

COMRADES CLUB, SETTLE, Yorkshire.

# SWEEP on the ST. LEGER

SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1923.

To the Secretary.

Dear Sir,

Please enrol me as a member of your Club for one month from date, for which I enclose sixpence.

In the event of my election please forward me..... ticket(s) in your Sweepstake for the St. Leger, for which I enclose £ : :

Signed.....

Address.....

.....1923

## NOTES.

In addition to the sixpence entrance fee, 5/- must be forwarded for each ticket required. No ticket will be sent until the cash is received. On receipt of the money a voucher will be forwarded to the subscriber, and the ticket will be put into the ballot box in a sealed envelope. The winner must produce his voucher before the prize is handed over.

If no reply is received within three days of sending money the Subscriber should write the Chairman of the Committee, Colonel Birkbeck, J.P., Comrades Club, Settle, giving details and the number of the Counterfoil of his Money Order.

No person is authorised to collect money in this Sweepstake. Tickets are issued **only** by the Secretary.

Cheques and P.O.'s to be made payable to The Treasurer, Comrades Club, Settle, and crossed London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

The sender's name and address must be written quite distinctly, preferably in block letters; please state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss.

The sweep will be drawn in the Drill Hall, Settle, on **5th September, 1923**, by the youngest pupil in attendance at the Settle National School.

1st Prize .. 40% of the money subscribed.

2nd " .. 15% " "

3rd " .. 10% " "

20% will be distributed equally amongst those members drawing a "Starter" which does not get a place.

2½% will be given to the Settle Motor Ambulance.

2½% to the Settle Nursing Association.

10% less expenses, to the Club.

N.B.—The counterfoils, tickets and cash, will be checked daily by a professional Accountant.

## THE CHRONICLE.

IN the first issue of a new Monthly Periodical, published at Settle, a short article on the well-known *Settle Chronicle* seems to be not out of place.

Let us begin by saying a few words on the paper itself. It first saw the light just about forty years ago, No. 1 being issued on February 1st, 1854.

The price was fixed at one penny at the outset, at which figure it remained for three years, when it was raised to three-half-pence, the last expiring number being again charged a penny.

The full title was "The Settle Chronicle and North Ribblesdale Advertizer." John Wildman published it until September, 1858, when John Battersby took the reins and carried it on until the end of 1865, when, having been appointed postmaster, he transferred it to Margaret Wildman, and our old friend, William Wildman.

The circulation at first was 700 copies, afterwards rising to 1,000, and occasionally to 1,400 copies. But this proved insufficient to make it a paying concern, and after a struggle for thirteen years the paper came to an end in December, 1866.

Half the contents were supplied ready printed from London, and were similar to the material furnished to other provincial papers. In this stereotyped portion appear many illustrations of current events, portraits and fashions. Numbers 1 and 154, the first and the last, being the only numbers consisting of nothing but letter-press.

As a matter of fact 155 numbers were published, but the issue for August, 1866, was numbered 150 in error, the same as the July part.

As there is a great demand just now amongst local collectors (may their tribe increase!) for a complete

No. 1

A SETTLE SWEEPSTAKE.  
Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the letter written by the Vicar of Settle, in the sweep which is being promoted by the Comrades Club, at Settle. The committee, after reading the letter, that perhaps the vicar and managers an apology for mentioning the matter to them, but under the impression that their jurisdiction ceased with the school, all the committee intended to do was to the consent of the child's parents. parents raised any objection, it was invite the next youngest, and so on to sion.  
It is only right for me to say that the vicar nor the managers were consulted the statement complained of was not trust this will make the matter clear interested.—Yours, etc.,  
JOSEPH HALL,  
Secretary to the Sweep  
Comrades Club, Settle, July 12.

set of the "Chronicle," may I point out that there are *two* issues for December, 1865. In the first the editor had devoted a page to a report of a lecture by Mr. Wm. Carr, on "The Life of Tom Hood," but as the lecturer objected to its being published the issue had to be called in and a new page, chiefly of "padding" concerning the Cattle Plague, substituted.

Now let us turn to the contents of our little periodical,—so full of interest to natives of, and dwellers in our old town; and I hope I may be pardoned if I dwell rather fully on the first number, as it has not only the peculiar interest attaching to a new venture, but it has a particular fascination for me as the stained and worn copy in my file was the first impression pulled from the press by the late John Wildman, and was put aside by him amongst his household treasures.

It contains but four pages, and of these only one is devoted to advertisements and local intelligence, the remaining three being supplied as above mentioned.

Here on the first page is a paragraph which well illustrates the advances we have made in forty years:

"Our Town is lighted by Four Lamps, gratuitously supplied by Patriotic Individuals but most unfortunately these Lamps are situated within so short distance of each other as to render the rest of the Town most miserably dark. The Gas (which costs 12s. per thousand feet), is supplied by the "Vegetable Gas Company," but it is far from being of the quality promised." Just fancy—Four Lamps! Vegetable Gas! 12s. per thousand feet!

In the same issue we find that the formation of one of the several "Farmer's Associations" that have been established here is recorded; that there was great suffering amongst the poor—for whom £20 was raised; that the "Howson Prize" at Giggleswick School was founded; that the erection of the Mechanics' Hall was making slow progress; and that Mr. Bromley was finishing the bust of Dr. George Birkbeck commenced by Mr. Leylands. This bust or monument was intended for Settle Church, but was erected in the Mechanics' Hall, and was removed to Giggleswick Church during the recent Restoration.

No. 2 was a more ambitious effort, consisting of eight pages, and this time one page was devoted to advertisements and Railway Time-tables, and another one to Local News.

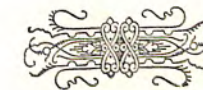
The advertisements of "Calotypes" look odd now-a-days, and the railway tables make one feel thankful when we see that the four trains which ran to London daily, took on an average 10½ hours each to make the journey. The two most interesting items of local news record the election of Parish Constables, and a serious fire at King's Mill, which had greatly suffered from the same cause twenty-five years before—on which occasion Oddy Tomlinson lost his life by returning for his tobacco box, which contained two sovereigns.

But we cannot dwell on the contents of the paper for thirteen years, in the compass of one short article, and further detailed notes must be reserved for a future occasion. Suffice it is to say that every number contains some item of interest, and as one turns over the pages numberless events that had escaped our memory are again brought to mind, and the mention of the names of many that have passed away once more recalls their faces to us. The deaths of those who were, and the births of those who are, our intimate friends, are here recorded.

We find notices of handsome subscriptions to the 'Patriotic Fund' during the Crimean War; the formation and progress of the Rifle Corps; the distress caused by the Cotton Famine; floods and storms; Club Walks; the Grammar School, with its fig-scrambling, its controversies, and its schemes; the Cattle-Plague; presentations, accidents, lawsuits, and the thousand and one items that go to fill a local paper.

T. B.

SETTLE, APRIL, 1894.



#### NOTICE.

J. Wildman begs to announce that in consequence of his appointment as Postmaster of Settle, he has relinquished the whole of his News-agency business and the publication and sale of the Chronicle and any other newspaper.

Mr. Battersby who has commenced business as NEWS AGENT and Publisher of the "SETTLE CHRONICLE," will he has no doubt give great satisfaction to those who may favour him with their orders.

1858

set of the "Chronicle," may I point out that there are *two* issues for December, 1865. In the first the editor had devoted a page to a report of a lecture by Mr. Wm. Carr, on "The Life of Tom Hood," but as the lecturer objected to its being published the issue had to be called in and a new page, chiefly of "padding" concerning the Cattle Plague, substituted.

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# The Settle Chronicle,

AND NORTH RIBBLESDALE ADVERTISER.

No. 11.]

DECEMBER 1st, 1854.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

"THE CHRONICLE." 1854.

This month we present our Subscribers with a Crystal Palace Supplement. The increasing success which attends our little periodical, will enable us occasionally, as on the present occasion, to offer our readers this additional advantage. We are sorry that the Chronicle and Supplement cannot be sent by post together, for less than four-pence this month, but if posted separately they will go for three-pence, we hope ere long to have a stamped edition.

The Chronicle. 1855

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Our second volume is now finished. We have been before the public for nearly two years. Various have been the previous attempts to establish in Settle a periodical of some kind or other. We recollect in youth the announcement of the *Horæ Giggleswickianæ*, but whether it ever appeared or was stifled in the birth, we don't remember; then the *Craven Magazine*, which reached two numbers, and lastly, the *Grammar School Olio*, which died in the third month. It was reserved for the *CHRONICLE* to solve the mystery of periodical publication in Settle. All the others failed for lack of public support. They were not adapted for the masses, and advertising was in those days a rare thing. Our circulation is now steady at 1,000 per month, altho' in several months we have not had a single copy left, we do not like to work off more than is actually required. Since our commencement the newspaper stamp duty has been repealed, and the privilege of the book post has been lessened to a very small sum; these have not we find made any alteration in our circulation, but we have no doubt they have been a boon to our subscribers in sending the *CHRONICLE* to their friends. As this is the last month of the year, we conclude with thanking our subscribers, contributors, and advertisers for all their kindness, (for without their aid we must have long ago been defunct,) and wish them in the good old fashioned and stereotyped phrase, tho' not unfelt, a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

TO ADVERTISERS.

We purpose with the beginning of the year making an alteration in the charge for advertisements. The advertisements for the future will be charged by measure, and not by the number of lines, as under:—

Half an Inch . . . . .	1s. 0d.
Three quarters of an Inch . . . . .	1s. 4d.
One Inch . . . . .	1s. 8d.

Adding 7d. for every additional half inch. Advertisements across two columns double the above.

The *CHRONICLE* is circulated on the day of publication in the villages of Rathmell, Wigglesworth, Hellifield, Long Preston, Giggleswick, Langcliffe, Stainforth, Horton Parish, Austwick and Clapham, and within a few days in Littondale. There is no other plan by which such a circulation can be given to an advertisement in this district, except at twenty times the expense. It is therefore the most valuable medium for advertisements of all kinds, and its cheapness renders it the most economical. As to the necessity of advertising we need not say nothing, the examples of all the great shopkeepers in towns, being a sufficient guarantee of its desirableness.

To the Readers of the Settle Chronicle.

The late proprietor of the Settle Chronicle begs to thank the subscribers, advertisers, and contributors, to whose patronage he has been indebted during the seven years in which the little journal of local events and announcements has been under his management. Having been appointed postmaster of Settle, and official regulations requiring postmasters to have nothing to do with the conducting of anything which can be called a newspaper, he must now take leave of the readers of the Chronicle, wishing them a happy New Year, and recommending to their continued support the Settle Chronicle under its new auspices.

Decr 1855.

## NATURAL HISTORY NOTES.

THE geology and botany of this interesting district are of course well-known, and have been thoroughly recorded. In most other branches of natural history however there is still work to be done by observers resident therein. A contribution towards the Ornithology was made by myself in the February number of the *Naturalist*. The following scraps from my note book may perhaps be of interest to some.

**BATS.**—The distribution of British bats has not yet been thoroughly worked out. Mr. Denison Roebuck, Sunny Bank, Leeds, would be glad to receive specimens from this neighbourhood for identification. I once in June watched a pair of bats hawking up and down a reach of the river near the railway bridge. Their flight was quivering, and close to the water, and though their course was in zigzags, they seemed to take exactly the same line each time. This was probably Dauberton's bat.

**HEDGEHOG.**—Numerous.

**MOLE.**—Fairly abundant. "Ascends to the summits of the highest mountains, such as Whernside and Ingleborough," says the *Yorkshire Vertebrates*.

**WILD CAT.**—Ingleborough has a reputation for being once the abode of wild cats, but the *Yorkshire Vertebrates* says:—"There is no proof that it ever inhabited the fells of the north-west, though in all probability it once existed there."

**FOX.**—Of occasional occurrence in winter. Fox-hunting being an unknown sport among these hills, vulpicide is not regarded as an unpardonable crime.

**MARTEN** (*Martes Sylvestris*).—Old men, still living, remember their occurrence in their younger days. Mr. Foster, of Horton, has a specimen, killed on Ingleborough about 1850. One was, I believe, killed near Arncliffe by Mr. Hammond's keeper in 1891.

WEASEL.—Abundant. The stone walls and rocky places afford protection to this and the next species.

STOAT.—Abundant. In winter may be seen in a more or less pied condition, sometimes all white, except the tip of the tail.

POLECAT (*Foumart*).—Now practically extinct.

OTTER.—Still occurs in limited numbers. Some fine specimens are to be seen in local collections.

BADGER.—Of very rare occurrence. One was killed at Stockdale early in 1890.

SQUIRREL.—Not very common, except where encouraged as at Cattleside. One caused some excitement one day this term, being found climbing to the outside wall of the Hostel, whence it dropped to the ground from some height without injury.

HARE.—Not so abundant as it used to be. Mr. Swale has shot a white variety near Stockdale.

RABBIT.—Abundant. Black, white and pied varieties not infrequently occur.

#### The MICE and VOLES.

HOUSE MOUSE.—Even appears sometimes in the school class-rooms. Mr. Clapham, of Austwick, once found a nest made inside a piano.

LONG-TAILED FIELD MOUSE (*Mus Sylvaticus*).

HARVEST MOUSE (*Mus Minutus*).—Its occurrence needs investigation.

BROWN RAT (*Mus Decumanus*).—Abundant. Frequents the Ribble, and swims and dives with ease, living in the banks. I have noticed it there in summer as well as in winter.

WATER VOLE or WATER RAT (*Arvicola amphibia*).—Have seen it in a ditch near the Ribble at Cow Bridge. Occurs also in Austwick beck.

*Arvicola agrestis* { Have seen a small vole, but made  
*Arvicola glareotus* { no descriptive note of it at the time,  
and do not know which it was.

#### SHREWS.

COMMON SHREW (*Sorex tetragonus*).—"Ascends to 1300 feet." (Y.V.)

LESSER SHREW (*Sorex Minutus*).—Needs investigation.

WATER SHREW (*Crassopus fodiens*).—I have noticed a mouse in small streams on Ingleborough, and on Malham Moor, which I suppose to be this species.

#### REPTILES.

VIPER.—Scarce. The specimen in the museum is from Burn Moor. I have been told of its occurrence in the Parks above Cleatop and Giggleswick Common.

COMMON LIZARD (*Lacerta Vivipara*).—Occurs on Giggleswick Scar and similar places.

SLOW or BLIND WORM (*Anguis fragilis*).—Occurs on Giggleswick Scar.

NEWT.—Of the three species the Great Crested and Smooth Newt no doubt occur, the prevalence of the Palmated Newt needs investigation.

TOAD.

FROG.—Is even found on Ingleborough at 2000 feet.

#### FISHES.

PERCH.—Occurs in Malham Tarn.

BULLHEAD (*Cottus Gobio*).—In Ribble, Austwick Beck, Malham Tarn, &c.

STICKLEBACK (*Gastroteus aculeatus*).—In Malham Tarn and Ribble and Austwick Beck, called "Jack Sharp."

CHUB.—*Leuciscus cephalus*.—Occurs in the deeps of the Ribble.

MINNOW (*Leuciscus phoxinus*).—In Ribble and becks up to 1000 feet, and in Malham Tarn.

LOACH (*Nemochilus barbatalus*).—Occurs in the Ribble and Austwick Beck.

PIKE (*Esox lucius*).—Abundant in the Deeps.

SALMON.—Come up the Ribble as far as Settle bridge, below which they may sometimes be seen in November. The young known as "Smelt" are a great nuisance to the trout-fisher.

TROUT (*Salmo fario*).—Local fishermen say that trout above the weir at Settle bridge are different to those below, having a smaller head. In Malham Tarn and a beck on the west of Penyghent a deficiency of one gill-cover is said to be frequent. Though all of this species, the Malham trout are some "yellow," some "silver."

GRAYLING (*Thymallus vulgaris*).—Of uncommon occurrence in the Ribble; "formerly abundant." (Y.V.)

EEL (*Anguilla vulgaris*).—"Bobbing" for eels with a bunch of worms and worsted is commonly practised on the Ribble.

#### BIRDS.

WHEATEAR (*Saxicola ænanthe*).—One was seen by Miss Watkins, of Lawkland, on February 3rd, on the lower grounds of Penyghent. It is of very occasional occurrence in winter. Mac Gillivray records it near Edinburgh on February 28th. It must be remembered that the winter was very mild, and naturally the bird observed was in dull plumage. Among a brood reared on the School field this summer are three pure *white* specimens.

ROOKS.—A rough counting of the nests at Beck House, and those in the Hostel wood gives these figures :

	Beck House	Hostel wood.
1888 .. ..	60 .. ..	7
1889 .. ..	80 .. ..	10
1890 ... ..	76 .. ..	7
1891 .. ..	68 .. ..	9
1892 .. ..	70 .. ..	4
1893 .. ..	75 .. ..	9
1894 .. ..	72 .. ..	0
1895 .. ..	82 .. ..	3
1896 .. ..	96 .. ..	0

In the winter of 1894 the tree most frequented was blown down, and in 1895 more nests were built in outlying places near. In 1895 the small rookery at the top of Belle Hill was deserted. In 1896 the nests in the Hostel wood were not used, and a rookery at Procter's Row, near Settle, was deserted, after nesting activity had begun. The desertion of this and the Belle Hill rookery were perhaps due to the presence of a carrion-crow amongst them, and of the Hostel nests to the presence of a pair of magpies.

I believe the Beck House rooks to be most regular in their date of nesting. These are the dates that I observed the first collecting of grass for lining :

1892, March 18th  
1893, March 12th  
1894, March 18th  
1895, March 19th  
1896, March 18th

1893 was exceptionally fine and warm.

E. PEAKE.



*With Herbert E. Wroot's Compliments*

## Yorkshire Geological Society.

PRESIDENT:—G. W. LAMPLUGH, F.R.S.

*Hon. Treasurer:*  
J. W. SUTCLIFFE,  
14 Clifton Road,  
Halifax.

*Hon. Secretary:*  
HERBERT E. WROOT,  
99 Spencer Place,  
Leeds.

### A FIELD EXCURSION TO SETTLE

For the Week-end after Whitsuntide,  
Friday, June 9th to Monday, June 12th.

To examine the changes that take place in the Lower  
Carboniferous succession in the Settle district  
and the relation of these changes to the Craven Faults

LEADER: Professor E. J. GARWOOD, F.R.S.,  
University College, London.

It had been hoped by the Council (as announced) that the excursion might take place at Whitsuntide, but it proved impossible to obtain adequate accommodation at that season.

The headquarters of the Society will be at the Ashfield Hotel, Settle (terms 14/6 per day, including room, breakfast, sandwiches and dinner). Members should write at once to the Proprietor (Mr. Carter) reserving their rooms.

CIRCULAR 257.]

## Yorkshire Naturalists' Union.

President:

RILEY FORTUNE, F.Z.S., Harrogate.

Ex-Presidents:

JOHN GILBERT BAKER, F.R.S., F.L.S., Kew.  
Rt. Hon. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., F.R.S., Thetford, Norfolk.  
Sir RALPH PAYNE GALLWEY, Bart, M.B.O.U., Thirkleby Park.  
HENRY EELES DRESSER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., London.  
R. H. TIDDEMAN, M.A., F.G.S., Oxford.  
ROBERT BRAITHWAITE, M.D., F.L.S., London.  
Prof. W. BOYD DAWKINS, M.A., F.R.S., Manchester.  
GEORGE T. PORRITT, F.L.S., F.E.S., Huddersfield.  
Prof. PERCY F. KENDALL, M.Sc., F.G.S., Leeds.  
W. DENISON ROEBUCK, F.L.S., Leeds.  
A. H. PAWSON, J.P., F.L.S., F.G.S., London.  
G. W. LAMPLUGH, F.R.S., F.G.S., London.  
W. EAGLE CLARKE, F.R.S.E., Edinburgh.  
CHARLES CROSSLAND, Halifax.  
Dr. WHEELTON HIND, M.D., B.Sc., F.G.S., Stoke-on-Trent.  
W. H. ST. QUINTIN, J.P., D.L., M.B.O.U., Scampston, York.  
Prof. A. C. SEWARD, M.A., F.R.S., Cambridge.  
ALFRED HARKER, M.A., F.R.S., Cambridge.  
JOHN W. TAYLOR, Leeds.  
HAROLD WAGER, F.R.S., F.L.S., Leeds.  
THOMAS SHEPPARD, F.G.S., F.S.A. (Scot.).

Divisional Secretary:

J. HARTSHORN, Leyburn

Hon. Secretaries:

T. W. WOODHEAD, Ph.D., F.L.S., Technical College, Huddersfield.  
W. E. L. WATTAM, 30 Towngate, Newsome, Huddersfield.

Hon. Treasurer:

EDWIN HAWKESWORTH, Sunny Side, Cross Gates, Leeds.

## THE 257TH MEETING

WILL BE HELD AT

# SETTLE,

On WHIT SATURDAY, MAY 22nd, to  
WHIT MONDAY, MAY 24th, 1915.

### NOTICE.

During the present crisis all Railway privileges  
have been withdrawn.

**BOOKS AND MAPS.**—The whole area is included in Sheets 50 and 60 One-Inch Ordnance Map (also published geologically coloured), and Sheets 114 and 132 Six-Inch Ordnance Map. Reference may be made to Vols. XIV., p. 339, and XVI., p. 67, of the "Proceedings of the Yorkshire Geological Society;" to the Ingleborough Geological Memoirs, pp. 21 and 22; to the "Flora of Skipton and District," by Lister Rotheray; Davis and Lee's "West Yorkshire;" F. A. Lee's "Flora of the West Riding;" "The Fungus Flora of Yorkshire," Massee and Crossland, Parts 28 and 32, Trans. Y.N.U., 1902 and 1905; "The Birds of Yorkshire," by T. H. Nelson, J.P., M.B.O.U., pp. 177-185 of "The Naturalist" for 1892; Y.N.U. Circular 205 (Horton-in-Ribblesdale); Speight's "North-West Yorkshire Highlands;" and Bank's "Walks in Yorkshire" (N.W. Section).

The object of the excursion is to study the problem presented by the sudden change in the characters of the rocks and fossils of the Lower Carboniferous Succession which lie to the north and south of the Craven faults respectively. For this purpose critical sections will be visited (1) on the south-west flank of Ingleboro' in Jenkin beck and at Crina Bottom; (2) between the faults at Ingleton, on the southern flank of High Hill to the east of Settle, and in the district round Bordley to the east of Malham; (3) in the district to the south of the faults round Scaleber Force and Black Beck. The conclusions arrived at by a detailed mapping of the area by Professor Garwood and Miss Edith Goodyear are as follows:—

(1) That the succession to the north of the faults belongs essentially to the northern facies as represented in Westmorland.

(2) That the general succession between the faults belongs also to the northern facies, with certain modifications in the Yoredale beds when traced eastwards from Settle.

(3) That in certain places between the faults there occur patches of rock which belong to the southern facies.

(4) That these rocks have been brought into their present position by thrusting from the south against the rigid block to the north.

(5) That the two facies were laid down some distance apart.

(6) That the Middle Craven Fault to the east of Settle, and also perhaps the North Craven Fault, represent the latest movements in the district, and have taken place subsequent to the thrusting.

## Programme.



### Friday, June 9th.

The party will assemble on Friday for dinner at 7-0 p.m., at the Ashfield Hotel. At 8 p.m., in the hotel, Professor Garwood will give an address on the geological problems to be examined in the excursions, illustrated with maps and lantern pictures. This will be followed by a discussion. *Your presence would be welcomed.*

### Saturday, June 10th.

Leave GIGGLESWICK Station, 10-15 a.m. for Ingleton (arriving 10-55 a.m.). Examine the evidences of thrusting in the Carboniferous Limestone of Meal Bank Quarry and Storrs Common. Then visit Jenkin Beck, and walk by Crina Bottom to Mere Gill, on the W. flank of Ingleborough, and up to the Hill Inn for tea, at 5 p.m. Return train leaves RIBBLEHEAD for Settle at 6-36 p.m. Total walking distance, 8 miles.

### Sunday, June 11th.

Sections in the Carboniferous Limestone and an over-thrust mass of Bowland Shales east of Gordale will be examined. Tea will be taken at Malham. The journey from Settle to Malham and back will be made by charabanc (cost 5/-).

### Monday, June 11th.

The succession to the north and south of the Fault at Scaleber and Stockdale will be examined. Members can return to Settle at any time to catch afternoon or evening trains.



with Herbert S.

Yorks

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Hon. T  
J. W. Sutcliffe  
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**HEADQUARTERS.**—Ashfield Hotel, Settle (Mr. Ben Green). Terms for Breakfast, Dinner and Bed, 7/- per day if two members share a Bedroom (separate beds); 7/6 per day for Single Bedroom. Mr. Green can only guarantee rooms booked in advance. Members will, therefore, please write direct.

**LECTURES.**—On Saturday and Monday the members will meet at Headquarters at 7-30 p.m. Arrangements have been made for discussions on the following subjects:—

The Geology of the Settle District. Opened by Mr. John Holmes.  
Some Features of the Flora of the Settle District. Opened by Mr. C. A. Cheetham.

**ROUTES.**—**Saturday.**—Giggleswick Scars. All parties meet at Headquarters, and leave at 10-30 a.m.

**Monday.**—Leave Settle by 10-10 a.m. train for Horton-in-Ribblesdale. On arriving there at 10-20 a visit will be paid to the quarries of Messrs. John Delaney, Ltd., near the Station. Afterwards walk under Moughton Scars, past Arco Wood Quarries to Helwith Moss, then to Stainforth Force, returning to Headquarters by footpath near river.

**PERMISSION** to visit their respective estates has been kindly granted by John G. Robinson, Esq., J.P., F.G.S., Wm. Ingham, Esq., and John Delaney, Esq., J.P.

**GEOLOGY.**—This Section will be officially represented by its Secretaries, Mr. John Holmes and Mr. C. Bradshaw, F.G.S., F.C.S., and Mr. Thomas Sheppard, F.G.S., F.S.A. (Scot.).

Mr. Edwin Hawkesworth writes:—The district affords great and varied interest to the geologist. The range of strata exposed includes the Ingletonian series of Mr. R. H. Rastall, considered by him to be of pre-Cambrian age, an extensive series of Silurian rocks, junction beds between these and the overlying Carboniferous Limestone, the magnificent scars of which form the dominating feature of the landscape, and the Millstone Grit. Opportunity is also afforded to study the effects of the important dislocation known as the Craven Fault, whilst the section in the Arco-Wood Quarries furnishes what may safely be termed the most graphic example in the country of a great unconformity. Geologists attending would do well to familiarise themselves with the lucid description of the rocks written by Professor T. McKenny Hughes (see above), and reference may be made to the Union's Circular No. 205, and to the subsequent report in the "Naturalist," describing the Horton excursion, which followed the same route as is proposed for the present Monday's excursion. The striking mass of Giggleswick Scars is composed of Carboniferous Limestone, the face of which is practically the line of the Craven Fault, as, quite adjacent, at their base, there is an extensive exposure of Millstone Grit. In this are beds of shaley rock, containing fossils similar to those in the Cayton Gill series of Harrogate and district. A collection of these fossils is strongly recommended. The Ebbing and Flowing Well at Giggleswick should be seen. On Monday's route, the Ingletonian series may be seen at Dow Gill and Row End, near Horton, and these rocks are also worked at Messrs. Delaney's quarries, near the Station. Here also should be examined the Carboniferous Basement Beds, which are also well exposed at Gillet Brae Head, a little farther south. The exposures on Crag Hill are worthy of careful attention. They show the Silurians folded over the Bala Beds (Ordovician), and many characteristic fossils may be collected from the Coniston Limestone. The Horton Flags (Silurian) are worked in the Arco Wood, Combes, and Dry Rigg Quarries, the latter having at times yielded many fossils, found in calcareous concretions, and Graptolites may be found in the quarry at Helwith Bridge. Large colonies of Corals are often found in the Carboniferous Limestone in the quarries at Combes and Arco Wood, along with other fossils. At Great Stainforth the pre-Carboniferous rocks are cut off by the Craven Fault. The Glacial Geology of Ribblesdale is not without interest, and one cannot conclude without mentioning that the famous Victoria Cave is only a short distance from Settle, and the unique collection of pre-historic objects found in it is now in the Museum at Giggleswick School.

**BOTANY.**—This Section will be officially represented by Dr. T. W. Woodhead, F.L.S.

**Flowering Plants.**—Mr. J. Beanland writes:—The district of Settle yields an excellent Flora, and though the early date militates against many of the plants enumerated below being found in blossom, yet all should be met with,

viz.:—*Trollius europaeus* L., *Aquilegia vulgaris* L., *Meconopsis cambrica* Vig., *Arabis hirsuta* Scop., *Draba incana* L., *Viola hirta* L., *Viola lutea* Huds., *Silene maritima* With (between Horton and Helwith), *Arenaria verna* L., *Geranium sanguineum* L., *Rhamnus Catharticus* L., *Hippocrepis comosa* L., *Rubus saxatilis* L., *Saxifraga hypnoides* L., *Galium boreale* L., *Galium Mollugo* L., *Vaccinium Vitis-idea* L., *Primula farinosa* L., *Pedicularis palustris* L., *Origanum vulgare* L., *Calamintha Clinopodium*, Spenn., *Juniperus communis* L. (Moughton is the Yorkshire "metropolis" for this plant), *Epipactis atrorubens* Schultz., *Orychis mascula* L., *Orychis maculata* L., *Habenaria conopsea* Benth., *Habenaria viridis* R. Br., *Habenaria chlorantha* Bab., *Convallaria majalis* L., *Narthecium ossifragum* Huds., *Pavis quadrifolia* L., *Sparganium nutans* L., *Sesleria caerulea* Ard., *Melica nutans* L., *Lastrea rigida*, Presl. "Flora Cravoniensis" contains within the area for investigation a few records, of which confirmation is desired with one voucher specimen, viz.:—*Ranunculus Lingua*, *Helleborus fatidus*, *H. viridis*, *Cardamine impatiens*, *Erodium moschatum*, *Potentilla verna*, *Sium angustifolium*, *Pulicaria dysenterica*, *Andromeda polifolia*, *Galeopsis Ladanum*, and *Carex vesicaria*.

**Mosses and Hepatics.**—The Bryological Committee will be officially represented by Mr. C. A. Cheetham.

**Bryology.**—Mr. W. Ingham, B.A., writes:—The Settle district is very interesting for the Bryologist. At Gordale Scar are some very rare mosses, such as *Seligeria acutifolia* var. *longicista*, *Zygodon Stirtoni*, *Catoscopium nigratum*, and *Eurhynchium murale* var. *complanatum*. At Malham Cove are *Fontinalis antipyretica* var. *laxa* Milde, *Neckera crispa* var. *falcata* and the same variety of *N. complanata*, also *Eurhynchium rusciforme* var. *atlanticum*. Near Malham Tarn are *Hyphnum elodes* and *H. Sendtneri*.

Mr. C. A. Cheetham writes:—The mosses of the district are very interesting, and the various groups found on limestones, quartzites and millstone grits can be studied side by side. On the limestones—*Seligeria pusilla*, *Zygodon gracilis*, *Funaria calcarea*, *Mnium orthorrhynchium*, *Pseudoleskea catenulata*, *Thuidium delicatulum*, *T. recognitum*, *T. Philibertii*, *Cylindrothecium concinnum*, *Amblystegium confervoides* and *Hylocomium rugosum*. On the quartzites—*Andreaea crassinervis*, *A. petrophila*, *Seligeria recurvata*, *Campylopus atro-virens*, *Grimmia funalis*, *G. subsquarrosa*, *Racomitrium heterostichum*, *R. protensum*, *Ptychomitrium polyphyllum*, *Bryum alpinum*. The millstone grits have not many exclusive species, but *Catharina crispa* should be seen in the sandy beds of the streams running over these rocks. Other species seen in bogs over either of the latter rock areas are:—*Hyphnum sarmentosum*, *H. stramineum*, *H. giganteum*, *Mnium subglobosum*, and others on the soil *Acaulon muticum*, *Pleurozium subulatum*, *Funaria evictorum*, *Hookeia lucens*. On dung and old bones *Splachnum sphaericum*, *S. ampullaceum*, *Tetraplodon mnioides*. The article on p. 67 of this year's "Naturalist" might be referred to, and also the report of the Bryological Meeting at Austwick at Easter.

**Fungi.**—The Mycological Committee will be officially represented by Mr. Harold Wager, F.R.S., F.L.S., Mr. A. R. Sanderson, Mr. M. Malone, and Mr. J. W. H. Johnson, B.Sc., F.G.S.

Mr. M. Malone writes:—There will not be a great many of the larger Fungi, but *Tricholoma gambosum* should be met with in the pastures, and *Galera sphagnorum* in the boggy parts. Most work will be amongst the smaller Fungi, and the following should be sought for:—*Puccinia fusca* on *Anemone nemorosa*, *P. betonica* on Wood Betony, *P. Adoxæ* on Moschatel, *P. coronata* on Buckthorn, *P. saniculae* on Wood Sanicle, *P. primulae* on Primrose, *P. violæ* on Violet. Also *Gymnosporangium clavariiforme* on Juniper, *Uromyces valeriana* on *V. dioica*, *U. geranii* on *G. pratense*.

Mr. A. R. Sanderson writes:—As regards the Mycetozoa, I have collected the following in or near the woods on the slopes of Moughton, in Ribblesdale:—*Badhamia utricularis* Berk., *Physarum viride* Pers., *P. nutans* Pers., *Didymium difforme* Duby, *D. squamulosum* Fr., *Stemonitis fusca* Roth., *S. flavogenita* Jahn, *Comatricha typhoides* var. *heterospora* Rex., *Lampoderma scintillans* Morgan, *Cribraria argillacea* Pers., *C. aurantiaca* Schrod., *Liccia flexuosa* Pers. (on pine logs), *Trichia scabra* Rost., *T. contorta* Rost., *Hemitrichia clavata* Rost., *H. Karstenii* Lister, *Arcyria ferruginea* Sauter, *Perichaena vermicularis* Rost., *Margarita metallica* Lister, *Prototrichia metallica*. The starred species, I believe, are new to the district, and the double starred ones are the second Yorkshire record.

The Secretary of the Mycological Committee, Mr. A. E. Peck, 33 Valley Road, Scarborough, writes:—Species of Fungi akin to the Morel occur at this time of year, and I should be pleased to receive specimens for identification and (possibly) photographing. They are best packed in moss.

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CIRCULAR 2571

**GENERAL BIOLOGY.**—This Section will be officially represented by Mr. J. W. H. Johnson, B.Sc., F.G.S.

**VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.**—This Section will probably be officially represented.

Mr. H. B. Booth, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U., writes:—

**Mammals.**—Very little is actually known of the Mammals in the precise neighbourhood to be investigated by this excursion; although it is presumed that they are very similar to those of Malham and Malham Tarn. Therefore all records will be of interest, and particularly those of any bats that can be obtained.

**Birds.**—Several of the larger predacious birds nest in the surrounding district, such as the Peregrine Falcon, Tawny and Long-eared Owls and Merlin; besides the Raven and Carrion Crow. I have seen the Short-eared Owl on the moors in this neighbourhood (near Ling Ghyll) in the breeding season, but have failed to find its nest. If discovered this would be a good record. Most of the usual moorland birds will be found to be comparatively common, such as the Curlew, Redshank, Snipe, Common Sandpiper, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Wheatear, Ring Ouzel, Grey Wagtail, Dipper, etc. Any definite record of the Dunlin, Twite or Stonechat, would be of distinct value to our knowledge of the avi-fauna of this district.

**Amphibians and Reptiles.**—Any records will be of interest.

**CONCHOLOGY.**—This Section will probably be officially represented.

**ENTOMOLOGY.**—This Section will probably be officially represented.

**Hymenoptera.**—The Hymenoptera, Diptera and Hemiptera Committee will be officially represented by Mr. Rosse Butterfield, F.G.S.

**Neuroptera.**—Mr. G. T. Porritt, F.L.S., F.G.S., writes:—The high moorland streams should be specially worked for *Trichoptera*, as species which occur in Scotland in such situations will probably be found.

**Coleoptera.**—The Coleoptera Committee will probably be officially represented.

Dr. W. J. Fordham, F.G.S., writes that if the weather is hot many interesting beetles should be taken, several montane species occurring in the district. A look out should be kept especially for *Carabus nitens* L., *C. arvensis* Hbst., *C. glabratus* Pk., *Nebria gyllenhalii* Sch., *Pterostichus aethiops* Pz., *Calathus nubigena* Hal., and *Patrobus assimilis* Chaud among the *Geodephaga*, and in other divisions of the order *Aphodii*, *Telephori* (including *Ancistronycha abdominalis* F.), *Chrysomelidae* and *Corymbites*, *Camptylus Choleva* and *Otiorhynchus* will probably reward a careful search.

**ARACHNIDA.**—The Arachnida Committee will probably be officially represented.

Mr. W. Falconer writes:—With regard to its Arachnid population, Settle is in like case with but too many parts of the county: no systematic investigation has yet been undertaken, and only a very few commoner species are on record. In its surface features, the locality is similar to others in Craven where very rare spiders have already been met with, e.g., *Diplocephalus castaneipes* Stm., *Araconcus crassiceps* West., and there is little doubt that, given a sufficiently close search, a very good list of these neglected animals could easily be made.

**PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS:**—On Monday, 24th May.

4-30 p.m., Meat Tea, 1/9 each.  
5-15 p.m., Sectional Meetings.  
5-30 p.m., General Meeting.

Ashfield Hotel, Settle.

Trains:—For Bradford and Leeds—6-53 p.m., 7-42 p.m. For Hawes—5-31 p.m.

### NOTICES.

**The next Excursion of the Union will be to Bishop Wood, near Selby, on Saturday, June 19th.**

In order that an early account of the excursion may appear in the "Naturalist," notes and reports should be forwarded before June 3rd, to W. E. L. Wattam, 30 Towngate, Newsome, Huddersfield.

### NATURALISTS IN RIBBLESDALE.

The two-hundred and fifty-seventh meeting of the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union was held at Settle during the week-end, and the following members attended: Miss Johnson (Manchester), Dr. Woodhead (Huddersfield), and Mr. W. E. L. Wattam (Huddersfield), hon. secretaries; Mr. J. H. Haworth (Halifax), Mr. J. Holmes, Mr. T. Castle, Mr. E. Snelgrove, Mr. M. Malone, Mr. A. R. Sanderson, Mr. C. A. Cheetham, Mr. J. Beanland, Mr. C. Bradshaw, Mr. H. Wager, and Mr. J. Hartshorn (divisional secretary). On Saturday, after visiting the museum at Giggleswick School, the flora of the Giggleswick Scars was examined, and comparisons were made with that on the millstone grit on the opposite side of the "fault." Ascending the Scars on to the pavement above to the so-called "Celtic Wall," attention was paid to the shade plants growing in the limestone chinks. Some interesting plants were seen, amongst them being the "Alpine Penny Cress," and note was taken of the striking change in the flora covering the floor of the dry valley between Smearside and Stackhouse.

On returning to headquarters (Ashfield Hotel, Settle), an address was given by Mr. John Holmes, Mr. J. H. Howarth being in the chair. Mr. Holmes stated that the leading feature was the phenomena created by the Craven Fault, and there were three distinct types of rock, each with its characteristic flora. First, to the south of Settle, there was millstone grit; then, between Settle and Stainforth, was the Great Scar limestone brought up several hundred feet by the southern branch of the Craven Fault forming a typical limestone area; and to the north of Stainforth was the Silurian tract, brought up by the northern limb of the Fault. He outlined the chief points of the glaciation of the district, and explained how the boulders dislodged and carried by the ice were distributed for a distance of twenty miles to the south-east of their original position. An interesting discussion followed on the points raised in connection with the flora in each area.

The Naturalists concluded their excursion in Ribblesdale on Monday night, when a general meeting of members attending the excursion was held at the headquarters (the Ashfield Hotel). Mr. E. Snelgrove, of Sheffield, occupied the chair. Mr. W. T. Whittam reported that out of thirty-nine affiliated societies only 15 representatives had attended. Two new members were duly elected. Reports on the work done during the excursion were given by Mr. T. Castle, Mr. W. P. Winter (Shipley), Mr. John Holmes (Cross-hills), and Dr. Woodhead (Huddersfield). Dr. Woodhead also stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Stansfeld, of Southport, in which the writer said that he had found the lady slipper orchid, and that no fewer than fifteen plants were in one bunch. The locality naturally was not made public. Dr. Woodhead expressed the hope that Mr. Stansfeld had not touched the plants, and observed that it was interesting to know that so interesting a plant was still in existence in a wild state in this country.



*Nest of Moorhen, Horton.*



*Primroses. Wood opposite Paper Mill.*

THE AVI-FAUNA OF  
SETTLE AND UPPER RIBBLESDALE.

EDWARD PEAKE, M.A.,  
*Assistant Master, Giggleswick Grammar School, Settle.*

THE following notes are from observations and inquiries made by myself in the neighbourhood of Settle during the last ten years.

The extent of my investigations has been limited by the nature of my professional duties, absence during holidays, and athletic pursuits. I should like the paper, therefore, to be considered as intended to give a rough guide to those who take interest in, or mean to study, the ornithology of the district. If it interests any reader of the 'Naturalist' I shall be proud.

The district over which my rambles have extended consists principally of the fell country round Penyghent and Ingleborough to the north, and Malham Tarn to the east, the watershed from which, on this western side, flow the Wenning and the Ribble with their tributary streams. The district is remarkable for being scantily wooded, the chief woods being in the neighbourhood of Clapham and Lawkland. Hedges do not exist, their place being taken by stone walls. Thus our characteristic birds are those that frequent the tarns and streams, or the scars, or the moors and pastures.

Fifty years ago a certain amount of land was ploughed, and roots and oats grown, but now the plough is an obsolete implement.

The Ribble above Settle is for the most part a swift-running stream with a rocky bed, but about two miles below it flows through a flat stretch of land, winding, with many crooks, through alluvial soil, with a deep, slow stream. This part of the river is known as the Deeps, and it continues of this character almost as far as Cow Bridge by Long Preston. Here many water-fowl may be found in winter, and here also may several of the spring migrants be first seen. No trees grow on the banks, and there is nothing to obstruct observation except a few willow bushes; at the same time the dykes give the means of cautious approach.

Besides Malham Tarn there are several small tarns, such as New Houses Tarn above Horton, and the one at the north end of Fountains Fell. I have heard it said that waterfowl are scarcer in this valley since the construction of the lake at Coniston, near Gargrave. Through the kindness of Mr. Tottie, of Coniston Hall, I am able to include some records from there.

Feb. 1896

I am especially indebted to Mr. John Foster of Horton, who is himself a good ornithologist, and whose father made a collection of the rarer birds of the district, some of which are in Mr. Foster's possession. The collection of birds in Giggleswick School museum is of no local importance, having been collected from various sources by Mr. Clapham, of Austwick, who presented it to the School. I have been much assisted in my inquiries by Mr. Clapham, and Mr. Coulthurst, of Bowerley, and Miss Watkins, of Lawkland; and have received much help in collecting evidence from Mr. D. R. Smith, now headmaster of Richmond Grammar School, and many Giggleswick boys. Nor must I forget to mention the local stuffers, Messrs. Harrison of Clapham, and Hardacre of Giggleswick, and 'Bird Dick' of Austwick.

**Turdus viscivorus. Missel Thrush.** A certain number breed here. Flocks on the higher grounds in autumn.

**Turdus musicus. Song Thrush.** Abundant in the breeding season. Its migration may be clearly marked. Before the leaves begin to fall, as many as twenty at a time may be disturbed from the thorn bushes near the river; by December only a few are left in sheltered gardens; in February and March the return may be noted by their singing, first in gardens, then in more out-lying places, and by the appearance of little bands of four or six here and there, and by their being found on the hills, under shelter of the walls, evidently on their way north. Distinctly later and fewer in 1895.

**Turdus iliacus. Redwing.** Winter visitant; appears in varying numbers, often in company with Fieldfares. More likely to be seen on the lower grounds in January and February.

**Turdus pilaris. Fieldfare.** Winter visitant; more regular in its appearance than the Redwing. By the beginning of November may be looked for on the hills to the north. Was seen as late as May 14th by the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union in 1892.

**Turdus merula. Blackbird.** Abundant. Its departure is not so easily marked as that of the Song Thrush, but very few remain in midwinter. The return is mostly in the latter end of February and in March. I have a note of a dying Blackbird being found on the top of Ingleborough (2,373 feet) on March 12th.

**Turdus torquatus. Ring-Ouzel.** Summer visitant, arriving at the end of March. Nests commonly in suitable places.

Naturalist,

**Cinclus aquaticus. Dipper.** Local name, 'Douk.' Abundant wherever there is swift-running water. Numerous on the Ribble in autumn and winter, but seems to retire up the beck and higher streams for the nesting season. Its vigorous singing, even in the coldest weather, is remarkable.

**Saxicola œnanthe. Wheatear.** Local name, 'Stonechat.' Abundant in summer. If watched for in the right places, by March 20th, I believe, some few will be seen. It seems to arrive earlier than farther south.

**Pratincola rubetra. Whinchat.** Local name, 'Grasschat.' Fairly abundant in summer.

**Pratincola rubicola. Stonechat.** The only note I have of its occurrence is of one frequenting High Rigg for several days in March 1886. A Stonechat's nest near Settle, on 19th June, 1890, was reported in the Nat. Hist. Journal, October 15th, 1891, page 131.

**Ruticilla phœnicurus. Redstart.** Numerous in summer, finding suitable nesting-places in the walls near gardens and plantations.

**Erithacus rubecula. Robin.** Fairly abundant. One comes across it sometimes in winter in the stone walls, far from human habitation.

**Sylvia cinerea. Whitethroat.** Fairly abundant in summer.

**Sylvia curruca. Lesser Whitethroat.** I have not come across it myself, but believe it is of rare occurrence on the Lawkland side.

**Sylvia atricapilla. Blackcap.** Summer visitant. Not very common.

**Sylvia hortensis. Garden Warbler.** Summer visitant; regular and more common than the Blackcap, I think.

**Regulus cristatus. Goldcrest.** Some breed here, but it is commoner in winter.

**Phylloscopus rufus. Chiffchaff.** Does not breed here. Mr. Foster has heard it at Lawkland. I heard and saw one in 1894 on September 14th and 23rd, my only note of its occurrence.

**Phylloscopus trochilus. Willow Wren.** Very abundant in summer. The eggs vary much in size, also in the number and size of the spots. I have seen a nest built on the top of a freshly-completed Flycatcher's nest, 4 feet above the ground, in the ivy on a wall.

Feb. 1896.