Cockpit does have these early features. At the same time The Cockpit shows strong parallels with only two other stone circles, Castlerigg and Girdle Stanes, both of which are from the early phase. The stone circle is likely to have been non-funerary in its initial function and was possibly built for a socio-political purpose <2>.

The seven field clearance cairns sites 87-93 do not seem to be associated with the field boundary system lying to the west and east of Elder Beck PRN 8701. They are similar in form to field clearance cairns and are generally poorly defined, comprise medium stones and are similar in size (c. 3m in diameter) and height (0.25m-0.35m). Some of them, however, do appear to follow an arc around the stone circle similar to that of the standing stones on the opposite side of the cairn.
Site 92 corresponds to PRN 2942 and is referred to by Tom Clare in 1973 <4>.

VISITS = Quartermaine,J. & Pitt,F.//5/1988, Quartermaine,H & Quartermaine J //11/1989

SOURCES =

<1> Desc text/LUAU/Higham,N/1986/The Northern Counties to AD 1000/p.72

<2> Desc text/ULL/Burl,A/1976/The stone circles of the British Isles /p.57-69

<3> Desc text/LUAU/Waistell Taylor,M/1886/The Prehistoric Remains on Moor Divock, near Ullswater/CW2/p.323

<4> Desc text//Clare,T./1973

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 86-93

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

PLAN NO. = 4

8706 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Elder Beck
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY482220
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =

94 - STONE BANK - NY 4817522482-4816522494

A continuous length of poorly defined, prominent stone bank with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. The shape and profile are irregular. It runs east-west down the slope and then turns a right angle to the south.

Size: length c. 32m width 2.2m-3.0m height 0.45m

95 - CAIRN - NY 4808822715

A prominent, well-defined, circular mound of large stones piled around a naturally deposited boulder. The profile is irregular as the cairn is sited on a slope. The stones are well lichenized.

Size: length 4.3m width 4.1m height 0.4m

96 - CAIRN - NY 4804522899

A low, poor to moderately defined mound of small to large stones protruding through substantial turf cover. The shape is slightly elongated and the profile is irregular.

Size: length 3.8m width 2.4m height 0.35m

97 - CAIRN - NY 4804722892 T7³T7

Š A low, moderately defined oval-shaped mound of small to large stones protruding through substantial turf cover. The profile is regular.

Size: length 2.6m width 1.8m height 0.25m

98 - CAIRN - NY 4805222881

A low, poor to moderately defined oval-shaped mound of small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. The profile is flat and regular.

Size: length 2.3m width 1.6m height 0.15m

99 - CAIRN - NY 4805722871

A prominent, well-defined, oval-shaped mound of medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. The profile is flat and regular.

Size: length 1.9m width 1.7m height 0.25m

100 - STONE BANK - 4837422540 - 4831122497
C.f. PRN 8701

148 - CAIRN - NY 4798823044

A moderately defined, non-prominent mound, with an elongated, sub-rectangular shape, and a regular, slightly rounded profile. Mainly medium sized, uniformly lichenized stones protrude from a moderate turf cover.

Size: length 2.3m width 1.1m height 0.15m

PRN 8706

Sub-group A

Component sites: 94-5

Cairn 95 and the stone bank 94 may be of recent origin.

Sub group B

Component sites: 96-99 and 148

Cairns 96-99 are aligned and regularly spaced; site 148 is on the same line but further to the north-west. This aligned group lies to the east of Elder Beck and west of the track and is roughly parallel to both. There are no other cairns in the proximity of this line of five and their alignment is unlikely to be attributable to coincidence. The cairns possibly represent stone clearance on the line of a former field boundary.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 94-99, 148

VISITS = Quartermaine, J.; Redmayne, P. & Pitt, F. // 5/1988

PLAN NO. = 5 & 6

8707 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Elder Beck
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY4852276
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =

101 - CAIRN - NY 4839422672

A prominent, moderately defined, mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 4.3m width 3.8m height 0.3m

102 - CAIRN - NY 4839922692

A low, poorly defined, mound with large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and an irregular, flat profile.

Size: length 3.8m width 3.5m height 0.2m

103 - CAIRN - NY 4852922586 and 4851822589

Two cairns adjacent to the main track across Askham moor; to the south-west there is a deep sink hole.

Cairn i) A low, moderately defined, circular mound with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the

T7T7

Š

substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and an irregular and flat profile. The eastern edge is possibly kerbed.

Size: length 4.6m width 4.4m height 0.25m

Cairn ii) A prominent, moderately defined, large, circular mound with small to medium-sized stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and a very irregular profile, due to a series of hollows and depressions, the largest of which is on the western side and c. 0.25m in depth.

Size: length 10.6m width 9.5m height 0.25m-0.3m

104 - CAIRN - NY 4853922617 and 4853022619-4852322623 and 4853122629

Mound i) A low, moderately defined, mound with medium-sized to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 2.6m width 2.3m height 0.15m

Bank ii) A poorly defined bank with small to medium stones protruding through the turf cover. It has a regular profile and the width tapers towards the western end. The bank is curved and runs east-west towards the base of a south facing slope.

Bank iii) A low, moderately defined mound with large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a very irregular outline and an irregular, flat profile.

Size: length 2.5m width 2.0m height 0.25m

This is a series of parallel, ill-defined banks and mounds, which are very heavily overgrown with bracken. They have only occasional stone protruding from turf. They are located on a gentle slope, in an area of natural outcropping and may be of natural origin.

105 - STONE BANK - NY 4852722652-4851022649

A poorly defined, prominent stone bank with small to large stones protruding through the turf cover. It has an irregular profile with a very poorly defined width tapering towards the south-western end. The bank is slightly curved and runs northeast-southwest down a south facing slope.

Size: length c. 20m width 2.2m-3.1m height 0.4m

106 - CAIRN - NY 4849122683

A low, poorly defined, mound with large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and an irregular, flat profile.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.8m height 0.6m

107 - CAIRN - NY 4859022571

A low, poorly defined, mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular, circular outline and a regular, flat profile.

Size: length 2.8m width 2.6m height 0.1m

PRN 8707

A series of cairns and stone banks on the northern and southern sides of the modern track.

Sub-group A - Component sites 101 and 102

These are both small cairns sited to the west of the other elements of the group on opposite sides of the track. They are both different in prominence and shape.

Sub-group B - Component sites 103-107

Site 103 is a particularly prominent and large round cairn, but robbed in antiquity. Sites 104 to 107 seem to be the remains of field clearance activity. North of the track is an area with much natural outcropping and many of these sites may be natural or have been constructed+ around natural features.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 101-107

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.; Redmayne,P. & Pitt,F.//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 5

8708 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Wofa Holes
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY491218
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =

T7)T7

Š 108 - CAIRN - NY 4885722039

A low, moderate to well-defined mound with large stones protruding through the turf cover. It has an

irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 1.3m width 1.3m height 0.2m

109 - CAIRN - NY 4900222109

A prominent, moderately defined mound with medium to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and a regular, rounded profile.

Size: length 2.0m width 1.9m height 0.25m

110 - CAIRN - NY 4910122103

A low, poorly defined, oval-shaped mound with small to medium stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and flat profile.

Size: length 3.2m width 2.1m height 0.2m

111 - CAIRN - NY 4917221741

A low, moderately defined mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 1.5m width 1.2m height 0.15m

112 - CAIRN - NY 4936121855

A low, well-defined, circular mound with small to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has a regular outline and an irregular profile. In the centre of the cairn is a hollow, possibly a result of disturbance.

Size: length 4.8m width 4.3m height 0.3m

220 - CAIRN - NY 4879421989

A low, poorly defined mound with medium to large stones protruding through the substantial turf cover. It has an irregular outline and profile.

Size: length 2.0m width 1.6m height 0.3m

PRN 8708

A group of generally small, low mounds with medium-sized stones and regular shapes and profiles; they are probably field clearance cairns. They are all in the region of the wofa and Pulpit Holes and tend to be isolated from each other.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 108-112, 220

VISITS = Quartermaine,J.; Redmayne,P. & Pitt,F.//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 7 & 8

8709 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 491218 HEIGHT OD = Quartermaine,J.; Redmayne,P. & Pitt,F.//5/1988

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

113 - BANK - NY 4946221314 - 5003221673

It is a long, fairly continuous, prominent, bank orientated north-east/south-west. It is approximately parallel to the road, however it is fairly straight whereas the road is slightly curved. It is crossed by the double bank 114 and therefore this would appear to pre-date the bank 114. However it is approximately parallel to the south-west/north-east section of 114 and both earthworks are possibly related. It is not entirely continuous, there are three short gaps (c.5m long) and one long gap (23m long). It does not terminate at any other field boundaries and its relationship to the land-enclosure walls is not entirely clear.

Size: length 684m height c.2.8m

114 - BANK/DITCH - NY 4997021790 - 4973621465

This is a very deep ditch bounded by prominent banks on both sides. The edges are well-defined and fairly sharp and do not show significant signs of erosion thus it would not appear to be of great antiquity. It is T7dT7 very regular and continuous, although there are a couple of short sections where only the ditch is visible. It is less well-defined and less deep at the eastern end.

It does not appear to be for drainage as it goes up and down hillocks and there are no drains feeding it or outlets from it. If it represents a field boundary it has an extremely unusual form because of its double bank.

It is cut by a quarry at the eastern end and therefore pre-dates the quarry, however it appears to cut bank 113 so post-dates that bank. The north-east/south-west section is parallel to both the road and bank 114 and there is a possible relationship. However the north-west/south-east section peters out c.18m north of the road.

Size: length 593m height c.5m

PRN 8709

These are two prominent, linear earthworks, which delimit a substantial area of unimproved land. They have very differing forms, one (113) is a uniform bank, possibly a decayed dry-stone wall; while the other (114) is a ditch with banks on either sides. Where they cross, 114 appears to post date 113, however they may be differing phases of a single field system. They are approximately parallel to the moor road. There is a possibility that they are later rather than earlier in date because of their orientation alignment is similar to that of the present road and because they are in a good condition. Although 114 is close to the Cop stone (115) there is no evidence of any relationship.

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 113-114

PLAN NO. = 11 & 12

8710 SITE NAME = Askham Fell - White Raise Cairn / The Cop stone

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 493222 HEIGHT OD = 310m-330m

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 115 - 131

DESCRIPTION =

115 - ORTHOSTAT/RING CAIRN? - NY 4960021605

Cop Stone

The site comprises a very faint, irregular and discontinuous bank with a very large orthostat set into the south-eastern side of it. The orthostat is c.1.7m high and is entirely unworked and leans over to one side, yet is exceptionally stable/solid. It would therefore appear that there is a considerable proportion of this stone buried beneath ground.

The bank is approximately circular in shape however at the northern side there is a semi-dogleg diversion of the bank. The ring bank appears to be directly related to the Cop stone as it terminates at the stone. It is generally very narrow in width and there are only four medium sized stones protruding from the bank, which are all uniformly lichen covered. However there were reported to be more than 10 recumbent stones around the ring by Waistell Taylor in 1886 <1>. His account suggests that the monument was in a better condition than the present and that the bank was almost continuous, but was never the less totally overshadowed by the scale of the Cop stone. There are some irregular depressions around the bank which may be resultant from the removal of stones or isolated antiquarian excavations. Any stone removal must have taken place before 1936 because the RCHM volume for Westmorland <2> states that all but three of the stones have disappeared and that there is little surviving of the bank.

The area within the bank is pock marked and there is a small depression off centre towards the west (disturbance?), but otherwise approximately flat.

Size: diameter c.20m Cop stone height: 1.7m

height of other stones: 0.3m - 0.38m

116 - STONE BANK - NY 4948021846 - 4945821875

A straight, fairly broad section of stone bank which is covered in heather. It has some very large stones protruding from the edges, but only a small amount protrude from the top of the bank. There is therefore an implication of kerbing and it was probably a dry stone wall. The stones have uniform lichen cover and there is no evidence of any disturbance. At the north western end of the bank there is a slight hollow and the tip of the bank diverts around it.

It is orientated directly towards the stone circle 117. However it is not perfectly orientated towards the Kop stone (116); the extension of its orientation misses the Kop stone by c.30m.

The bank is on a gentle sloping west facing hillside. T7Y7

Š Size: length 37m width 2.2m height 0.25m

117 - STONE CIRCLE - NY 4940521962

This is a circle of ten very large, closely spaced orthostats set onto a circular cairn. There is a marked break of slope around the outside of the stones and they would appear to have been set on top of a raised platform. In the middle there is a substantial depression, which is very irregular and may be the result of disturbance, however there is no sign of spoil around the site. A drawing of the site published in 1886 <1> shows only a slight central hollow, which would seem to confirm that it is a product of antiquarian excavations. The only recorded excavation of the site was in 1866 by Greenwell <3> and the illustration by Taylor <1> would appear to have post-dated this excavation. The excavation produced a food vessel and an adult cremation; the urn was within a layer of fine sand, 2 feet from the surface of the excavation. It was on its side and its mouth was orientated towards the west. The cremation was separate from the urn beneath the layer of sand.

The fact that the stones were placed around the top of a cairn, makes it similar to some kerbed ring cairns and in many ways is almost a hybrid of a ring cairn and a stone circle. However part of the outer bank may be spoil from the Greenwell excavation. There is no apparent entrance.

In between site 117 and the stone bank 116 there are four stones in a rectangular configuration; they possibly represent parallel sides of a section of stone avenue (cf.121).

Size: Diameter of stone ring: 6m

Diameter of cairn :10m

118 - CAIRN - NY 4932722168

A very low, moderately defined cairn with mainly small and some medium stones protruding from turf.

Size: length 3.8m width 2.8m height 0.25m

119 - ROUND CAIRN - NY 4931222185

A very large, slightly flattened mound of stone on top of a very low hillock. There is a line of three large orthostats facing towards the south which are all uniformly lichen. The central stone has an approximate rectangular shape and may have been very coarsely worked. There are abundant signs of disturbance; there are three main hollows, each eroded but with clean edges which may indicate antiquarian activity over a considerable period. The surface is generally undulating even away from the main hollows reflecting the extensive disturbance to the cairn. The central irregular depression is shown on a plan produced by Taylor <1> and was probably the result of an exploration by Canon Simpson. During this exploration there was found a 'deposit of ashes and burnt bones enclosed within an urn. This was of the rudest manufacture, imperfectly burnt, and had been placed upside down <4>.

There is an ill-defined spur/bank extending north-west from the cairn directly towards the southern line of the stone avenue 121, and it is possible that they were related features. On the north-east side there are two adjacent, low-lying protuberances which may be similar types of feature to the above spur/bank. Taylor <1> records the existence of two other protruding banks but he shows them on a crude plan to be well spaced from each other.

There is no obvious kerb, although there is extensive vegetation cover around the edge which might obscure any evidence.

Size: length 17m width 15m height 1.4m

120 - CAIRN - NY 4930622210

A very ill-defined, flat topped cairn on top of a slight rise. It is, however, apparently artificial as it

contrasts with the surrounding terrain. There are some larger stones around the eastern edge, which may be indicative of a kerb. Its position on top of the ridge is fairly prominent and there is a possibility that it had a funerary function.

Size: length 4m width 4m height 0.4m

121 - STONE AVENUE - NY 4925622222 - 4955421961

Two approximately parallel alignments of stones extending north-west from cairn 119 in the direction of cairn 130. The western end of the avenue is interrupted by a large sink hole, which may indicate that the sink hole has formed since the construction of the avenue and by implication would suggest that the avenue is fairly ancient. The stones to the west of the sink hole are fairly large, but well spaced whereas those to the east of the sinkhole are smaller and closely spaced. The stones to the east are regularly spaced and are tightly aligned, some are clearly upright, whereas others are uniform in shape and do not apparently have a longitudinal axis. There can be little doubt that they have been deliberately located here. T7ÚT7

Š At the south-east end there is a very slight bank coinciding with the southernmost alignment of the avenue. This is orientated directly towards the protruding limb of the cairn 119 and may be an indication that the avenue and the limb were related.

Size: length c.122m width c.8m - 5.5m height of stones < 0.45m

122 - CAIRN - NY 4914322309

A non-prominent, regular shaped, circular mound with mainly medium stones protruding from turf. The edges are fairly well-defined but it has an irregular profile because of a central depression.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.8m height 0.3m

123 - WALL - NY 4925322257 - 4928022243

This is a very large, 'L' shaped bank comprising large amounts of stone material and there is clear evidence of dry-stone structure standing up to two courses high. There is no evidence of any continuation beyond the visible ends of the bank and it would not appear to have been part of an enclosure. However, site 124 is very similar in matrix and form and may have been an integral part of site 123, in which case it would have had a three armed radial shape, very similar to that of site 133. Site 133 is a classic sheep shelter and there is the possibility that sites 123/124 had a similar function. It is located in a natural hollow which would have provided additional shelter from the elements. There is no evidence that this was related to the adjacent prehistoric sites (119 & 121).

124 - STONE WALL - NY 4928122263 / 4929722273

A clearly defined, densely packed bank of stones, with a dry-stone structure. The main concentration of stones appears as a linear feature, aligned in a north-east/south-west manner, which clearly curves round to the north at the south-west end. The bank comprises various sizes (though mainly large and medium) of uniformly lichened stones, and has turf cover (both grass and some bracken) over roughly half of its surface.

This wall is very similar in form to site 123, however there is no direct physical relationship between them. It does not have as much stone material as site 123. There is a small semi-enclosure incorporated into the south-western terminal and there is a possibility that this section was used as a field, however this may have been a later adaptation of an earlier sheep shelter. Like site 123 it is located in a non-prominent position.

Size: length 14.0m width 6.0m height 0.25 - 0.30m

125 - CAIRN ? - NY 4933822325

A poorly defined, non-prominent, irregular, circular mound with a central depression, and a gap (an entrance ?) facing south-east. A few medium sized, uniformly lichened stones protrude from extensive turf cover (the mound is overgrown with grass and bracken). This feature is situated in an area of pasture land, on a gentle slope.

Size: length 4.9m width 3.8m

126 - CAIRN - NY 4933622401

A moderately defined, non-prominent mound, with a fairly regular, elongated shape, and a regularly rounded, low profile. Various sizes of scattered, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is located in an area of occasional natural outcrop.

Size: length 2.6m width 1.8m height 0.25m

127 - CAIRN - NY 4940822404

A moderate / well-defined, slightly prominent mound, with a regularly rounded shape and profile (apart from a possible slight disturbance towards the western side). Mainly small, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. Unlike the area around 126 to the west, there is little natural outcrop in association.

Size: length 3.5m width 2.6m height 0.3m

128 - CAIRN - NY 4942522383

A moderately well-defined, rather prominent mound, with a slightly irregular pear-shape, and fairly regular rounded profile. Mainly medium sized, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover, however, there is also a very large boulder at the west end. This mound is located in an area of occasional natural outcrop. T7T7

§ Size: length 4.7m width 3.8m height 0.5m

129 - CAIRN - NY 4923522444

A well-defined, slightly prominent mound, with a rounded shape, and irregular profile. It has a hollow centre and a substantial amount of stone scattered around the site, which may be spoil from the disturbance. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover; grass is re-establishing itself, along with some bracken in the centre of the cairn. It is located on a gently sloping, east-facing slope, in an area of little apparent natural outcrop / stone scatter.

Size: length 7.0m width 6.0m height 0.35m

130 - ROUND CAIRN - NY 4888022445

This is an approximately circular cairn which has a series of stone bank limbs extending tangentially from the cairn which may or may not be contemporary with the cairn. It is located in a non-prominent position, and does not relate to any local topography.

Central Cairn:

This is exceptionally prominent, and is one of the highest funerary cairns known to JQ. It is however severely disfigured by antiquarian disturbance, which has exposed a small, but very deep cist (off centre towards the south-west). There is a lot of spoil around the cist representing the upcast from the excavation of it and there is a large flat, limestone slab near to the cist which was probably the cap stone; its size and shape are compatible with that of the exposed cist. The cist is empty. The upper surface of the cairn is severely damaged by the antiquarian excavation; there are small mounds and hollows all over the top and it is very difficult to discriminate original features from those of the later disturbance. There are two large hollows; to the south-west and to the north-east of the cist, which are resultant from antiquarian excavation. There is a small circular hollow towards the north-west which is more turf covered and more stabilised than the other depressions and is not necessarily contemporary with the other disturbed hollows. The matrix of the cairn is almost entirely stone, there is only a very small soil component.

Radial Banks:

The largest of the banks is orientated south-west on a tangential bearing from the edge of the cairn. It is very large and moderately prominent. There are indications of dry-stone structure within the south-western bank and there are some larger stones along the edge, indicative of kerbing, hence this may be a decayed wall. At the north-eastern end it merges into the body of the central cairn. There is no clear indication if it was contemporary with the central cairn or if it was a later feature.

There is another bank, orientated north, which merges into the end of the south-west orientated bank. This, similarly is orientated along a tangential bearing from the cairn edge, however it does not actually divide away from the central cairn.

There is a third bank extending north-west, which is orientated directly away from the centre of the cairn

(as oppose to a tangential bearing). It is much less well-defined than the south-west bank and comprises mainly small stone which again is in contrast to the south-west bank; it is however slightly prominent. This is one of the 'star fish' type of cairns that are relatively common in the eastern part of Cumbria; they have been regarded as an misleading class of monument (Clare.T, Pers. comm) as there is a possibility that the banks were later elements and therefore were un-related to the basic cairn design. However there is a pattern of similar monuments from around the county and it is possible that the banks were not entirely independant of the cairns (eg site 739 on Stockdale Moor).

131 - CAIRN - NY 4892322459

A large, round, prominent and moderately defined mound, with a regular rounded shape. It has a regular but flattened profile, as a result of slight disturbance. There is almost complete turf cover, apart from the occasional small and medium, uniformly lichened stone. There is a separate small mound to the south-east, with poorly defined northern and eastern edges, but a well-defined southern edge. It is of irregular shape and profile, and is only 0.15m high.

Size: length 6.5m width 6.1m height 0.2m

PRN 8710

From White Raise cairn all other prehistoric, funerary monuments are visible; Cop-stone; 117; 119; 121 (stone avenue). These sites were not located on natural mounds or hillocks, although there are some in the vicinity, which would imply that there was an alternative criterion for locating them. They follow a very deliberate alignment which runs parallel to the modern track:

Sites 115-119 are all on a single alignment which coincides with the orientation of bank 116. Near to cairn 117 there is a group of four orthostats (possibly a further section of the stone avenue) which is again on T7PT7 the same alignment linking 115 to 119.

At 119 the alignment changes slightly; a protruding bank from 119 is orientated directly along the stone avenue (121) and cairn 122, towards the White Raise Cairn (130). The stone avenue is similarly orientated along the line between cairns 119 and 130.

There is a protruding bank from cairn 130 which extends in the opposite direction from cairn 119 towards cairn 137.

It is clear that the alignment of all these cairns and other elements is beyond the normal probabilities of coincidence and it would indicate that they were all related and were probably contemporary. The alignment may be an indication of a former track on a similar alignment to the modern track, which would have linked the Ullswater valley to the Lowther valley.

Sub-group A

Component sites: 123 & 124

These are two lengths of decayed dry-stone wall, and were apparently unrelated to the other aligned features of this PRN. The line of bank 124 is orientated towards a 120deg bend in bank 123 and there is a possibility that they were once joined. In such a scenario the three armed form would have been very similar to that of site 133, which was most probably a wind break for protecting stock. Thus there is a possibility that sites 123/124 were a more decayed equivalent.

Sub-group B

Component sites: 125 - 129

A group of five moderately defined, and slightly prominent cairns. They are well scattered and have no apparent relationship with the aligned elements of this PRN group or with sub-group A.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//;Stone Circle/Prehistoric//;Stone Bank//

Wall/Post Medieval//

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Redmayne P, Pitt F & Thompson S//5/1988

SOURCES = <1> Desc text/LUAU/Waistell Taylor M/1886/CW VIII/pp 323-341 <2> Desc text/LUAU/Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England)/ 1936/An inventory of the Historical Monuments in Westmorland/pp27

<3>

Desc text/UL/Greenwell/1866/British Barrows/British Museum/pp 400 <4> Desc text/UL/Canon Simpson//Proc.

Soc. Antiq. Scot. 1st ser. vol IV/pp443

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 115 - 131

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

PLAN NO. = 7,8,12

8711 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - White Raise Cairn

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 489225

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

HEIGHT = 320 - 340m

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8711

132 - CAIRN - NY 4874922471

A well-defined and rather prominent mound, with an irregular, slightly elongated shape, and a regular rounded profile. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. Size: length 6.3m width 4.7m height 0.6m

133 - BIELD - NY 4896522530

Three walls radiating outwards from a central point, to the north, to the south-east, and to the west-south-west. Some of the fallen stone are obscured by turf cover, and all the stones, of various sizes, are uniformly lichen. The walls have dry-stone structure in good condition surviving to a height of 1.3m (eight courses). The walls are very straight and the stone material does not appear to have been disturbed in recent antiquity. It would appear to be a stock shelter; it provides protection from winds of all directions. There is a similar example from Nether Wasdale Common (SF 558) however this is not in such a good condition.

The north wall - Eight courses of stone at the highest point.

length c.22.0m width 0.8-2.2m height 0.25-1.3m

The west wall - Seven courses of stone at the highest point. T7<T7

length c.22.0m width 1.9-2.2m height 0.3-1.1m

The south-east wall- length c.23.0m width 1.0-2.4m height 0.2-1.1m

134 - CAIRN - NY 4896122558

A poorly defined, non-prominent mound, with a regular round shape, and a regular but flattened profile. A few uniformly lichen, mainly medium sized stones protrude from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 2.2m width 1.8m height 0.15m

135 - CAIRN - NY 4893122542

A moderately defined, non-prominent mound, with a regular rounded shape and a slightly irregular, rather flattened profile. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. Few other sites are visible in this area.

Size: length 3.1m width 2.8m height 0.1m

136 - CAIRN - NY 4884922562

A moderately defined, slightly prominent mound, with a regular rounded shape and regular rounded profile. Only one medium sized stone is evident towards the edge of the mound, as the turf cover is very complete, however probing revealed stones beneath the vegetation.

Size: length 4.3m width 3.8m height 0.2m

137 - CAIRN - NY 4878722507

A well-defined, rather prominent mound, with a regular rounded shape, but with an irregular profile, due to

a central depression (disturbance?). Various sizes of uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is situated due north-west of the White Raise Cairn.

Size: length 5.4m width 5.3m height 0.4m

PRN 8711

This is a group of 5 widely scattered cairns and a three-armed stock shelter. The stock shelter has a tri-radial form with walls separated by 120deg; the walls are in good condition and survive up to 8 courses. It is apparently fairly recent and is unlikely to be related to the cairns of this PRN group. The cairns are located on fairly flat, only slightly undulating, well drained moorland. The cairns are widely distributed, they exhibit substantial variation in form and scale and are not necessarily related. Sites 134 & 135 are non-prominent, ill-defined and may even be natural in origin, whereas sites 132, 136 & 137 are moderately sized, well-defined and fairly prominent. Site 137 has a central depression which is fairly irregular and may be a result of disturbance.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round cairn/Prehistoric//;Wall/Post Medieval//

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 132 - 137

VISITS = Quartermaine J,Redmayne P//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 8 & 9

8712 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 483229 HEIGHT OD = 320-340m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8712

138 - CAIRN - NY 4854822788

A poor/moderately defined mound, with a slightly irregular shape and profile that were probably affected by slippage. It is situated on a rather steep south-south-west facing slope. Various sizes of uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. Some of these are possibly in-situ natural.

Size: length 3.9m width 3.9m height 0.3m

139 - STONE BANK - NY 4843922726 / 4839922822

A poorly defined, irregularly shaped and irregularly profiled, stone bank, which meanders in a north-north-west/south-south-east direction, down a south-west facing slope. From that which is discernible, the width appears to be relatively regular, although the concentration of stone is unevenly distributed along the bank.

There appear to be two main sections of bank:

The most northerly section curves towards the east at its most northerly end (to c. NY 4835222849) and has a

T7ÆT7

Š bank and ditch profile with only occasional stone protruding, it is principally an earthwork. It seems to cut a second bank at NY 4837622852 (140).

The southern section has a less well-defined bank profile but has a more substantial stone element comprising various sizes of unevenly distributed but uniformly-lichen stones protruding from very substantial turf cover. It seems to be traversed by ridge and furrow, at about NY 4843022760.

On the upper slope side (north-easterly) of both sections there is a ditch, possibly indicating that the bank was the line of an old track.

Size: length c.170.0m width c.2.4m height 0 - 0.4m

140 - STONE BANK - NY 4837722849 / 4840122910

A very poorly defined bank, orientated in a north-north-east/south-south-west direction, on a south-west facing slope. As above, the width appears to be relatively regular, from that which is discernible, and the concentration of stone is unevenly distributed along the bank. The stone is of various sizes, it is uniformly lichen, and is protruding from very substantial turf cover. It seems to be traversed at the northern end by several ridges, and is also cut by bank 139.

Size: length c.170.0m width c.2.7m height c.0.2m

141 - LYNCHET - NY 4822022872

A moderately defined, crescent shaped mound, orientated roughly north- south on a relatively steep, west facing slope (i.e. aligned roughly parallel with respect to the contours.) It has an irregular profile and comprises mainly small and medium, uniformly lichen stones protruding from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 7.0m width 1.0 - 2.0m height 0.3m

142 - BANK - NY 4819922865

A moderately defined, slightly crescent shaped mound, lying directly below the very similar site 141, but on a slightly different orientation (north-north-west / south-south-east). Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 6.1m width 1.3m height 0.25m

143 - STONE BANK - NY 4821722988 / 4817422885

A moderate / poorly defined discontinuous bank, which appears to comprise a series of very small mounds, possibly with some stone material between them. It is aligned north-north-east/south-south-west, on a south-west facing slope, parallel to stone bank 140. It is relatively isolated; only sites 141 & 142 are in the vicinity. The mounds comprise varying sizes of uniformly lichen stone,

At its northern most end, adjacent to one of the mounds, there is an upright, rather prominent flat stone. A track seems to cross the bank at NY 4820022950, and here the mounds are spread further apart.

Between NY 4819222927 and 4817422885 (the southernmost section), the bank becomes more continuous and better

defined, ending just above the modern track between Helton and Pooley Bridge.

Size: length c.115.0m width 0.7 - 1.1m height 0.05 - 0.2m

Sub-group A

Component sites: 138 - 140

The sites are on a well drained, moderately steep, generally uniform slope. They comprise two linear earthworks that cross.

Site 140 is a straight, ill-defined stone bank with occasional large to medium stones protruding from turf. It is orientated up the slope approximately on the line of High Street and may be a field boundary. It is clearly cut by site 139 and is therefore the earlier element.

Site 139 is a large, prominent earthwork with a path running along its upper side. At the eastern side the bank and ditch turns downslope, whereas the path continues on the same level diverting away from the bank/ditch therefore the two elements were not necessarily integral. The ditch is clearly unrelated to drainage as it runs both up and down slope; it is possibly an earlier alignment of a track/path.

Site 139 clearly cuts 140, but otherwise there is no indication that they were related.

Sub-group B

Component sites: 141 -143

Sites 141 & 142 are apparently unrelated to stone bank 143, and comprise short crescent shaped mounds.

Stone bank 143 is fairly straight and runs across the slope, parallel to stone bank 140. It is

discontinuous, ill-defined and irregular; it was probably stone clearance deposited along the line of a former boundary. There is a possibility that stone banks 143 & 140 were elements of a simple field system

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//;Stone banks///;Lynchet///

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 138 - 143

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Redmayne P & Pitt F//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 5

8713 SITE NAME = HEUGHSCAR HILL - near Ridding Brow

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 48352305 HEIGHT OD = 335 - 340m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8713

144 - CAIRN - NY 4834523044

A poor/moderately defined, severely eroded mound, with a fairly regular, rounded shape. It has an irregular profile including a deep, almost central hollow. The mound is situated on a south-west facing slope, and comprises mainly large stones protruding from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 3.0m width 2.4m height 0.2m depth 0.45m

145 - CAIRN - NY 4829623044

A moderately defined, rather prominent mound, with a fairly regular shape and regular, low profile. The shape and profile are partly affected by its situation on a slight, south-west facing slope. A few varied sizes of uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 4.2m width 4.0m height 0.35m

146 - CAIRN - NY 4836223125

A poorly defined and non-prominent mound, with an irregular shape and profile, including a slight depression, of irregular shape. It is probable that the mound has been disturbed. It has extensive vegetation cover.

Size: length 4.0m width 4.0m height ?

PRN 8713

These are three small cairns located on the level ground on top of Ridding Brow. They are well scattered and there is no obvious relationship between them.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 144 - 146

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 6

8714 SITE NAME = HEUGHSCAR HILL - Near Ridding Brow

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 48162306 HEIGHT OD = 310m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8714

147 - LIME KILN - NY 4815523056 / 4816723066

A well-defined kiln in good condition built of limestone, and situated on a south facing slope, downslope from several quarries. The structure comprises an arched front, and curved back. The arch is 2.5m wide, and 1.1m high at its apex, above which lies a line of thin stones following the line of the arch, and six surviving courses of stone. Several large stones have fallen from the top to rest in front of the kiln.

There is a mound of spoil extending out from the front of the kiln exaggerating the terrace on which the kiln was built. There is a charging ramp leading up to the base of the kiln.

148 - CAIRN - NY 4798823044

C.f. PRN 8706

149 - QUARRY PITS - NY 4850022960 / 4841223285 T7<T7

Š A long complex series of well-defined pits (presumably for extraction of limestone) running generally north-south, at the top of a west facing slope. These holes vary in size and depth, and create the appearance of a widely spaced, and irregular honeycomb. Complete turf cover is apparent, (apart from areas of soil slippage) including reed growth on the sides and bases of many of the pits. A few uniformly lichen stones of mainly small and medium size are scattered around the area.

Size: length (of whole feature) c.400m width c.10-35m
depth < c.3.8m

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Lime kiln/Post Medieval//
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 147 & 149
VISITS = Quartermaine J, Redmayne P//5/1988
PLAN NO. = 6

8715 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - North of Ketley Gate
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 48742276 HEIGHT OD = 340 - 355m
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =
PRN 8715

150 - LYNCHET/STONE BANK - NY 4859822894

A moderately defined, non-prominent mound with a slightly irregular, crescent shape and a slightly irregular profile. Mainly large, uniformly-lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. It is orientated north-west/south-east, close to a south-west facing ridge, on fairly level ground, at the base of a south-west facing slope.

Size: length 6.3m width 2.7m height 0.25m

151 - CAIRN - NY 4872522773

A well-defined, slightly prominent mound, with an irregular, elongated shape (oval), and an irregular profile. Various sizes of uniformly lichened stones protrude from moderate turf cover of grass and bracken. The mound is orientated east-north-east/west-south-west across a south-west facing slope.

Size: length 5.7m width 1.5m height 0.25m

152 - CAIRN - NY 4873822771

A poorly defined, non-prominent mound, with an irregular shape (indented on the western side) and an irregular profile. Mainly small and medium stones protrude from substantial vegetation cover (of grass, moss, and bracken).

Size: length 4.3m width 2.7m

153 - QUARRYING - NY 4873022753

A well-defined, rounded depression and mound, possibly associated with 154 to the south-east. The mound is simply a bank of spoil to the south and west of the depression, and comprises various sizes of stone protruding from substantial turf cover. Quarry features 153 and 154 are physically connected by a shallow ridge running north-west/south-east.

The depression : length c.6.0m width c.6.0m height ?

The bank : length c.10.0m width c.2.0m height ?

154 - QUARRYING - NY 4879022730 / 4885322700

A moderate/well-defined system of depressions and mounds running north-west/south-east. The whole feature lies across a south facing slope, and like 153, is likely to be associated with the large area of quarrying to the east-south-east. There is also a separate well-defined bank adjacent to the depressions, on their north-eastern side (at NY 4883122718). The latter has a slight crescent shape, an irregular profile, and comprises various sizes of uniformly lichened stones protruding from moderate turf cover. It is probably quarry spoil.

The quarry : length c.70.0m width c.6.0 - 10.0m

The bank : length c.12.0m width 2.4 - 2.7m height 0.2 - 0.45m

PRN 8715

This is a group of irregular and crescent shaped banks in association with quarry excavations. They are T7wT7

Š probably spoil from the quarrying.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FOM = Long Cairn///;Round Cairn///;Quarrying/Post Medieval//;
Grouse Butt/Post
Medieval//
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 150 - 156
VISITS = Quartermaine J, Redmayne P, Pitt F//5/1988
PLAN NO. = 5 & 9

8716 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Hag Stones
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 493228 HEIGHT OD = 310 - 350m
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 157 - 168
DESCRIPTION =
PRN 8716

157 - STONE BANK - NY 4910722741 / 4911322735

A moderately defined, short crescent-shaped bank, with a regular and rather rounded profile. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The stone is regularly distributed along the bank. Although in plan it has the appearance of a grouse butt, it is insufficiently prominent and is better defined on the outside rather than the inside.

Size: length c.8.0m width 2.0m height 0.25m

158 - CAIRN - NY 4922422655

A poorly defined, non-prominent mound, with a slightly elongated and irregular shape. It has a regular but rather flattened profile. A few, mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial vegetation cover (grass and heather).

Size: length 2.3m width 1.9m height 0.15m

159 - STONE BANK - NY 4921322659 / 4924522659

A poorly defined, discontinuous bank, with an irregular distribution of stone. Mainly small and medium, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The bank lies on level ground, orientated in an east-west direction, and does not appear to be associated with any other similar features in the immediate vicinity.

At its eastern end there is a larger concentration of stone, which is moderately defined and is possibly a round cairn. It is slightly prominent, has a regular rounded shape, and a slightly irregular but rounded profile. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover (of grass and moss).

Stone bank : length c.33.0m width 0.8 - 2.6m height 0.05 - 0.2m

Cairn: length 3.0m width 2.7m height 0.25m)

160 - CAIRN? - NY 4939322605 / 4939022618

A poorly defined and enigmatic feature, comprising a sub-triangular scatter of mainly medium sized, uniformly lichened stones, interspersed among substantial turf cover. Some of the stone may be in-situ natural.

Size: length 12.6m width 6.5m height 0 - 0.3m

161 - STONE BANKS / BIELD - NY 4936122621 / 4938322591

A group of four very irregular banks/mounds of stone (b-e), which are possibly piles of clearance stone, and also a possible bield structure (a).

The bield (a) (NY 4936522616) is situated just to the north of the mounds; it lies to the south-east of the long stone bank, 162, and may be associated with it. It comprises probable walls on three sides, with an open side to the east (away from the direction of prevailing winds); it is well-defined, particularly on the outer edge. Some stone lies in the centre, which may be collapse from the walls. It has mainly medium and

large, uniformly lichened stone protruding from moderate turf cover.

The banks/mounds are to the south-east of the field, and like the stone bank (162) are positioned on a north-west/south-east orientation.

Between parts b) and d) there is an ill-defined, corridor arrangement between banks which is reminiscent of a stock feed-in system. However as there is not an enclosure on either side of the bank it does not seem to be able to serve a valid purpose. T7²T7

§

There are a variety of different types of site, including b) a long, linear bank (NY 4937122605), c) an irregularly rounded mound/cairn? (NY 4937922606), d) a 'T'-shaped bank (NY 4938022595), and e) an almost rectangular mound/cairn (NY 4938322592). They all have irregular profiles, apart from b), the linear feature, which has a quite regular rounded profile; they range from poor to moderate definition, and comprise mainly small (but also some medium), uniformly lichened stones protruding from substantial turf cover. The most prominent of the four is e) the southern-most rectangular mound.

a) The field : length 6.3m width 6.1m height 0.55m

width of wall : 1.7m

b) The linear bank : length c.18.0m width 3.4m height 0.3m

c) The rounded mound : length 2.6m width 2.1 height 0.35m

d) The 'T'-shaped bank : length 9.8m width 1.7-3.3m height <0.4m

e) The rectangular mound: length 4.3m width 3.2m height 0.35m

162 - STONE BANK - NY 4924922809 / 4936522630

A long and discontinuous stone bank, orientated in a north-west/south-east direction, on a gentle south-east facing slope. There is a greater concentration of stone material at the southernmost end of the bank. In addition to the main alignment of stone, there is also a relatively short, crescent-shaped bank to the north-west (NY 4925022806), and a round cairn to the west (NY 4929622740).

The long stone bank: A discontinuous bank of variable height, width, and stone concentration. It is generally ill-defined, particularly between NY 4930422743 and 4931222730, although there are better defined areas at NY 4934222682 and at its southern most end. Generally, the bank comprises various sizes of uniformly lichened stone protruding from substantial turf cover. Stone is present in some of the gaps between banks, but not in others.

Size: length c.190m (inc.southern section)

width 1.2 - 2.5m height 0.05 - 0.25m

The southernmost section is well-defined and rather prominent in comparison with the rest; it comprises mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stone protruding from moderate turf cover, evenly distributed along its length. Its shape (bending to the east at its southern end) could possibly indicate that it is not just an extension of the bank, but may also have served as a field (as does 161a, directly to the south-east).

Size: length c.12.0m width 2.3 - 2.7m height 0.6m

The crescent-shaped mound: it is on the same approximate orientation as the stone bank and is possibly a northern continuation of it, however it also includes a depression on its downslope side (to the east).

Unlike most of the stone bank, it is moderately defined, with a regular width and stone distribution. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover.

Size: length c.8.0m width 1.1 - 1.4m height 0.25m

The round cairn: it is moderately defined, non-prominent mound, with a slightly irregular, elongated shape, and a regular rounded profile. Mainly medium stones protrude from substantial turf cover (grass and heather).

Size: length 2.0m width 1.3m height 0.2m

163 - STONE BANK - NY 4912122937 / 4911822942

A well-defined, rather prominent but short stone bank, orientated west-north-west/east-south-east on a gentle south-east facing slope, at the foot of a small limestone scar. It is fairly continuous and has a regular distribution of medium and large stone.

Size: length c.8.0m width 1.8m height 0.35m

164 - STONE BANK - NY 4928822922 / 4928522928

A well-defined stone bank, orientated north-west/south-east on a gentle south-east facing slope, at the foot of a small limestone scar (it is very similar to feature 163 above). It is a small, continuous bank, with a regular width and slightly rounded profile. It comprises regularly distributed, mainly medium and large, uniformly lichened stone protruding from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 4.9m width c.1.5m height 0.4m

165 - CAIRN / TUMULUS - NY 4934122902

A large, well-defined and very prominent mound, with a regular, rounded shape and regular profile. However it has a central depression, which is likely to have been caused by robbing/disturbance. The only visible stone (of various sizes and uniformly lichened) is located in the central depression; elsewhere the stone is obscured by complete turf cover. It was possibly a funerary monument. T7iT7

§ Size: length 9.9m width 8.3m height 0.75m

166 - CAIRN - NY 4952622778

A moderate/well-defined, prominent mound, with a fairly regular shape but irregular profile, as a result of a central depression, which was possibly a result of disturbance. This mound is smaller than cairn 165. It is located on a gentle south-east facing slope, which has slightly affected its shape. Mainly small, uniformly lichened stones protrude from very substantial turf cover.

Size: length 6.0m width 5.9m height 0.7m (due to the slope)

167 - STONE BANK ?? - NY 4944622701

A poor/moderately defined mound, elongated in shape, and orientated in a west-north-west/east-south-east direction on a gentle south-east facing slope. It has a low profile, and a fairly regular width and stone distribution. Mainly large and uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. It was possibly a short stretch of stone bank.

Size: length 4.1m width 2.0m height 0.25m

168 - CAIRN - NY 4943522664

A moderately defined, rather prominent mound, with a fairly regular rounded shape. It has an irregular profile which has in part fallen away; this was possibly as a result of disturbance, although the profile has clearly been affected by its position on a gentle south-east facing slope. Mainly medium sized, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover.

Size: length 4.1m width 4.7m height 0.5m

Sub-group A

Component sites:157-159

Sites 158 & 159 are two very small, non-prominent mounds/banks extending in a line from a grouse butt. They are very poorly defined and may be natural.

8716

Sub-group B

Component sites: 160-163

This is a small group of apparently interrelated sites on well drained, gently sloping ground:

Site 162 is a long, fairly straight but discontinuous stone bank. At its north-western end it terminates at a natural depression, while at its south-eastern end it stops short of a rectilinear enclosure (161) and turns briefly to the east.

The stone bank (162) has insufficient stone material to merit a wall, but displays all the irregularities normally associated with stone clearance against a non-permanent field boundary.

Site 161a comprises three sides of a semi-enclosure, standing to a height of 0.5m. It has some large stones protruding from turf and there are indications of dry stone structure. There is no actual sign of the fourth side but that does not rule out the possibility that it was a full enclosure. It was possibly a small field/shelter.

Sites 161b/d comprise parallel, but staggered banks with 'L' shaped terminals at the south-eastern ends. It is reminiscent of stock control feeders (c.f. HF 530), however as there is no associated stock enclosure it

is difficult to envisage what precise purpose it could have served.

Sub-group C

Component sites: 164-168

These are essentially well scattered and apparently unrelated cairns and banks. Site 165 is a regular, round, very prominent mound at the base of a sharp break of slope. It is unrelated to any other sites in the area and was possibly funerary.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//;Wall/Post Medieval//;Stone Bank//

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F, Redmayne P //5/1988

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 157 - 168

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

PLAN NO. = 9,14

8717 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Hag Stones
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM T7(T7
Š NGR = NY 495226 HEIGHT OD = 300 - 305m
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =
PRN 8717

169 - CAIRN - NY 4947522639

A small moderately defined mound with a regular rounded shape and a low rounded profile. A few, mainly medium and small, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. This mound, thought to be a clearance cairn, is situated on a localised level area, on a gentle south-easterly facing slope. It is on general pasture land which has very little surface stone.

Size: length 3.2m width 2.8m height 0.35m

170 - STONE BANK - NY 4947022631 / 4947522628

A well-defined but short stretch of stone bank, aligned north-west /south-east along the line of south-east facing slope. The bank comprises six medium/large stones interspersed with substantially turfed banks. All the stone is completely covered with lichen, indicating no recent disturbance, and there does not appear to be any continuation.

Size: length 4.4m width 0.7m height 0.38m

171 - CAIRN - NY 4953922534

A poor/moderately defined, slightly prominent mound, with a slightly irregular shape and low profile. A few medium sized stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is located on a level part of a south-east facing slope, very near to the stream and valley bottom; the area is poorly drained.

Size: length 3.9m width 3.2m height 0.3m

172 - CAIRN - NY 4954422528

A very ill-defined and non-prominent mound, with a very irregular shape and almost flat profile. A few medium sized, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is located on a gentle south-east facing slope, just to the south-east of cairn 171.

Size: length 4.4m width 3.8m height 0.1m

173 - CAIRN - NY 4956022467

A poor/moderately defined, rather prominent mound, with an irregular shape and profile. Various sizes of uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial turf cover, including a very large, natural boulder in the centre, and around which the mound was probably built. It is situated on a gentle, roughly north-west facing slope, in an area of some naturally occurring stone scatter.

Size: length 4.0m width 3.1m height 0.5m

PRN 8717

This is a widely distributed group of cairns and a bank on generally well-drained ground, however site 171 and to a lesser extent 172 are on poorly drained ground.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//;Stone Bank///

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 169 - 173

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F, & Thompson S//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 9,13,14

8718 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL / MOOR DIVOCK - Cop Stones

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 49552210 HEIGHT OD = 305 - 315m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8718

174 - CAIRN - NY 4952522741

A poor/moderately defined mound, with a highly irregular shape (profile and prominence not known). Like 173 to the north, it has a very large, possibly in situ, natural boulder, which is offset from the centre in the south east quadrant of the mound.

Size: length 5.0m width 2.0 - 4.0m height ? T7cT7

§

175 - CAIRN - NY 4953622119

A well-defined mound, comprising a circle of twelve medium/large, uniformly lichen stones protruding from a substantially turfed mound. There is a hollow offset from the centre, possibly as a result of disturbance. It has an irregular profile.

The feature is situated on a gentle south-east facing slope, in an area of some natural stone scatter.

Size: length 4.2m width 3.8m height 0.35m

176 - CAIRN ? - NY 4953822038

A well-defined, prominent, rounded mound. It has substantial turf cover, there was no stone visible and none was found by probing. It is probably natural and has been drawn with dashed lines. It is Situated on a gentle south-east facing slope.

Size: length 4.0m width 2.8m height 0.38m

177 - CAIRN - NY 4955521960

A moderate/well-defined, large and slightly prominent mound, with a fairly regular shape, but irregular profile. An occasional medium sized, uniformly lichen stone protrudes from substantial turf cover. The mound is situated on a very gentle south facing slope in an area of occasional natural outcrop.

Size: length 5.4m width 3.3m height 0.35m

178 - CAIRN ? - 4957021940

A moderately defined, large and prominent mound, with a slight pear shape (possibly two round cairns of different sizes, merging with one another) and irregular profile. A central hollow may indicate disturbance, and it is possible that the stone-material from the excavation was deposited next to the mound forming the pear shape. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from very substantial turf cover.

Size: length 7.7m width 5.5m height 0.5m depth of hollow 0.3m

PRN 8718

A line of five cairns on the top of a natural ridge; they are generally small and were probably un-related. The only cairn of any consequence is 178, which is very prominent, and would have been fairly regular in profile if it hadn't been disturbed by an excavation. The unorthodox double shape is because the spoil from the excavation has been dumped adjacent to the main mound.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 174 - 178
VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F & Thompson S//5/1988
PLAN NO. = 12,13

8719 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Riddingleys Top
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 49902255 - 49752220 HEIGHT OD = 300 - 315m
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

PRN 8719

180 - STONE BANK - NY 4974722197 - 4972422196 & 4972722176

A linear clearance of stone and a rounded cairn orientated along the contours (north-east/south-west). Both features are situated on a gentle south-east facing slope, in an area of some natural stone scatter.

The Stone Bank: a poor/moderately defined stone clearance bank, with an irregular width, and a low, regularly rounded profile. Mainly medium, regularly distributed and uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover

Size: length 21.0m width 2.7m height 0.15m

The Cairn: a moderate/well-defined, slightly prominent mound, with a regular shape and profile. Substantial turf cover obscures the stones. The mound is situated in an area of some natural stone scatter, on a very gentle south-east facing slope.

Size: length 3.2m width 3.0m height 0.3m

The cairn is presumably additional stone clearance deposited along the line of a temporary boundary.

182 - STONE BANK - NY 4983422368 / 4982622412

A very poorly defined, linear clearance of stone, aligned almost north-south down a very gentle north facing

T7žT7

Š

slope. The stones of various sizes, are uniformly uniformly lichen, and are spaced relatively far apart, protruding from substantial turf cover. There is insufficient volume of stone to form a bank, and the profile is virtually flat. It is situated in an area of some natural scatter.

Size: length 45.0m width 1.3m height 0.25m

183 - STONE BANK - NY 4972122720 / 4975222672

A well-defined, regular, linear bank of stone, aligned north-west/south-east within a very shallow valley. There is a clear vegetation change along the line of the bank, from rough fell-side pasture at its south-east end, where the bank is better defined, to a dry and grassy valley bottom at its north-west end, where the bank becomes ill-defined. The better defined, south-east end, has a regular rounded profile, with few medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protruding from substantial turf cover. The narrower, less well-defined, north-western section comprises mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones, but with little turf cover.

Size: length 58.6m width 1.4m height 0.45m

221 - STONE BANK - NY 4987222544 / 4993322553

A moderately defined, linear clearance of stone, aligned roughly east-west in a shallow north-south valley, along the gradient; the western end terminates at a minor stream in the valley bottom. It survives as a line of large /very large, uniformly lichen stones separated by low-profiled and substantially turfed banks.

Size: length 65.0m width 0.8m height 0.38m

PRN 8719

A widely scattered group of short sections of stone bank on a well drained, raised plateau with a fairly uniform gentle slope. They comprise occasional medium to large stones set in a line. Although they are short sections of banks, 180, 182 & 183, they are very approximately orientated towards each other and there is a possibility that these widely spaced mounds were the result of sporadic clearance along the line of a former boundary

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/Form = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//; Stone Bank//
CLAU SURVEY NO. = 180,182,183 & 221
VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F & Thompson S//5/1988
PLAN NO. = 13,14

8720 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - The Riggs
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 4991522020 HEIGHT OD = 320m
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE
DESCRIPTION =
PRN 8720

181 - LIME KILN - 4991522020

A well-defined and prominent masonry lime-kiln. Main features include a single arch firing chamber, a lime burning chamber, double brick lined flues at the rear of the firing chamber, and a 'sunken way' access road from the chamber to the track. There are debris remains beneath the arch in the firing chamber, which includes much sintered material. An ash tree has established itself directly above the arch. The cavity beneath the arch is 2.45m wide, and 1.85m high, whereas the remaining bricks forming the arch stand at 4.65m (2.8m of bricks therefore remain at the apex of the arch.)

The lime burning chamber is 3.5m wide and long, and is circular in plan.

The whole feature from the front of the arch to the back of the mound behind the lime burning chamber, is 14.0m long, and 9.0m wide.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/Form = Lime Kiln/Post Medieval/Late 19th Century - Early 20th Century/

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 181
VISITS = Quartermaine J & Thompson S//5/1988
PLAN NO. = 13

8721 SITE NAME = ASKHAM FELL - Riddingleys Top
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 497228 HEIGHT OD = 295 - 315m T7ÛT7
§ CLAU SURVEY NO. = 184 - 202
DESCRIPTION =
PRN 8721

184 - CAIRN - NY 4977022775

A moderately defined and slightly prominent mound, with a low, regularly-rounded profile and circular shape. A few mainly medium sized, uniformly lichened stones protrude from substantial vegetation cover (grass, moss and heather). The mound is situated on a gentle south-east facing slope, on a terrace above the dry valley, in an area of good drainage and little natural stone scatter.

Size: length 3.7m width 3.7m height 0.35m

185 - STONE BANK - NY 4986322927 / 4987622758

A long 'L'-shaped stone bank, aligned north-east/south-west at its northern end; at NY 4981022891 it turns through 90 degrees, to be aligned north-west/south-east, running down the gradient of a gentle south-east facing slope. At its southernmost end it is cut by a small stream.

The bank is very poorly defined in places, and moderately defined in others, with a slightly irregular shape and profile. Towards the south end it has a poorer definition, and comprises a few large and very large stones protruding from substantial turf cover; elsewhere stones are obscured by complete turf cover.

Size: length 2.4m width c.210.0m height 0.6m

186 - STONE BANK - NY 4965422711 / 4972822798

A moderately defined, linear bank, aligned north-east/south-west tangentially across a gentle, south-south-east facing slope. Several gaps are in evidence, indicating an uneven distribution of stone; mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The north-east end terminates at a natural bluff. Several other banks are aligned parallel to 186, notably 198, 199, and possibly the northernmost section of 185. It ends on top of a small plateau between two streams.
Size: length 128.0m width 0.75m height 0.25 - 0.3m

187 - STONE BANK - NY 4963422709 / 4962422704

A well-defined and narrow, sinuous stone bank, with two pronounced curves along its length. It is located in the middle of a low rise in the valley bottom, defined by two dry- water courses. Mainly medium, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover, which comprises slightly richer grass than the surrounding rough pasture and heather.
Size: length 12.0m width 0.8m height 0.25m

188 - CAIRN - NY 4962322693

A moderately defined, small mound, with a low rounded profile, and a regular rounded shape. One, uniformly lichen stone protrudes from complete turf cover. The mound is situated in a flat area of rough pasture and there is no apparent natural stone scatter.
Size: length 2.3m width 1.3m height 0.25m

189 - CAIRN - NY 4961922683

A moderately defined, small mound, with a slightly irregular profile. It comprises uniformly lichen stones protruding from complete turf cover. The mound is situated in a flat area of rough pasture and there is no associated stone scatter.
Size: length 3.5m width 2.0m height 0.35m

190 - CAIRN ? - 4956622644

A moderately defined and very small mound, with a steep rounded profile and rounded shape. It comprises several small/medium stones which are covered in moss. It is situated in a marginal semi-boggy area, and there is no turf cover. This feature may possibly be of natural origin and has been drawn with dashed lines.
Size: length 1.3m width 0.6m height 0.25m

191 - STONE BANK - NY 4953622666

A moderately defined stone bank bisected by sheep tracks, but with a regular rounded profile. Mainly medium and large, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. It is aligned roughly across the gradient of a gentle, south-east facing slope.
Size: length 22.0m width 2.1m height 0.25m

T7T7

§ 192 - CAIRN - NY 4951022684

A moderately defined, small and non-prominent mound, with a regular rounded shape and regular rounded profile. Five medium sized, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is located in a well grassed area on a gentle south-east facing slope,
Size: length 4.5m width 4.0m height 0.35m

193 - CAIRN - NY 4952122694

A poorly defined, non-prominent mound, with a regular rounded shape, and almost flat profile. Two medium sized, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. The mound is situated on a gentle, south-east facing slope, just to the north-east of 192.
Size: length 2.0m width 2.1m height 0.1m

194 - STONE BANK - NY 4956522682/4958422692

A moderately defined, crescent-shaped stone bank; the open side faces south-south-east, and forms an opening of 25.0m width (and 8.0m wide from north to south). The bank has a low, rounded profile, with a few mainly medium sized, uniformly lichen stones protruding from substantial turf cover. It is situated on a gentle

south-east facing slope, with flatter, slightly boggier ground to the south, and rough pasture to the north.
Size: length 8.0m width 25.0m height 0.4m

195 - CAIRN - NY 4972022817

A moderately defined, elongated mound, aligned north-south, in line with 196 and 197. It has a low, rounded profile and is substantially turfed, with only one or two medium sized, uniformly lichened stones protruding. The mound is situated on a gentle south-east facing slope with a limited amount natural stone scatter in association.

Size: length 4.1m width 4.1m height 0.4m

196 - CAIRN - NY 4971222844

A moderately defined, elongated mound, with a low rounded profile. It is aligned almost north-south on a gentle south-east facing slope. The majority of stone is obscured by substantial turf cover, although there are a few isolated, uniformly lichened stones protruding. It is in line with 195, and 197.

Size: length 10.0m width 3.0m height 0.25m

197 - CAIRN - NY 4970322871

A moderately defined, regularly rounded mound, with a low rounded profile. The majority of stone is obscured by substantial turf cover, apart from a few isolated, uniformly lichened stones. It is directly in line with 196, and 195.

Size: length 3.0m width 2.2m height 0.25m

198 - STONE BANK - NY 4959122776 / 4951722706

A well-defined, fairly straight section of bank, aligned north-east/south-west on a south-east facing slope, along the contours. It has a rounded profile which is fairly steep on the lower, south-eastern side in places. It is substantially turfed, with only occasional stones protruding. Although the bank is parallel to a track, it does not appear to be related to it.

Size: length 130.0m width 2.2m height 0.48m

199 - STONE BANK - NY 4965822850 / 4969822894

A very poorly defined, and very lowlying bank, with a fairly regular shape. It is aligned tangentially across a roughly south-east facing slope, in a north-east/south-west direction. It is in line with 198 and parallel to 186. Although the majority of stone is obscured by substantial turf cover, occasional, uniformly lichened stones of all sizes, protrude from the bank.

Size: length 60.0m width 1.7m height < 0.25m

200 - EARTH WORKS - NY 4977522935 / 4985522965

A series of two ditches and a bank, aligned east-north-east/ west-south-west, across an east facing slope. It is adjacent to 201, a stone bank to the north, and is cut by a track. It is located on a terrace of land bounded by small limestone scars. Both ditches are well-defined, regularly shaped with a regular profile, although the northernmost one is clearly longer and slightly wider than the other. No stones are visible, the feature being completely turf covered. The former is possibly up to 85.0m long, whereas the latter is 35.0m long. T7OT7

Š In between the two ditches adjacent to the field wall there is a small rectilinear cutting of unknown function.

Northernmost ditch - length c. 85.0m width 3.4m depth 0.6m

Southernmost ditch - length c. 35.0m width 2.8m depth ?

201 - STONE BANK - NY 4972122961 / 4985022968

A moderately defined, relatively long stone bank. It is aligned approximately east-west, down a gentle east facing slope, north of and almost parallel to the limestone scar, adjacent to the stone bank 200. It is delimited at either end by modern day stone walls. It has a fairly regular width and linear shape, particularly at the eastern end. The bank has been distorted by modern tracks running across the bank. It is substantially turfed along its whole length, with a few mainly medium sized, uniformly lichened stones

protruding at the western end.

Size: length 130.0m width 2.2m height < 0.5m

202 - STONE BANK - NY 4969322961 / 4969722959

A moderately defined stone bank, with a regular shape and fairly regular, rounded profile. Mainly small and medium, uniformly lichen stones protrude from substantial turf cover. It butts into a modern dry stone wall, and appears to be the back wall of a building, which continues to the north of the dry stone wall.

Size: length 4.5m width 1.6m height 0.2m

8721

Sub-group A

Component sites: 184-199

All the sites of the group appear to be inter-related; there is a possible field defined erratically by the banks and cairns. Site 186 is a fairly regular but low-lying bank running across a gully and apparently terminating on top of a low hillock/plateau. Extending between the north-eastern end of 186 and the end of one section of 199 is a line of three elongated cairns: 195-197, which are possibly the result of patchy clearance against a former field boundary. At the opposite end of 186 there is a possible continuation represented by 187; despite its unusual 'S' shape it has a similar form (profile and character) to site 186. Site 194 is similar in form to 186 and 187; it runs around the north side of an area of bog and is possibly a continuation of the sporadic bank. It is orientated towards the lower end of bank 191.

Sites 191/193 are a series of banks and cairns aligned with the western end of bank 198. However they have a different character to the banks 194, 187 & 186; they are broader and have a cairn like appearance. There are occasional stones extending north from 191, which possibly represent further mounds of stone clearance on the line of a possible former boundary.

Bank 198 is a fairly prominent and broad stone bank, aligned with bank 199 which were probably parts of the same site. Bank 198 is uniform in width and quantity of stone; it was possibly a dry-stone wall. Bank 199 is not as well-defined as 198, it is a very low, bank with no stone protruding.

These features appear to sporadically define a complete field, however the land contained is far from ideal, it is in places fairly steep and includes a small gully. Banks 187/194 run along one side of the gully and 186 crosses one end of it. The ground is apparently unimproved and the function of the field is not clear.

Site 185 has two distinct forms: At the northern end it is a uniform earthwork, with a few large boulders protruding; it merges with the up-slope side but has a sharp down-slope face, i.e. a lynchet like profile. Towards the southern end the bank is considerably less well-defined however there are concentrations of large boulders against it, possibly resultant from stone clearance. The area contained within has a steep but uniform gradient. There is no obvious connection between bank 185 and those of this field system.

Sub-group B

Component sites: 199a-202

A series of parallel ditches and banks running along the steep scar edge. Bank 199a is a low, ill-defined bank extending from bank 199 and is orientated towards the apparent end of 201. This latter bank may extend beneath the modern field wall although there were no visible signs of a continuation beneath dense vegetation on the opposite side of the wall. Bank 201, by contrast with 199, is a regular profiled, prominent bank with an associated ditch on the downslope side. There is a possibility that despite the differences and the possible continuation of 201 it was a part of the sub-group A field system.

Ditches 200 are very deep, very sharp sided and very well-defined. Their condition suggests that they were cut comparatively recently, however they continue under the modern field boundary and clearly pre-date it. Between the bank (201) and the ditches there is a distinct break of slope, which is probably natural. The purpose of the ditches is not very obvious. Although they have a consistent down-slope course it is unlikely

T7ŠT7

Š that they served a drainage function; it is inappropriate to have two drainage ditches so close together on top of a limestone scar edge which is naturally well-drained. On the opposite side of the modern field wall, ditch 200 merges with bank 201 but the stratigraphic relationship is not obvious.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/Form = Round Cairn/Prehistoric//;Long Cairn/Prehistoric//;Stone

Bank///;

Earthworks///

VISITS = Quartermaine J, Pitt F & Thompson S//5/1988

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 184 - 202

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

PLAN NO. = 14

8722 SITE NAME = Skirsgill Hill

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 49782312 HEIGHT OD = 305m c.305m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

203 - ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT - NY 49782312

A classic type of Romano-British enclosed settlement, on gentle sloping, slightly undulating ground. There is extensive limestone outcropping in the area, and a long section of limestone pavement immediately to the south-west of the enclosure. The enclosure is split by a small crag and there is limestone pavement protruding through the turf in the southern section of the enclosure.

The settlement comprises an outer bank enclosing a series of sub-enclosure and possible hut structures which are inter-connected and contrasts with the classic iron-age type of enclosed settlement where the hut circles stand alone.

Hut-circles/probable structures have been labelled a) to f), and the sub-enclosures have been labelled I) to VI).

The external bank is an integral element of the settlement; the sub-enclosures are built up against it and there are hut-circles set into its corners. It is not particularly prominent and stands to a height of only 0.3m with respect to the external side; however there is a much greater height with respect to the internal side of enclosure III (c.0.5m). The external bank adjacent to hut D is broad and has a marked drop on the external side, but not on the internal side. Despite the relatively low-prominence it displays evidence of dry-stone construction; there are some large revetting stones set into the external side of the bank, particularly around sub-enclosure III. On the north-western side of the settlement the outer bank is very slight, ill-defined but has the same fairly uniform width (2.5m). Adjacent to hut A the external boundary diverts around the hut and there is a faint continuation linking it with the main external boundary at NY 4975623122; the hut circle does not appear to be incorporated into the external boundary. Around the outside of the main bank, to the south, there are sections of a further slight bank; it is very ill-defined and discontinuous and possibly served as an outer edge for a track or road. On the eastern side of the enclosed settlement it diverts due east.

The enclosed settlement was divided into three sections each with independent access from outside the enclosure.

Southern section

This comprises sub-enclosures III & IV, and is divided from the middle section by a line of crag, about 0.5m-1.0m high. Within sub-enclosure IV there are some very large blocks with angular fractures which were possibly quarry waste, however the quarrying was probably not contemporary with the settlement. The sub-enclosures are generally well-defined by the line of crag and the external bank which in this section is prominent, however they are divided by a poorly defined bank which runs across limestone pavement. The shapes of the enclosures are irregular and fairly large; they were unlikely to be domestic structures but are consistent with stock control. Limestone pavement protrudes slightly above the turf, which would have limited their use for stock control; however it is possible that this was turf covered when the settlement was in use. The fact that the external bank was higher with respect to the internal side of enclosure III than the external side would appear to confirm that there has been a loss of soil within the enclosure.

The only visible access to sub-enclosure IV is through the external bank (NY 4976223113) and there is no obvious access to sub-enclosure III. There is no apparent access between the southern and middle sections.

Middle Section

This comprises only hut circles (A,B,C,D,E & F) and has two points of access to the outside at NY 4975123127

T7ÅT7
Š & 4979223133. There is possibly access between this section and sub-enclosure VI but there is no apparent access between the middle and southern sections. It would appear that the domestic area was kept distinct from the agricultural areas and is reminiscent of the pars urbana/pars rustica of villas.

Hut A): it has a fairly uniform, circular shape, however the outer bank is fairly ill-defined, particularly towards the east. The internal area is approximately level and has been slightly terraced into the slope. There is a large orthostat immediately to the north-west of the hut, however it was not necessarily a component of this structure. On the evidence of the terracing, its size (diam. 5.4m) and its regular shape it was probably a hut circle.

Hut B): A small, circular and generally ill-defined structure; the bank to the north is moderately defined, but the other sides are not. Its internal area is not particularly flat and is generally lumpy.

Hut C): A very ill-defined, small enclosure attached onto the southern side of the large bank separating sub-enclosure VI from the middle section. There is a rectilinear bank extending at right angles from the large bank which has a perpendicular bend a further bank extends outwards from hut A) forming this small enclosure. It does not have a regular, circular shape and was not necessarily a roofed structure.

Hut D): A small circular hut wedged into a corner between the external bank and the boundary wall of sub-enclosure I. The internal area forms a hollow and does not display any particular signs of terracing. It has an easterly orientated entrance.

Hut E): This is a large, rectilinear structure adjacent to the crag which separates the middle and southern sections. The banks are well defined, prominent and contain occasional stones protruding from the turf. There is clear evidence of internal terracing and the internal area is approximately flat and level. The entrance is orientated towards the east. Because of the internal terracing, the prominent banks and the size there is a probability that it was a roofed structure.

Hut F ?): This is located to the east of hut C and comprises a semi-circular curve within the large bank that separates sub-enclosure VI from the middle section; this coupled with the east bank of hut C appears to define three sides of a structure. There is no evidence of a fourth enclosing wall and it was probably not roofed; however, there is a possibility that it was a small ancillary structure.

With the exception of hut D all the structures have easterly orientations, towards the main entrance way of this section (on the eastern side); there is an open yard / access route linking the huts with the main entrance.

Northern section

This comprises four irregular, large enclosures (I, II, V & VI) which display no sign of structure and were probably for stock control. The only access to sub-enclosures I and II was from outside the enclosed settlement.

Sub-enclosure I: There is a sharp break of slope and broad bank on the southern side, and the enclosed area is substantially lower (c.0.4m) than the adjacent yard of the middle section. This bank is markedly more prominent and substantial than the adjacent section of the external bank. There are only limited amounts of stone protruding from the banks and within the internal area.

Sub-enclosure II: This is markedly smaller than sub-enclosure I and the banks are much less well defined. There is no visible access to the sub-enclosure from within the enclosed settlement but there is an entrance through the outer bank. The enclosed ground is slightly undulating but essentially flat. The non-prominent nature of the enclosing banks implies that this was not a roofed structure; it probably served a stock control function.

Sub-enclosure V: In between sub-enclosures I & II there is a poorly defined area which may have served as a further enclosure (V); its only access is via sub-enclosure VI.

Sub-enclosure VI: It has an irregular shape defined by the edges of sub-enclosures I & II, a poorly defined section of the outer bank and by a broad bank which separates it from the middle section. The bank separating it from the middle section defines a sharp break of slope and the internal area of sub-enclosure VI is at a lower level than hut A). The internal surface is slightly undulating but essentially level. Access is either via a gap in the external bank, on the western side or from the middle section.

The settlement was designed to use the enclosed land as efficiently as possible, but also to separate domestic accommodation areas from the agricultural areas; access for the middle (domestic) section was kept

separate from the agricultural sections on either side. This compartmental design, however, was at the expense of any defensive function; sub-enclosures I, II & IV only had access from the outside and in places the outer bank has the appearance of an after thought; it is low, ill-defined and discontinuous around the western side of hut A. The implication is that the design of the settlement was not a response to a period of hostility although it may have been loosely based on traditional designs which originally were defensive.

The main entrance appears to have been at NY 4979223133; the design of the yard and huts of the middle T7

T7
Š

section were orientated with respect to this entrance. There also may have been a track extending east from this entrance; there is a broad low bank with a gently rounded profile orientated eastwards and there is a narrow bank running alongside which turns to the south to run parallel to the main outer bank of the enclosed settlement. It has the appearance of a cambered track with an adjacent roadside bank.

This settlement is recorded by Spence <1> and the RCHM <2>.

Main enclosure: 62m x 45m

External wall width 2.5m height 0.3-0.5m

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Enclosed settlement/RB/

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 203

VISITS = Quartermaine J//7/1990

SOURCES =

<1> Desc. text/LUAU/Spence.J/1935/An early settlement near Askham/CW2 XXXV/pp 61-65

<2> Desc. text/LUAU/RCHM/1936/An inventory of the Historical Monuments in Westmorland/pp24-28

PLAN NO. = 15

8723 SITE NAME = Askham Fell - Skirsgill Hill

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 494232 HEIGHT OD = 310-345M

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

204 - MOUND/BANK - NY 4965023195

A low, ill-defined mound within an area of pasture. It is spatially associated with a bank/break of slope.

The mound is slightly prominent and as the adjacent ground is approximately flat, it is probable that it was artificial in origin.

At the north-eastern end of the bank there is a marked break of slope on the south-eastern side, whereas at the south-western end the break of slope drops towards the north-west. It is probably a decayed field boundary.

Size: Mound: c.6m x 6m

Bank : length 42m width c.3.5m

205 - RECTILINEAR HUT - NY 4944923210

A rectangular shaped hut with very prominent walls, comprising two courses of dry-stone masonry. The modern field wall is built on top of the south-western wall of the hut.

There is a well defined entrance in the southern wall and the internal area is generally flat. The hut is in far better condition than the 206 hut; it has very well defined corners and obvious dry-stone structure throughout. Although both this hut and the 206 hut/enclosure pre-date the modern field wall they were not necessarily contemporary.

Size: length 9.5m width 5.5m

206 - FARMSTEAD - NY 49452315

This comprises an approximately rectilinear enclosure with a central, rectilinear hut. By contrast with farmstead 203 the outer enclosure is not an integral part of the hut or other internal enclosures and there is an expansive area within the enclosure that has no surface features.

Outer bank: in general it is fairly regular in width and height and there is occasional stone protruding from turf cover. Particularly in the north-eastern corner there is evidence of dry stone structure,

comprising a few kerb stones; it would seem probable that this was originally a wall. The north-eastern side is apparently beneath the modern field wall, which is clearly a later feature. The bank in the north-western corner follows a line of outcropping limestone, and appears to be built in order to maximise the natural topography. In the north-western side there is a gap, but there are still vestiges of the bank within the gap and it was not necessarily an entrance. Apart from this, however, there are no other obvious gaps through the bank. As the main entrance of the hut is on the eastern side there is a possibility that the main entrance of the enclosure was on the eastern side and is now obscured by the modern field boundary. There is a small structure butted onto the inside of the bank at NY 4943723126 (a). It has an irregular shape and the internal area is not terraced; the banks are low-lying and ill-defined. There is another similar sized structure butted onto the outside of the bank at NY 4945823140 (c); it is ill-defined, has a semi-circular shape and displays no evidence of internal terracing. It was probably too small to be a hut structure.

In the north-western corner of the enclosure there is a substantial area of limestone pavement. It protrudes T7;

T7
§

to a height of 0.4m above the surrounding grass; it is unlikely to have been exposed by normal erosion processes within the last millennium and was possibly exposed when the enclosure was in use. The area within the enclosure is slightly undulating, particularly in the western half where there is limestone pavement just beneath the surface.

There are a number of breaks of slope within the enclosure which are probably natural, however at NY 4940823140 (d) there is a small flat-bottomed hollow that is edged by limestone upcast to the south-west and north-east and is possibly artificial. There are also a limited number of archaeologically significant banks; there is a low, uniform bank extending south-west from the hut (11.1m x 1.4m x 0.4m), another extending west-north-west from the middle of the hut (8.6m x 1.8m x 0.35m) and finally one extending south-east from the opposite side of the hut. The latter bank is the only one that links the hut to the outer bank.

Rectangular Hut: It has very well defined, prominent banks, with clear evidence of dry-stone kerb, particularly on the western side and it obviously had dry-stone walls. The entrance to the hut is on the eastern side and there is a large portal stone on one side, but nothing on the other. The internal area is terraced into the slope and is generally fairly flat. In the north-eastern corner there is a small sub-enclosure formed by a small section of bank extending from the main entrance. The shape of the enclosure is sub-triangular and the purpose for it is not obvious.

This settlement is recorded by Spence <2> and the RCHM <32>.

Size: Outer bank width ave. 3.2m height ave. 0.4m

Rectilinear hut length 15.1m width 7.9m height 0.3-0.35m

207 - ENCLOSURE / HOLLOW WAY - NY 4926223130 - 4940023130

This site comprises two related elements: a hollow way which leads into the entrance of a rectilinear enclosure.

Enclosure: the banks of the enclosure comprise partly turf-covered blocks of limestone. The northern bank was laid along the edge of a limestone pavement. The internal area is generally undulating and there are substantial amounts of limestone outcrop and pavement exposed within. The only entrance is fairly broad, well defined and leads into the hollow-way.

Hollow way: The western end of the hollow way starts as a ditch within the enclosure and runs along its northern internal edge; it extends almost to the western edge of the 206 enclosure. It is well defined by the low crag edges of adjacent limestone pavements. It is essentially natural, however it may have been artificially enlarged in places to create a continuous corridor and as a quarry for stone. The hollow way is interrupted in places by ephemeral lines of limestone outcrop, which would have restricted vehicles. The obstructions could have been easily removed and the fact that they were not suggests that there was no intention of using the hollow way for vehicular traffic.

Between the end of the hollow way and enclosure 206 there is a possible platform at NY 4939023128 defined

on

two and a half sides by limestone pavement. The area within is fairly flat and there is a possibility that the natural edges of the feature were built up using material from the internal area.

The internal area of the enclosure is unsuitable for grazing and there is far better ground in the vicinity,

however for simply corralling stock the ground does not need to be well grassed. The predominantly natural hollow way would have served to guide stock into the enclosure.

Size: Hollow Way length c.100m

Enclosure c.26m x 26m

Banks width c. 2.7m height 0.5m

208 - ENCLOSURE - NY 49302309

This comprises three sides of a rectilinear enclosure. The western and southern sides are well defined banks; the northern side corresponds to the southern face of an area of limestone pavement. There is no evidence for a bank on the eastern side. The banks are slightly prominent with substantial amounts of stone protruding through the thin turf cover. They are fairly uniform in width and height and there is a possibility that they were originally walls. The enclosed area has almost no stone material protruding but is slightly undulating.

Size: 22.1m x 12.5m

Bank width 2.7m height c.0.6m

209 - PLATFORM ? - NY 4936523100

A small apparently terraced rectilinear area at the foot of a low limestone crag, however it is not particularly level. The edges are very indistinct and they may simply reflect irregularities within the limestone pavement dominated terrain. However there is also a possibility that it was an artificial T7v T7 platform.

Size: 11.5m x 8.5m

Immediately downslope from the above platform there is a further area defined on two sides by pavement and on one side by an alignment of rocks. The surface of the platform is undulating and again there is a possibility that it is a natural feature.

PRN 8723

Possible medieval farmstead.

The area throughout the PRN is sporadically covered by limestone pavement and the forms of the structures are essentially dictated by the pavement; tracks are edged by the pavement and banks are placed on top of the pavement edges.

The enclosures, hollow way, huts and platforms are probably all elements of a single settlement. The hut is similar to examples on Bootle Fell (892 & 897) which are dated by historical sources to the period between c. 1250 and 1510. There is therefore a possibility that the Askham example is also medieval in date. A shieling from Crosby Ravensworth (36a) <1> also displays similarities, notably the fact that it also has an end entrance. There is a crude parallel for the farmstead from Cock Law (181) <1> which was excavated by K.S.Hodgson and revealed a 17th century pipe bowl; it also had rectilinear huts within a rectilinear enclosure.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Enclosed settlement/medieval/medieval//

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 204-209

VISITS = Quartermaine J & Pitt F//5/1988 & //6/1990

SOURCES =

<1> Desc.Text/UL/Royal commission on Historical monuments (England)/1970/Shielings and Bastles/London

<2> Desc. text/LUAU/Spence.J/1935/An early settlement near Askham/CW2 XXXV/pp 61-65

<3> Desc. text/LUAU/RCHM/1936/An inventory of the Historical Monuments in Westmorland/pp24-28

PLAN NO. = 10,15

8724 SITE NAME = Askham Fell - Heughscar Hill

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 48752310 HEIGHT OD = 370-375m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

210 - BOUNDARY POST - NY 4879723002

A upright wooden post surrounded by a low mound of stones and possible outcrop, located at the bottom of a south-facing ridge. The post does not appear to have been placed into an already existing cairn as the stones are piled up against the sides. It is on the line of the Barton/Askham parish boundary and it

....

was presumably a boundary marker.

Size: Cairn 3.7m x 3.4m

Post height 0.95m

211 - CAIRN - NY 4879923163

This appears to be a modern pile of stones on top of an older cairn. The modern cairn comprises mainly medium and large stones and is a prominent mound, with relatively little collapse, hence is likely to be relatively recent. The older cairn is well turfed with a few mainly medium, well lichen stones protruding. It has a regular, slightly oval shape and a regular, slightly bumpy profile.

Size: Modern cairn 1.2m x 1.2m x 1.0m

earlier cairn 5.5m x 4.3m x 0.4m

212 - LONG CAIRN - NY 4887923181

A moderately well-defined, large, slightly pear shaped cairn with a fairly low but regular profile. It is generally well turfed with mainly small and medium stones protruding. In the centre there is a relatively recent, small and prominent pile of stones around a boundary post that has been inserted into the earlier cairn. The site is on the line of the Barton/Askham parish boundary and the post is probably a

....

boundary marker.

..

The cairn is located on the approximate top of Heughscar Hill and by virtue of its size and shape, though not its height there is a possibility that it served a funerary function.

Size: Long cairn 18.6m x 8.7m T7± T7

§ Modern cairn 2.8m x 2.3m

combined height 0.8m

PRN 8724

A group of three apparently unrelated cairns on Heughscar Hill, however both 210 and 212 have been used as parish boundary markers. The large cairn 212 is possibly a funerary monument; it is in a relatively

....

prominent position and has a characteristic elongated, pear shape.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Cairn////

CLAU SURVEY NO. = 210-212

VISITS = Quartermaine J & Pitt F//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 10

8725 SITE NAME = Heugh Scar

LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM

NGR = NY 486235 HEIGHT OD = c.340m

1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

213 - STONE BANK - NY 4859723447

A short length of stone bank orientated east/west on fairly flat ground between two sink holes. It is prominent and comprises mainly large stone protruding from the turf evenly along the length of the bank.

Bank 214 is orientated towards the end of this bank and there is a probability that they were related.
Size: 12.7m x 2.2m x 0.5m

214 - STONE BANK - NY 4859523498 - 4859623482

A length of stone bank running north-south adjacent to a line of sink holes. It comprises mainly very large stones protruding erratically from thick turf cover. It is orientated towards the end of bank 213 and there is a possibility that they were related.

Size: 18.6m x 2.2m x 0.5m

215 - STONE BANK - NY 4862923614

A slightly curved bank containing some very large, uniformly lichenized stones protruding from turf. In between the stones the bank is very ill-defined. There is no clear relationship with any other banks in the area.

Size: 15.7m x 1.8m x 0.6m

216 - CAIRN - NY 4778621910

C.f. PRN 8701

217 - CAIRN - NY 4793822144

C.f. PRN 8701

218 - CAIRN - NY 4832222009

C.f. PRN 8702

219 - BANK - NY 4800922318 - 4799322299

C.f. PRN 8701

220 - CAIRN - NY 4879421989

C.f. PRN 8708

221 - STONE BANK - NY 4987222544 - 4993322553

C.f. PRN 8719

PRN 8725

A group of three short lengths of stone bank adjacent to Heugh Scar. Banks 213 and 214 were apparently related and may represent two sides of an enclosure which would enclose a series of sink holes.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Stone Bank/// T7ê T7

§ CLAU SURVEY NO. = 213-215

VISITS = Quartermaine J & Pitt F//5/1988

PLAN NO. = 6,16

8726 SITE NAME = Askham Fell - Lowther/Ullswater track
LOCAL AUTHORITY = EDEN PARISH = ASKHAM
NGR = NY 479235 - 483227 HEIGHT OD = 230-310m
1:10000 PLAN = NY 42 SE

DESCRIPTION =

Flake finds

Two flints were found on the track across Askham Fell; no precise locations are available but they were within the 890m section of track between NY 479235 and 483227.

Flint 1. is a damaged convex edged scraper made on the distal end of a small flake of grey flint.

Flint 2. is a heavily damaged fragment of a flake or blade of red flint.

The grey flint from which no. 1 is made is not common in Cumbria, possibly from eastern England. The red flint of no. 2 is probably from Yorkshire or Durham.

The flints remain in the possession of the finder.

TYPE/PERIOD-GEN/PERIOD-SPEC/FORM = Flint find spot/Prehistoric/Bronze Age?

VISITS = Brann.M.L./Oct 1982