

5.

A NOTE ON THE 1619 PLAN (Public Record Office, London, MPC 235 formerly DL44/1038).

The original is on a scale of 96 perches (each of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards) to an inch. It measures, inclusive of margins,  $15\frac{1}{2}$ " by  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ", representing nearly 22 square miles. The settlements at Clapham, Austwick, Wharfe, Selside, Crummock, South Houses, and Horton are each indicated conventionally by a single building: a three-bay house, perhaps with wings. The church at Horton is also shown and there is a small house, unnamed, near the track junction above Crummock. Topographical features named are: The Lord's Seat (or Ingleborough Fell); Earthscale Gill; Soulbar Nab; Combe Nab; Swarthmore; the High Hill ('Hull'); and the Pike above Hammerton Fold. Hunter Sty and Horton Sty lead from Soulbar Nab, the former joining the track from Selside at 'Thise' (Thieves) Moss and then turning past Crummock ['illegible']. Soulbar Stack was another track from Soulbar Nab past Witton Cove, the Frestle Hill and Selside Peatmoss becoming Crummock 'Seavybargh' on the higher slopes of Ingleborough. [?Dunns] Hole is near the Clapham boundary and is not far from The Graines, marked with a cross. Some areas are declared: that of Moughton in two parts, 350 acres and 685 acres; Soulbar as 270 acres; a portion of the Fell near Crummock as 386 acres, and 330 acres of Peatmoss shared between Austwick, Crummock and Wharfe. Crummock Inclosures appear below the twisting line of the wall along the edge of the scar; and a second Scar, the Long Scar, is shown roughly as a straight line. The Fell Close in Selside is prominently marked. Inkenshaw is written prominently in the next inclosure.

The map was made as evidence in litigation before the court of the Duchy of Lancaster by Richard Newby ('neubie') and dated 7 June 1619. It is signed by him in the bottom right hand corner opere ac diligentia ('by work and diligence').

The litigation has not been followed up systematically in the Duchy records but it may have begun in 1605 (DL5/24 fo.37) and was still in progress three years later (Ibid, fos. 282, 912).

The cartouche or title of the plan reads:

A platte shewing...Moores and commons on Ingleborrow and Moughton belonging to the Inhabitants of Austwick, Wharffe and Cromock which be not inclosed & do lye end adoine on the Southe and Eastsyde on one speciall Bounder (herein described by a double lyne) sedde and claymed by the Inhabitants of Selside to begin at Earthscale Gill, thence to Soulbar, thence to Crumok heede, thence along Horton Stye to the foure Grayves & which on thother sydes are incompassed with a black lyne with pricks on thinsyde thereof, and doe conteyne 1073 acres (viz. on or towards Ingleborrow 388 and on Moughton 685). And Herein also appeareth the proporcions of certeyne other groundes claymed by the said Inhabitants of Austwick, Wharfe and Cromock, (copy becomes less legible here)(from court proceedings 600 acres on north side, viz 270 inclosed by the inhabitants of Selside and 330 claimed by both: as in the writ ordering the survey, dated 25 October 1618).

In the writ, affixed to the map, Richard Newby is described as 'gentleman, skilfull in measuringe and drawinge of a plott (i.e. platt or plan)'. The writ adds some place-names: Hartheddale Gill; The Graynes, which are at the head of Clapdale; and Horton Stye is described as a pathwaye.

Maurice Beresford  
December, 1954.