

North Yorkshire (W.R.)
Modern county (Historic county)

4HG062/003

office use

Horton-in-Ribblesdale
Parish or township

Barn near Station
Name of building

SD 803727
National Grid ref.

Not known
Owner or occupier

Probably belonged to Beecroft Hall.

Address
near Beecroft Hall, Horton-in-Ribblesdale,

Settle, North Yorkshire, BD24
Postcode

No.
Building listed? Grade?

Date of record; names of recorders
Note of major alterations or
demolitions since the survey

1994, Arnold Pacey
demolished January-April 1995

DESCRIPTION

1) Building type / purpose

Field barn

2) Materials

Carboniferous limestone,
Silurian (and/or Ingletonian) flagstone
or "slate".

3) Exterior detail
(especially detail not clear on drawings, e.g. label moulds, sections of mullions)

Walls were of very rough limestone rubble with a few projecting throughs. Each door lintel was formed by two slabs of flagstone, one above the other. Some doorsteps and paving were also of flagstone. There were square ventilator holes in places, and a forking hole in the north wall. A crack in the west wall could have been a joint in the masonry, but this possibility seemed unlikely after close inspection - there seemed to have been a little subsidence of foundations.

4) Interior detail
(especially detail not clear on drawings, e.g. chamfer stops)

Two roof trusses of morticed apex type with struts (one had collapsed at the time of the survey; the height of the ridge and tie-beam of the other was carefully measured). Boskins had been removed, but it could be seen that they supported three joists and that there were standings for 6 or 7 cows.

The cubic capacity for hay storage, assuming hay stacked just above the tops of the tie-beams, was up to 70 cubic metres in the mew, and about 30 cubic metres on the baulks. This amounts to 15-16 cubic metres for each cow that could be over-wintered, compared with the more usual 20-25 cubic metres. This reflects the relatively low roof line and the short mew.

5) Plan form

L-shaped version of the two-door field barn plan common in the Dales. (L-shaped barns, with an extra-wide shippon forming the bottom stroke of the L, are a feature of Ribblesdale. Barns with the "two-door plan" have one doorway to the shippon, and a second doorway to the foddergang.)

DATING

6) Identify the oldest part of the building and indicate a likely date

The whole barn appears to date from the late 18th century or c.1800.

7) Major extensions or alterations

None.

SETTING

8) Orientation Faces south-west to south.

9) Relationships

This is an isolated field barn situated on a drumlin. The nearest farm is Beecroft Hall (now uninhabited), 300 metres to the west.

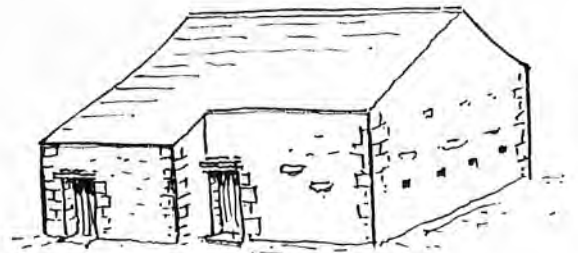
OTHER INFORMATION

10) Initials / Datestones

None.

11) Oral information from owner/occupier

None.



Perspective sketch
of the barn.

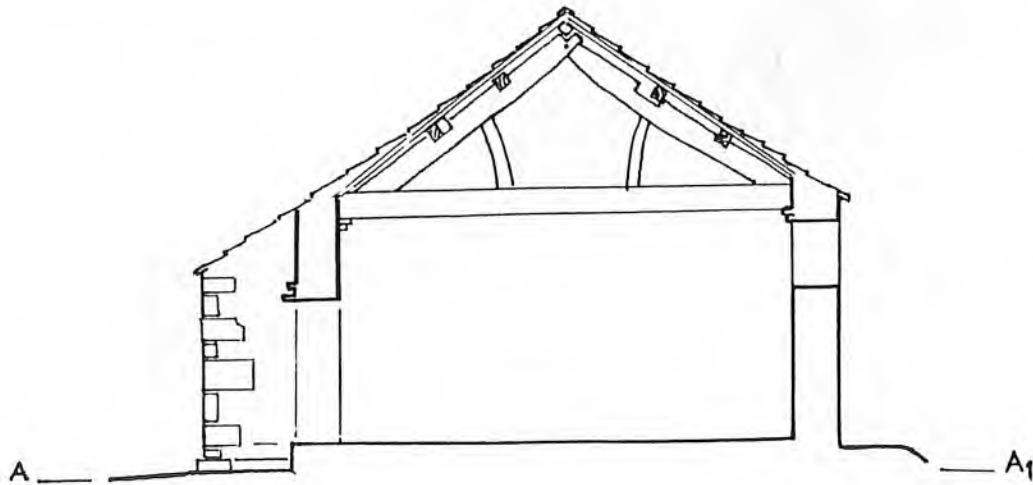
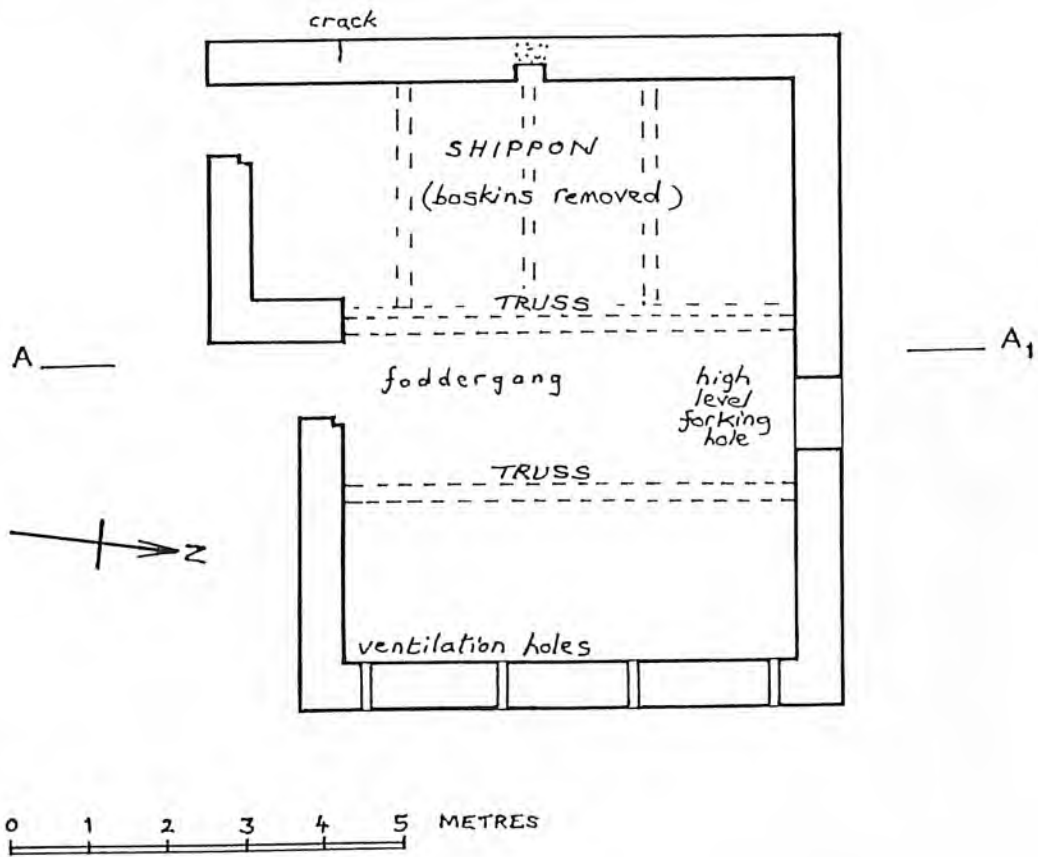
12) Documentation: maps, inventories, etc.

13) Plans, etc., annexed (please tick)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| - block plan of site | ✓ - sections |
| ✓ - ground floor plan | - elevations |
| - first floor plan | - detail drawings |
| - analytical plan | - photographs |
| - copies of inventories, maps, etc. | |

FIELD BARN AT HORTON-in-RIBBLESDALE

(above Horton railway station, at map reference SD 803 727)



A good example of the larger type of "two-door plan", i.e. with one doorway to the shippon (at the top of the drawing of the plan), and a second doorway to the foddergang (seen in the section A - A₁).

The barn was demolished in Autumn 1994 - Winter 1995.