

**Phylloscopus sibilatrix.** Wood Wren. Very regular in certain places in summer—e.g., I hear one every year in the plantation at the back of Giggleswick Grammar School.

**Acrocephalus phragmitis.** Sedge Warbler. Nests here and there near the Ribble, and in marshy, willow-growing places, as on Swarth Moor. Reputed Nightingales, which once brought out crowds of people to Gildersleets, near Settle, and also near Clapham, were perhaps of this species. A local naturalist said they were fools for their pains, for 'Twas nobbut a Bothering Betty.'

**Locustella nævia.** Grasshopper Warbler. Its eggs have been taken on a moss near Lawkland, where it seems to come regularly in small numbers.

**Accentor modularis.** Hedge Sparrow. Local name, 'Dicky Dunnock.' Fairly abundant.

**Acredula rosea.** Long-tailed Tit. Small flocks occur in winter. Nests occasionally, but not regularly.

**Parus major.** Great Tit. Locally called 'Blackcap.' Abundant.

**Parus britannicus.** Cole Tit. Does not nest in any numbers. Commoner in winter.

**Parus cæruleus.** Blue Tit. Abundant.

**Certhia familiaris.** Creeper. Not very common, at any rate in summer. Has nested at Lawkland Hall, between a creeping plant and a house wall; I have known one caught in a trap at the foot of a tree.

**Troglodytes parvulus.** Wren. Abundant. Occurs sometimes in the walls on the hills in winter; the only bird perhaps seen for miles. Seems to sing later than other birds in the summer, even into August.

**Motacilla lugubris.** Pied Wagtail. Numerous in spring and summer. Returns very regularly about the second week in March, and it is exceptional to see one after the second week in October.

In March and April many may be seen every day on the banks of the Ribble below Settle, evidently passing on migration.

**Motacilla alba.** White Wagtail. Mr. Foster has seen them at Horton. Doubtless a skilled observer would find some among the migrating birds just mentioned, especially in April.

**Motacilla melanope.** Grey Wagtail. Not uncommon; not quite so regular as *lugubris* in its migration, though on the whole its times are the same. I have notes of seeing it on the Ribble in November and December.

Naturalist,

**Motacilla raii.** Yellow Wagtail. Abundant in summer on the pastures, returns in the middle of April, and not many are to be seen after September has begun.

**Anthus pratensis.** Meadow Pipit or Titlark. Very common in summer. The most frequent victim of the cuckoo. Occurs sometimes in winter on the river-banks, in hard weather.

**Anthus trivialis.** Tree Pipit. Locally called 'Woodlark.' Fairly numerous in summer.

**Lanius excubitor.** Great Grey Shrike. Mr. Foster remembers one being brought to him, which was shot near Wharfe.

**Lanius collurio.** Red-backed Shrike. I have been told that a nest was found near Tosside; which may be correct, as it is recorded in Bowland, 1879, in the 'Birds of Lancashire.' One in Mr. Tottie's collection at Coniston was got in April 1864.

**Ampelis garrulus.** Waxwing. Several were shot near Clapham about 1860. Two of these are in the possession of Mr. Burton, of Clapham.

**Muscicapa grisola.** Spotted Flycatcher. Common summer visitant.

**Muscicapa atricapilla.** Pied Flycatcher. I have no evidence of its occurrence, but as it breeds lower down the Ribble at Gisburne, and again farther north, I expect it may rarely occur.

**Hirundo rustica.** Swallow. Abundant in summer. A variety with white wings was seen this year (1895) at Lawkland.

**Chelidon urbica.** House Martin. Abundant in summer. Nests under the edges of rock on the face of Malham Cove (Yorkshire Vertebrates).

**Cotyle riparia.** Sand Martin. Nests regularly in the river banks by the Deeps; also at Malham Tarn. Arrives about April 1st.

**Carduelis elegans.** Goldfinch. Used to be fairly common. Now rare. A few seen near Austwick, October, 1895.

**Chrysomitris spinus.** Siskin. One shot with Redpolls in February 1886.

**Ligurinus chloris.** Greenfinch. Fairly abundant in the breeding season; does not remain in midwinter.

**Coccothraustes vulgaris.** Hawfinch. Has nested at Coniston. It is found also north of us at Kirkby Lonsdale and Appleby.

Feb. 1896.

- Passer domesticus.** House Sparrow. Abundant.
- Fringilla cœlebs.** Chaffinch. Local name, 'Bull-spink.' Numerous in summer; less so in winter, when one rarely sees the female. Begins singing with regularity about February 16th. I have once seen the cock bird sitting on the eggs.
- Linota cannabina.** Linnet. Local name, 'Thorn Linnet.' Is now uncommon; used to breed at Lawkland.
- Linota rufescens.** Lesser Redpoll. Local name, 'Chivey Linnet.' Nests in a few places; occurs in small bands in the winter.
- Linota flavirostris.** Twite. Local name, 'Ling Linnet.' A colony nest on Swarth Moor.
- Pyrrhula europæa.** Bullfinch. Occurs in small bands in winter, and has bred regularly, but is becoming rarer, chiefly owing, no doubt, to its being so much sought after by local bird-fanciers, who teach them to whistle their favourite airs.
- Loxia curvirostra.** Crossbill. Rare winter visitant. Some were shot in January 1888 by Mr. V. Birkbeck.
- Emberiza miliaria.** Common Bunting. Not at all common.
- Emberiza citrinella.** Yellow Bunting. Local name 'Yellow Yowley, and Yowring.' Its rarity or absence in this stone wall country is most marked. Personally I have seen no evidence of it nearer than Bentham in the Wenning valley.
- Emberiza schœniclus.** Reed Bunting. Common; begins to return with regularity early in March.
- Plectrophanes nivalis.** Snow Bunting. Regular winter visitant. May be met with on Ingleborough or Penyghent, or on high ground like Malham Moor. The flocks often consist of young birds, not remarkable for the typical white plumage.
- Alauda arvensis.** Skylark. Though it is said to have decreased, is still numerous in places during the nesting-season.
- Sturnus vulgaris.** Starling. Local name 'Shipster.' Very abundant in summer; breeds in the limestone crags and scars. I hear the first young Starlings in the nest regularly about May 18th in this neighbourhood, yet there are small flocks about at the end of May or beginning of June! A notable number breed in the masonry below the railway-bridge at Giggleswick Station. The Starlings that frequent a house where pigeons are kept at Giggleswick sometimes fly round and round for play, evidently imitating the habit of the pigeons.

Naturalist,

- Garrulus glandarius.** Jay. So uncommon, that it is easily kept down by preservers of game.
- Pica rustica.** Common; have seen as many as twenty together in January. Once found five nests in one tree, two with eggs.
- Corvus monedula.** Jackdaw. Numerous; finds very convenient nesting-places in the limestone scars.
- Corvus corone.** Carrion Crow. Local name, 'Ket Crow.' Not uncommon; congregate in winter; have counted as many as 29 together on the hills behind Stackhouse in January. I have a note of a Crow's larder found in the same direction, where remains lay of the eggs of Lapwing, Partridge, Snipe, Sparrowhawk, Blackbird, Thrush, Barn-door Fowl, and the skulls of small Rabbits. A curious ash-coloured variety is in Mr. Coulthurst's collection, killed in October 1885. A pearl grey variety was shot near Coniston in December 1894.
- Corvus cornix.** Hooded Crow. Has occurred at Coniston, e.g., October 1895.
- Corvus frugilegus.** Rook. Numerous. The weather seems to make little or no difference in the date of beginning to nest, judging from observations of a rookery at Beck House, Giggleswick. This rookery (which, by the way, is not 'shot') varies little in the number of nests each year.
- Corvus corax.** Raven. Some few still survive among these north-western hills, and breed if not molested. A keeper from Dentedale told me this autumn that he knew of 11 that roosted at one particular spot. I have seen them in November as near Settle as the Attermire Cliffs, where their barking cries added to the wildness of the scene.
- Cypselus apus.** Swift. Not uncommon; arrives with regularity, I believe, about May 6th.
- Caprimulgus europæus.** Nightjar. Local name, 'Night-hawk.' Not common. The juniper bushes on Moughton are a favourite resort. Their jarring noise is locally called 'hurring.' I hear its flight-call of 'pluck, pluck, pluck,' near Settle in May and June at night. Some of the inhabitants, who do not otherwise know the bird, call it by the name of 'Gabbleratchett.' This seems to be a particular use of the name, though it may also be used in a wider sense, of any birds whose cries, as they pass over at night, are mysterious. In the 'Ornithological Dictionary' it is said 'Mr. Chas. Swainson (Provincial Names of British Birds, p. 98) gives "Gabbleratchett" as a name of the Nightjar, but satisfactory proof of that statement seems to be wanting.' See also Lucas' 'Studies in Nidderdale.'

Feb. 1896.

**Dendrocopus major.** Great Spotted Woodpecker. Used to be known here. I have seen one that was shot in Clapham Woods, but believe it to be very rare now.

**Alcedo ispida.** Kingfisher. Breeds in suitable spots, and seems to have increased somewhat of late years. My notes of its appearance on the Ribble are generally in Oct. and Nov., and again in January.

**Cuculus canorus.** Cuckoo. Common summer visitant. Miss Watkins, who has found many eggs, observes that it never occurs amongst a full clutch, and suggests that the cuckoo tastes one or more of the victim's eggs to test if they are yet incubated.

**Strix flammea.** Barn Owl. Not very common. One has for many years nested under the roof of the Hostel at Giggleswick Grammar School. A fine young bird with slight down covering its plumage, was blown down by a gale on Nov. 7th, 1888.

**Asio otus.** Long-eared Owl. Not common. Has bred at Lawkland.

**Asio brachyotus.** Short-eared Owl. Local name 'Moss-Owl.' Occurs occasionally in autumn on the moors, by the wall-sides; has nested at Malham, and Mr. Hammond's keeper at Arncliffe has a case of the parents and young, taken near there.

**Syrnium aluco.** Tawny or Wood Owl. Fairly common. Miss Watkins has found one at Lawkland, nesting in a rabbit-burrow.

**Buteo vulgaris.** Common Buzzard. Occasionally occurs, especially in winter. Has bred recently in Dentdale. Asking a keeper the other day about this bird, he told me there was one hanging on his door at that moment.

**Astur palumbarius.** Goshawk. Lord Henry Bentinck's keeper at Dee Side, near Dent Station, has a badly preserved specimen, shot by him ten years ago.

**Accipiter nisus.** Sparrowhawk. Fairly common.

**Milvus iclinus.** Kite. Local name 'Glead.' Used to occur not infrequently in the memory of some, especially near Wharfe, and on Greystreth.

**Pandion haliaetus.** Osprey. Reported as seen at Coniston in April 1852.

**Pernis apivorus.** Honey Buzzard. Mr. Foster has one in his collection which was shot by himself on Penyghent.

Naturalist,

**Falco peregrinus.** Peregrine. Still breeds among these North Western Hills, if not molested. There are some fine specimens in local collections. A fine young falcon was killed at Stockdale in Dec. 1894. Several landowners of the district luckily do what they can to protect this and other rare birds, as the Raven and Merlin.

**Falco æsalon.** Merlin. Still breeds on several moors, though far from common.

**Tinnunculus alaudarius.** Kestrel. A common bird till recently, the scars affording good nesting-places. A nest was found in 1894 in a barn at Rathmel!

**Sula bassana.** Gannet. One was killed on Lawkland Moss within the memory of Mr. Foster.

**Ardea cinerea.** Heron. Local name 'Yony Crony.' One or two pairs are said to have nested in Cockett Wood a few years since. They visit us from south and north. The nearest heronries are at Eshton, near Gargrave, and Browsholme to the south, and Ashton near Lancaster, and near Kirkby Lonsdale to the north. I have a note of 17 being seen together in October.

**Botaurus stellaris.** Bittern. No doubt used to occur formerly. Mr. Burton of Clapham shot one in 1865.

**Anser cinereus.** Grey Lag Goose. Rare winter visitant.

**Anser segetum.** Bean Goose. Rare winter visitant.

**Anser brachyrhynchus.** Pink-footed Goose. Occasional in winter. Mr. Swale, of Ingfield, has one that was shot out of a flock at Lodge several years ago.

**Anser albifrons.** White-fronted Goose. Mr. Coulthurst has one which he shot on the Deeps in January 1891.

**Cygnus musicus.** Whooper Swan. Swans appear occasionally in winter; I have notes of their occurrence at the Deeps, Coniston, and Clapham. A flock of 10 or more, some 'grey,' were on the Deeps for many days in January 1893. I saw a fine adult, belonging to this party, which was shot at Bookilber. It weighed 17 lbs., and measured 7 feet from wing to wing.

**Anas boschas.** Mallard. Common, and breeds.

**Dafila acuta.** Pintail. Mr. Coulthurst has one in his collection of local birds.

**Spatula clypeata.** Shoveller. Occasional in winter on the Deeps, and has occurred at Coniston.

Feb. 1896.

**Querquedula crecca. Teal.** Occurs in winter in varying numbers. Nests at Malham.

**Mareca penelope. Wigeon.** Perhaps the commonest Duck in winter. Rathmell Beck is a favourite place.

**Fuligula ferina. Pochard.** Occasional on the Ribble, and not uncommon at Coniston, and at Malham, where it breeds.

**Fuligula cristata. Tufted Duck.** Occasional on the Ribble in winter; has been shot at Lawkland. May often be seen on Malham Tarn. In 1895 I saw some there in April, June, and October. The fact of its having nested there is recorded in the Yorkshire Vertebrates. Occurs at Coniston.

**Clangula glaucion. Goldeneye.** Occasional in winter on the Ribble, and at Malham and Coniston.

**Tadorna cornuta. Sheldrake.** Occasional at Coniston.

**Ædemia nigra. Common Scoter.** One in the Coniston collection was one of the number captured near Skipton in April 1879.

**Ædemia fusca. Velvet Scoter.** One was shot by Mr. Foster's father in Feb. 1841, on the high lake at Clapham. After having missed it twice with an ordinary charge, he secured it with a wire cartridge!

**Mergus merganser. Goosander.** Not uncommon winter visitant at the Deeps, Malham, and Coniston. Occurs, I believe, with some regularity in February and March. In 1894 several frequented Malham Tarn all March, when I had the rare opportunity of seeing the male in full plumage. I have heard of seven trout being taken from the crop of one of these birds!

**Columba palumbus. Ringdove or Woodpigeon.** Local name 'Cowshut.' Fairly abundant; large flocks frequent the Ings by the Deeps all the early months of the year.

**Columba œnas. Stock Dove.** Locally called 'Rock dove.' Breed regularly on the scars; nest early. I have seen them in January. Mr. Foster maintains that one pair of *Columba livia* once nested in Hull Pot.

**Syrrhaptes paradoxus. Pallas' Sandgrouse.** In the Wesleyan Nat., Oct. 1888, it is stated that a pair were for some time on the moors near Settle, and bred successfully. On July 9th I visited the spot on Cleatop Moor, but saw no signs of the birds, nor remains of shell, and am not aware if it is considered a well-proved case.

Naturalist,

**Tetrao urogallus. Capercaillie.** Mr. Foster's father once shot one in the woods about Clapham.

In vol. 3, p. 48, of the last edition of Yarrell it is said 'Mr. Harting states that its bones were found at Settle amongst Roman remains.'

**Phasianus colchicus. Pheasant.** Occasionally wanders from preserves to outlying plantations.

**Perdix cinerea. Partridge.** The 'Yorkshire Vertebrates' says: 'Rare in Upper Ribblesdale,' but, Mr. Foster says, depends upon the season. They frequent certain spots on the higher grasslands, even in fairly hard weather—near Victoria Cave and in Stockdale, for instance.

**Lagopus scoticus. Red Grouse.** There are many moors in the neighbourhood. Above Horton, where the Midland Railway passes between moors, the telegraph-wires are laid in a single row horizontally. Whernside is noted for silver varieties.

**Tetrao tetrix. Black Grouse.** Occurs occasionally, e.g., at Horton, and at Darnbrook in 1893. Mr. Foster says the late Mr. Hammond turned some out near Arncliffe, but without success.

**Rallus aquaticus. Water Rail.** Has occurred at Coniston, Rathmell, and on Austwick Moss, where it has been known to breed.

**Crex pratensis. Corncrake or Landrail.** Local name, 'Dakerhen.' Not uncommon.

**Ortygometra porzana. Spotted Crake.** One in the possession of Mr. Burton, of Clapham, was shot by him near Lawkland Hall in 1880.

**Gallinula chloropus. Moorhen or Waterhen.** Numerous on the Ribble where there are willows, and on swampy places.

**Fulica atra. Coot.** Numerous on Malham Tarn all the year round; have found its nest at New Houses Tarn. Occasional in winter and spring (March) on the Ribble.

**Charadrius pluvialis. Golden Plover.** Breeds numerously on the higher grounds. I have found its nest near the summit of Ingleborough more than once. Flocks pass over sometimes in winter, but as a rule they have left by November, and return in February or early March, though sometimes not dispersing to their breeding-grounds till somewhat later.

Feb. 1896.

**Eudromias morinellus. Dotterel.** Used to be sought for on the hills, about Whitsuntide, by local anglers, for the sake of their feathers; but they say none have been shot for more than five years.

**Vanellus vulgaris. Lapwing.** Local name 'Tewit.' Abundant. Flocks visit the lower grounds in winter, but they return gradually to their breeding-grounds at the end of February. A considerable trade in the eggs is carried on at Settle. Many curious varieties may be seen amongst them. A peculiar variety has a white ground colour, with small black spots, no bigger than a pin's head. Diminutives are less rare than double-yolked eggs.

**Scolopax rusticola. Woodcock.** Winter visitant; and probably breeds, having been seen in April, June, and September, and is recorded as having nested at Whitewell in Bowland in the 'Birds of Lancashire.'

**Gallinago major. Great Snipe.** In Harting's Handbook of British Birds it is recorded that two were shot on high ground, Malham, September 6th, 1862. It is probable that it is of occasional occurrence.

**Gallinago cœlestis. Common Snipe.** Breeds in abundance. In autumn as many as 20 may be flushed together. They are fewer in winter, though I counted 11 together on December 7th. I used to surprise many on muddy spots in the Ribble, in the dry March of 1892, in the day-time, which instead of flying off, crouched and assumed the stock-still position, always lowering the point of the beak to the ground first.

**Limnocryptes gallinula. Jack Snipe.** Winter visitant. February is the best month for them.

**Tringa alpina. Dunlin.** Nests near Malham Tarn, and has nested on much lower ground at Lawkland. I have seen one in winter plumage at Malham in March, and in April have come across them singly on Ingleborough and Fountains Fell. Besides its ordinary cry of 'prill,' it utters a loud scolding note, reminding one of the Whitethroat's noise, and there is no more charming sound than its nesting-song, if one may call it so, which is a long-continued trill like a fisherman's reel, or a whistle with a pea in it.

**Tringa maritima. Purple Sandpiper.** Some were once shot on Camm Fell by Mr. T. T. S. Metcalfe, and are in his possession.

Naturalist,

**Totanus calidris. Redshank.** Nests at Malham in some numbers, and sporadically elsewhere in the district. Returns on the Ribble with regularity the second week in March.

**Totanus hypoleucus. Common Sandpiper.** Local name, 'Tillie Little.' Abundant in summer.

**Totanus ochropus. Green Sandpiper.** I see one in winter by the Deeps from the end of October to April, the 14th being the latest date; has been shot at Lawkland.

**Limosa rufa. Bar-tailed Godwit.** One was shot at Lawkland in August 1892; in the possession of Mr. Watkins, of Austwick.

**Numenius arquatus. Curlew.** Breeds numerous, returning early in March. Occasional in winter, e.g., a flock frequented the Deeps for some while after the N.E. gale in November 1893.

**Sterna fluviatilis. Common Tern.** Terns occasionally occur, especially after gales, in autumn. One of this species was picked up in August 1894 at Bleathwaite.

**Larus ridibundus. Black-headed Gull.** Appears occasionally, following the course of the river, generally in March and April, though I have seen them in June.

**Larus tridactylus. Kittiwake.** Occasional in winter and spring.

**Larus canus. Common Gull.** Occasional in winter and spring, especially when the floods are out.

**Larus argentatus. Herring Gull.** Occasional in winter or spring. I have often seen them wheeling over Settle in February, with wind N.W.

**Larus fuscus. Lesser Black-backed Gull.** Occasional in spring, but most often in June, in which month a pair sometimes frequent the Ribble near the Deeps, but do not breed, I think; I have also seen one at Malham Tarn in June.

**Lestris parasiticus. Richardson's Skua.** One shot near Whelpstones in the autumn of 1889.

**Procellaria pelagica. Stormy Petrel.** Has been picked up on the hills in the memory of Mr. Foster.

**Alca torda. Razorbill.** One picked up at Malham Tarn in March 1894, in the possession of the keeper.

**Colymbus septentrionalis. Red-throated Diver.** Mr. Foster has one, which was shot on Swarth Moor. A Diver, said to be Great Northern (*C. glacialis*), was seen on Coniston Lake in 1867.

Feb. 1896.

**Podiceps cristatus. Great Crested Grebe.** I saw one on Malham Tarn on June 7th, 1895, and heard its guttural *kraw*, but obtained no evidence of its breeding there.

**Podiceps cornutus. Slavonian Grebe.** Mr. Foster has a female obtained near Nether Lodge in Ling Gill Beck, a few years ago.

**Tachybaptus fluviatilis. Little Grebe or Dabchick.** Numerous on the Deeps and on Malham Tarn, at any rate in spring and winter. Nests at Malham, and in 1886 eggs were taken from a deserted Coot's nest at New Houses Tarn. I have several times noticed several in close company on the Ribble in March. Out on Malham Tarn this bird does not behave with its usual shyness, and its ways and noises may be easily observed. Besides its ordinary tinkling call-note of 'Kee, Kee,' it utters a loud whinnying cry.

### SETTLE.

#### AS THE KING WENT BY.

The King passed through Settle about 3.35 p.m. on Wednesday on his way to Lancaster. A large crowd lined the route through the town. The police, under Supt. Burgin, and the special constabulary under Section Commander E. E. Roberts, took charge of the various points. It was thought that the Royal car would pass through the town about 2.30 p.m. and many waited over an hour and a half. There was some cheering in the town, at Bridge End and the top of Buckshaw brow. The King acknowledged the numerous greetings.

1927



## A Special Issue of the "Borough" Pocket Guide

... TO ...

# SETTLE AND GIGGLESWICK



Seal of Giggleswick School.



THE "BOROUGH" GUIDE  
TO

# SETTLE AND GIGGLESWICK

Issued with the Approval of the  
Settle and Giggleswick Parish Councils and the  
Settle Tradesmen's Association.



Seal of Giggleswick School.



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The "Borough" Guide  
TO

# Settle and Giggleswick

Specially compiled by THOMAS BRAYSHAW, J.P.

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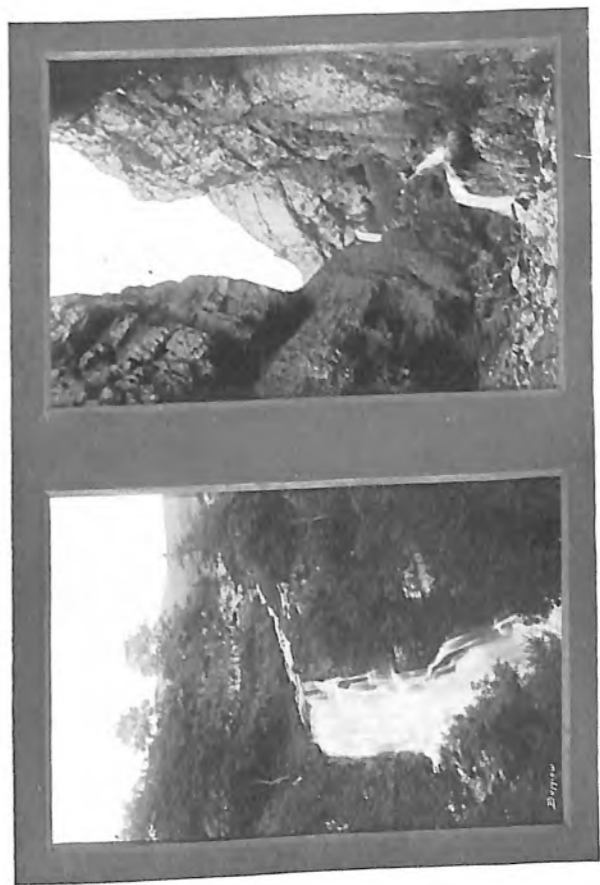
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MARKET PLACE, SETTLE.

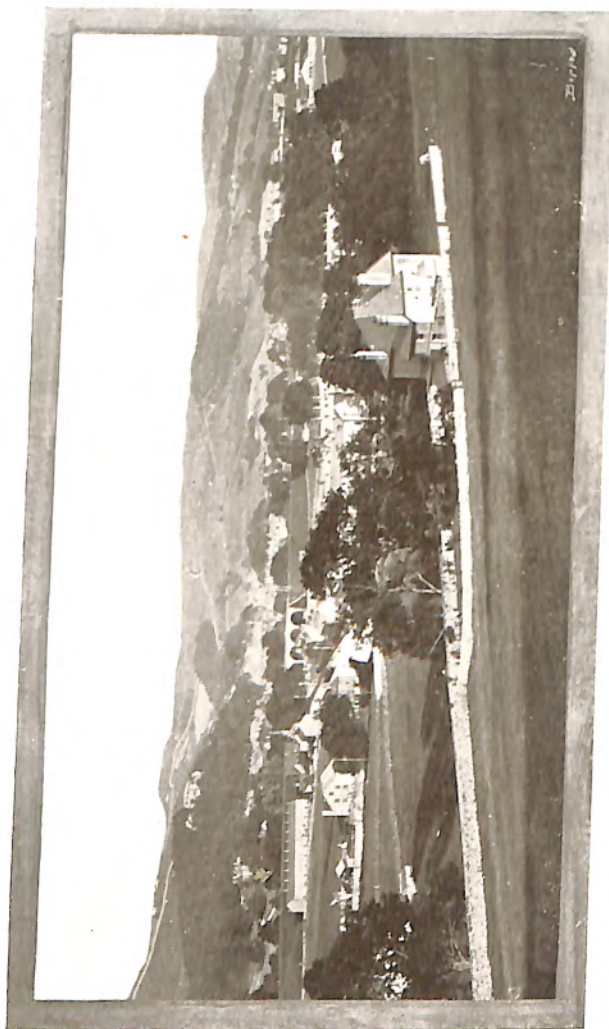


A. Horner, Photos.

SCALEBER FORCE.

GORDALE.





SETTLE, FROM THE WEST.

A. Horner, Photo.

POLL TAX, A.D. 1379.

IN the second year of the reign of King Richard the Second (A.D. 1379,) the Parliament granted to the King a subsidy to enable him to carry on war against France, this subsidy being raised by a tax payable by all persons above the age of 16, (other than ecclesiastics and notorious mendicants,) according to their state and degree. The total amount raised in the West Riding was £604 19s. 4d., and of this sum the following townships in this neighbourhood contributed as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Langclyff (Langcliffe) .. .. .	0	8	4
Balghom (Malham) .. .. .	0	16	2
Hamlych (Hanlith) .. .. .	0	1	10
Scothorp (Scosthop) .. .. .	0	5	10
Preston (Long Preston) .. .. .	0	15	6
Calton .. .. .	0	15	0
Oterburn (Otterburn) .. .. .	0	5	6
Rauchmell (Rathmell) .. .. .	0	11	10
Setle (Settle) .. .. .	0	17	10
Helyghfeld (Hellifield) .. .. .	0	17	4
Halton West .. .. .	0	10	10
Wyglesworth (Wigglesworth) .. .. .	0	12	0
Kyrkby (Kirkby Malham) .. .. .	0	5	0
Gygleswyk (Giggleswick) .. .. .	1	1	8
Staynford (Stainforth) .. .. .	1	12	0
Ayreton (Airton) .. .. .	0	7	10
Clapham .. .. .	1	3	6
Austwyk (Austwick) .. .. .	1	6	6
Horton (Horton-in-Ribblesdale) .. .. .	0	17	0

We thus see that the then parish of Giggleswick, consisting of the Townships of Giggleswick, Settle, Rathmell, Langcliffe, and Stainforth, contributed the respectable sum of £4 11s. 8d.

Comparing the above amounts with those of some other West Riding Townships, we may note that



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Sheffield paid	6	11	2
Huddersfield .. .. .	0	19	4
Halifax .. .. .	0	12	8
Bradford .. .. .	1	3	0
and Leeds .. .. .	3	0	4

From the returns we can approximately estimate the number of inhabitants of each village, and the relative importance at that day, not only of one township in the parish with another, but of each and all of them as compared with other places in the county.

The lists for this parish are as follows:—

#### LANGCLYFF (LANGCLIFFE.)

Willelmus filius* Thome & vx†	iiijd.	Seruientes†—Ricardus filius	
Willelmus filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Laurencii . . . . .	iiijd.
Laurencius filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Alicia vx Ade . . . . .	iiijd.
Laurencius filius Johannis & vx.	iiijd.	Agnes filia§ Nicholai . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus ffysch'r & vx	iiijd.	Matilda de Thorp . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus Prest & vx	iiijd.	Matilda filia Willelmi . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas Forester & vx	iiijd.	Emma ffyscher . . . . .	iiijd.
Ricardus de Carr & vx.	iiijd.	Cecilia filia Willelmi . . . . .	iiijd.
Edmundus Suerdson & vx	iiijd.	Matheus ffyscher . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas Ineson & vx	xijd.	Agnes Prest . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas Robertson & vx	iiijd.	Alicia filia ejusdem . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes de Armetstede & vx	iiijd.	Patricius Syke . . . . .	iiijd.
		Summa  —vij.s.iiijd.	

#### RAUCHMELL (RATHMELL.)

Willelmus de Cote & vx	iiijd.	Johannes filius Alani & vx	iiijd.
Thomas filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Curtays & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Saylebank & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Webstre.†† <i>Textor,</i> & vx	vjd.
Ricardus de Carr & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus filius Agnetis & vx	iiijd.
Hugo Schether & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Hendley & vx	iiijd.
Thomas Milner & vx	iiijd.	Robertus filius Willelmi & vx	iiijd.
Ricardus filius Johannis & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus de Gisburn & vx	iiijd.
Adam Camle (?) & vx	iiijd.	Robertus filius Alane & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Godson & vx	iiijd.	<i>Seruient</i> —Magota Daudwyfe	iiijd.
Willelmus filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Matilda Daudoghter . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus Swane & vx	iiijd.	Tillot' de Carr . . . . .	iiijd.
Henricus Forster & vx	iiijd.	Alicia de Akedeyn . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes Lyndsey & vx	iiijd.	Anabella Daugoghter' ( <i>sic</i> )	iiijd.
Adam filius Ricardi & vx	iiijd.	Matilda soror†† ejus . . . . .	iiijd.
Ricardus filius ejus & vx	iiijd.	Agnes de Broghton . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus Kokheued & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Rydhowt . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus Walesman & vx.	iiijd.	Johannes Daudson . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas filius Walteri & vx	iiijd.		
		Summa xj.s.x.d.	

\*Son. †Wife. ‡Servants. §Daughter. ||Total. ††Weaver. ‡‡Sister.

#### SETLE (SETTLE.)

Johannes de Wadyngton & vx	iiijd.	Thomas Megson & vx	iiijd.
Simod Nicholson & vx	iiijd.	Hanricus ( <i>sic</i> ) Helynson & vx	iiijd.
Laurencius Nellson & vx	iiijd.	Johannee Blyth', <i>Milner,</i> * & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Walker & vx	iiijd.	Johannes de Watre & vx	iiijd.
Robertus Betonson & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Baillie & vx	iiijd.
Robertus Nellson & vx	iiijd.	Thomas Manhyrd' & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Sclater & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Stele & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus de Lyndesay & vx	vjd.	Willelmus Tyllson & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Smeth & vx	vjd.	Thomas de Waddsworth & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Broket & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Hunter & vx	iiijd.
Robertus de Clare & vx	iiijd.	Elias Neleson & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Wayt & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Dyrton & vx	iiijd.
Adam filius Willelmi & vx	iiijd.	Magota de Yelbank . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus de Clore & vx	iiijd.	Alicia de Gadby . . . . .	iiijd.
Adam de Ottlay & vx	iiijd.	Agnes Jonwyfe . . . . .	iiijd.
Rogerus Snell & vx	iiijd.	Tillot' Clynych . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes de Hege & vx	iiijd.	Hngo de Burn . . . . .	iiijd.
Adam de Grene & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus filius Elie . . . . .	iiijd.
Symon Kyd & vx	iiijd.	Seruie ( <i>sic</i> )—Thomas Hunter-man	iiijd.
Willelmus Brunson & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Lawghman . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes de Langclyffe & vx	iiijd.	Nell' de Hege . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas de Kyme & vx	iiijd.	Adam Broketman . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas Schayl & vx	iiijd.	Alicia de Lytton . . . . .	iiijd.
Simon Belhyrd & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus Lauson & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Lauson & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus de Ouersetle & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus de Ouersetle & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Cleuache & vx	iiijd.
		Summa—xvijs. xd.	

#### GYGLESWYK (GIGGLESWICK.)

Willelmus Monk & vx	iiijd.	Thomas Verty & vx	iiijd.
Johannes de Bland & vx	iiijd.	Ricardus de Heton & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus de Laukland & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Taillieur & vx	vjd.
Willelmus Jonson & vx	iiijd.	Johannes de Bland & vx	vjd.
Abraham filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus de Langclyff & vx	iiijd.
Johannes de Bolton & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus de Vicars & vx	iiijd.
Johannes filius Ade & vx	iiijd.	Ricardus Ward & vx	iiijd.
Walterus Forstre & vx	iiijd.	Johannes de Skar & vx.	iiijd.
Ricardus de Bank & vx.	xijd.	Willelmus Clerc & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus de Bank & vx	iiijd.	Johannes de Telghfeld' & vx	iiijd.
Ricardus Prest & vx	iiijd.	Laurencius de Armetsted', ffrankleyn, & vx	xld.
Robertus de Benthams & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus filius Thome & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Wylkykson & vx	iiijd.	Adam filius Thome & vx	iiijd.
Robertus Bailliemans & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Hunter' & vx	iiijd.
Thomas Cockeued & vx	iiijd.	Ricardus de Grenfell' & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus de Bank junior & vx	iiijd.	Willelmus filius Ricardi' & vx	iiijd.
Nicholaus Skynger & vx	iiijd.	Adam de Palay & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Jermowth & vx	iiijd.	Johannes de Palay & vx	iiijd.
Johannes de Grenfell & vx	iiijd.	Walterus de Wod' & vx	iiijd.
Willelmus Cockeued & vx	iiijd.	Johannes Styegh' & vx	iiijd.
Johannes Brone & vx	iiijd.		

\*Miller.



## and Giggleswick.

Settle, 2,584; Giggleswick, 994;  
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Settle, Wednesday—1 o'clock.  
 from London (St. Pancras): 236 miles.  
 Settle: First-Class, 30s. 10d.; Third  
 d. Return fares double.

Giggleswick: First, 31s. 2d.; Third,

Week-End Tickets are issued from most of  
 towns.  
 Stations (Midland) at Settle and Giggles-  
 wick Station being one mile distant from

**OF THE TOWN.**  
 situated on the western slope of the great  
 age of hills, in the very heart of the  
 lands, the watershed of England lying  
 east of the town; indeed it is a curious  
 fact that a trickle of water from a field  
 Hill runs into the Atlantic by way of  
 whilst a similar streamlet within a very  
 ce flows on by way of the rivers Aire  
 the German Ocean.  
 r Ribble, known to the Romans as  
 rises some twelve miles higher up  
 and, still retaining its natural clearness  
 is the dividing line between Settle and

ices are situate on the great highway,  
 in 1755 and formerly maintained by  
 nich runs from the West Riding towns,  
 Keighley, to Kendal and the north, and

GYGLESWYK (GIGGLESWICK) *continued.*

Willelmus Kyd' & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Emma Harpour . . . . .	iiijd.
<i>Seruiant</i> —Robertus Vessy . . . . .	iiijd.	Willelmus de Grenfell' . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus filius Thome . . . . .	iiijd.	Isabella de Vicars . . . . .	iiijd.
Agnes relicta Ricardi . . . . .	iiijd.	Henricus Vicarman . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus de Norham . . . . .	iiijd.	Johannes Vicarman . . . . .	iiijd.
Matilda Kemp . . . . .	iiijd.	Summa—xxjs. viijd.	
Johannes <i>seruiens</i> Willelmi de Laukland' . . . . .	iiijd.		

STAYNFORD (STAINFORTH.)

Robertus de Staynford, domi- nus Ville . . . . .	xxs.	Thomas Symson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus de Austwyk & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Johannes filius Willelmi & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus filius Roberti & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Henricus de Laukland & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes Wayes & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Willelmus Schyrwod & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes filius Ricardi Tyllson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Ricardus Walays & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Gilbertus Milner & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Robertus Taillour & vx . . . . .	vjd.
Johannes Lemyng & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Johannes ffeton & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Stephanus Milner & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Adam filius Roberti & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes Tomson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Adam Benhowre & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Hugo Coylyer & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Thomas Emanson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Robertus Hyrd & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Willelmus Walays & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes Turpyn & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Ricardus de Craueu & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Henricus Tomson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Robertus Magson & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Johannes Preston & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Adam Derakes & vx . . . . .	iiijd.
Thomas filius Ade & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	<i>Seruiant</i> —Agnes fryscher . . . . .	iiijd.
Willelmus Walker & vx . . . . .	vjd.	Matilda filia Roberti . . . . .	iiijd.
Henricus de Braychawe & vx . . . . .	iiijd.	Robertus Gybson . . . . .	iiijd.
		Johannes Robynson Hyrd . . . . .	iiijd.
		Summa—xxxij.s.	

The different amounts paid by different individuals shewed their relative positions. An ordinary householder would pay 4d. Thomas Ineson of Langcliffe, and Richard de Bank of Giggleswick, were either merchants or innkeepers, and accordingly had to pay twelve pence each; those who paid six pence were either tradesmen or artificers.

The local swell however, was Robert de Stainford, Lord of the Manor of Stainford (Stainforth.) The family has now become extinct. A Chapel that belonged to them is in the north-east corner of Giggleswick Church.

The person of next importance to him seems to have been Lawrence de Armistead of Giggleswick, who, being a franklin, had to pay 3s. 4d.



## Settle and Giggleswick.

Population: Settle, 2,584; Giggleswick, 994; Langcliffe, 610.

Early Closing Day, Wednesday—1 o'clock.

Distance from London (St. Pancras): 236 miles.

Fares (to Settle): First-Class, 30s. 10d.; Third Class, 18s. 4½d. Return fares double.

Fares to Giggleswick: First, 31s. 2d.; Third, 18s. 3d.

Cheap Week-End Tickets are issued from most of the principal towns.

Railway Stations (Midland) at Settle and Giggleswick (the latter Station being one mile distant from either place).

### SITUATION OF THE TOWN.

Settle is situated on the western slope of the great Pennine Range of hills, in the very heart of the Craven Highlands, the watershed of England lying just to the east of the town; indeed it is a curious circumstance that a trickle of water from a field near Black Hill runs into the Atlantic by way of the Ribble, whilst a similar streamlet within a very short distance flows on by way of the rivers Aire and Ouse to the German Ocean.

The river Ribble, known to the Romans as "Bellisama," rises some twelve miles higher up the valley, and, still retaining its natural clearness and purity, is the dividing line between Settle and Giggleswick.

Both places are situate on the great highway, constructed in 1755 and formerly maintained by toll-bars, which runs from the West Riding towns, by way of Keighley, to Kendal and the north, and

which in a great measure superseded the old "Judge's Road" from York to Lancaster, which ran from Malhamdale, past Highside, to a ford across the river.

As regards the railways which serve the locality, Giggleswick Station is on the Morecambe branch of the Midland line (this portion being known as the "Little North-Western Railway" on its construction in 1849), whilst Settle Station is on the Settle and Carlisle line (opened in 1876), an undertaking that had to encounter such engineering difficulties that the Yorkshire portion of it cost an enormous sum to construct. These two schemes are the only ones that were ultimately carried into execution out of the half-dozen projected in the railway-mania of 1845 to run through Settle.

The hills at the back of the town run up to a considerable height, Ryeloaf being 1,793 feet and Black Hill 1,536 feet above sea-level. Most of this area is of limestone formation, but the great Craven Fault passes through the township, and the land to the south-west is of Millstone-grit.

**The Head Post Office** is in Duke Street, sub-offices being at Giggleswick (Bell-hill) and Langcliffe (The Green). Pillar boxes will be found at the Market Place, Albert Hill, Settle Bridge, Halsteads, Giggleswick Station, Stackhouse, Burnside (Giggleswick), and Willywood (Langcliffe). There are three deliveries and numerous despatches daily. There is no delivery on Wednesday evenings.

**The Police Station** and **Court House** are situated in New Street.

Roughly speaking, Settle may be described as being of the shape of an inverted  $\lambda$ , the stem whereof, situated at Settle Bridge, points to the north-west. The Market Place is situated at the junction of the two arms. The east arm of the letter runs through Upper Settle to Malhamdale, whilst the west arm is the main road to Skipton.

As a residential centre Settle possesses many attractions. It is easily accessible to Leeds, Bradford, Manchester and other great towns in Yorkshire and Lancashire, whilst excellent schools for both boys and girls are to be found here.



VIEW FROM OVERDALE.

A. Horner, Photo.

The sanitation of the place is very efficient, no cost having been spared to bring the drainage system up-to-date, whilst the water supply is abundant and of excellent quality. Testimony to the healthiness of the locality is borne by the fact that the average death-rate for the last ten years has been under 12 per 1,000. The average rainfall is about 43 inches.

The town is of more importance than its small population would indicate. It is the centre of a large Poor-law union and of a Petty Sessional Division; a County Court is held here, and it is generally the head-quarters, as regards public affairs, for a large district. **The Public Telephone Call Office** will be found at the top of Kirkgate, and all the principal shops are connected therewith.

There are numerous clubs and recreative institutions in the place, as well as a Freemasons' Lodge &c. Some of these are open to visitors on payment, including the Golf Club (1/- per day, 5/- per week, 15/- per month), the Bowling Club (6d. per day, 2/- per week), the Settle Tennis Club (special holiday terms on application to Mr. W. Ralph, Church Street, the secretary), and the Cricket Club (terms by arrangement). Mr. C. F. Armistead, Duke Street, will give particulars of these clubs. Both the Conservative Club (New Street), and the Liberal Club (Duke Street) receive temporary members at moderate rates. **Hot Water Baths** may be had at the Liberal Club Buildings on certain days. Circulating Libraries may be found at some of the booksellers' shops.

The visitor to Settle will naturally find his way in the first place to **the Market Place** (500 feet above sea-level), that being the centre of the town. To the east the place seems overshadowed by the imposing cliff known as **Castleberg**, which towers to a height of over two hundred feet. An easy zigzag walk is made to the summit of the rock, and the grounds are pleasantly laid out. It is well worth while to pay the modest fee of one penny charged for admission, and to make the ascent to the flag-staff which crowns the scar. From this point the town is seen nestling below, and a magnificent panorama of hill and vale is revealed. To the right Penyghent



VIEW FROM CASTLEBERG.

A. Horner, Photo.