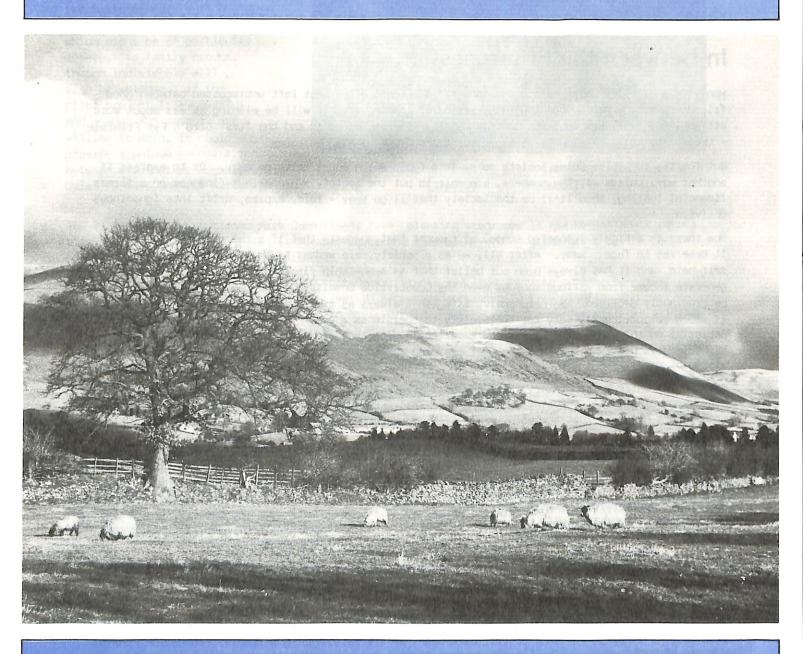
The orkshire Dales Review

No. 10 Spring 1985





Campaign for the Dales Adopt a Woodland Plot William Pickles of Wensleydale Stone Barns in Peril

THE YORKSHIRE DALES REVIEW

No 10

THE YORKSHIRE DALES REVIEW is the quarterly journal of the Yorkshire Dales Society, and is published by the Society with the help and financial support of the Countryside Commission, who contribute support to the development and work of the Society. Views expressed in the REVIEW are those of individual contributors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Society.

In Between the Primroses

Money is a bit like politics and reliaion. It's a topic often best left undiscussed between good friends. Already people reading this particular leading article will be wishing it was about more attractive and savoury subjects such as Lambing Time on the Fells and the first Bird's Eye Primrose - the YDS symbol - to open its tight fist of a bud on the high pastures.

But for the Yorkshire Dales Society money is a topic which won't quite go away. Or to express it another way, unless we, the members, are able to put the Society's precarious finances on a firmer financial footing, then it'll be the Society that'll go away - fold, expire, drift into ignominous oblivion.

Now there is a highly respected school of thought that suggests that if a thing can't pay its way, it deserves to fade away. After all, we as a Society, are wedded to that fine old principle of self-help, and it has always been our belief that as membership rises and as the Society begins to generate income from various sources even the Countryside Commission's generous grant aid can be graciously declined. Unfortunately, life isn't always as simple as that.

It would be ludricously easy for the Society to operate as a cosy "lecture club" as indeed many Societies do throughout the Dales, and excellent bodies they are too. Everyone pays 50p on the night, enjoys pretty slides and a cup of tea, and a voluntary secretary arranges the speakers each winter.

But the Yorkshire Dales Society is a good deal more besides. It is an educational body, a campaigning body, producing ideas, reports, attending meetings, setting up seminars, co-ordinating activity. producing a Review. That's why the Countryside Commission grant aid us.

Even with such help, the Society struggles. The cost of The Review plus postage virtually absorbs most of the ludricously low membership fee - and we keep the fee low to encourage, in these difficult and cost-conscious times, a large and representative membership. Costs are strictly controlled. Apart from the Secretary, who gets his expenses and a fee to cope with the fairly massive amount of administrative and secretarial work the Society, even with only 600 members, generates, members give their time and energy purely voluntarily, in most cases without even basic expenses. Through the generosity of a member we have, rent-free, use of office space.

To survive, we must just about double the membership. (If you haven't yet renewed please pick up your cheque book and envelope - we need your support). We are launching a major membership drive. but you can help by recruiting friends, colleagues, neighbours.

To survive we must attract substantial cash donations - gifts, legacies, sponsorship. As we have literally no money in the bank to fall back upon, we are establishing a special Foundation Fund as a means of building up interest-earning reserves to help us get by. Please turn to pages 6 and 7 - the Campaign for the Dales - and please be generous in your response. It's up to our members if we are to survive. Isn't that what "self-help" is all about ?

Now, as we were saying before we so rudely interrupted ourselves, about those primroses

Colin Speakman

Cover photo: Spring in the Howgills The Howgill Fells from the path on the banks of the River Rawthey (Geoffrey Berry)

Adopt a Plot

John Baker, Assistant National Park Officer of the Yorkshire Dales National Park, invites Yorkshire Dales Society members to take part in a unique scheme to help woodland conservation in the National Park during the summer of 1985, a scheme which might be of particular interest to family groups, though individuals will also be welcome. If the pilot project is successful. and enough YDS members are willing to help, it could provide a unique co-operation between a voluntary organisation, Dales farmers and the National Park.

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Committee's tree planting programme is now beginning to make a significant impact on the Dales landscape. over 260 schemes have been grant aided by the Committee enabling over 72,000 trees to be planted.

The Committee's aim has always been to help Dales farmers and landowners to achieve conservation objectives by providing financial incentives to encourage such amenity tree planting and particularly favourable rates of grant are available to achieve this. But, whilst the farmer will get all the advice and finance he may need, the scheme is essentially to help him to plant the trees and the financial responsibility always rests with him. That responsibility extends beyond actual planting and fencing because the tree plots have to be maintained until the trees become established. For that reason, it is a condition of all grant aid that the farmer signs a "good husbandry agreement" which sets out what work should be done for a stated number of years - usually 10-15.

In early summer each year the National Park Area Warden will check over the site and agree with the farmer what needs to be done to comply with the good husbandry agreement. That work might involve weeding round the trees, minor repairs to fence or even some basic pruning work - not costly work except in terms of the labour required.

Members of the Yorkshire Dales Society have expressed a wish to help the National Park Committee in tree planting but in fact practically all this work is done by contractors working for the farmer, who is then claiming grant aid from the Committee. So volunteers could best help by getting involved with the maintenance. Hence our suggested "Adopt a Plot" scheme.

We are looking to run a pilot scheme starting in 1985 which might work as follows:

1. Volunteers would register their interest either as individuals or as family groups.

2. The National Park Authority would provide a short introductory course or training session during which volunteers would be able to decide if they really wanted to become involved.

3. Volunteers would then commit themselves to a minimum involvement with the scheme - probably at least three days each summer for three summers.

4. The National Park Authority would then pair the volunteers with the plots where work was necessary and where farmers were happy to participate.

5. The list of "jobs to be done" would be supplied by either the Area Warden or the farmer.

6. The "Adopt a Plot" volunteers get on with it !

So if you feel you would like to become practically involved in the conservation of the Dales landscape by managing a new tree planting plot, write to: The National Park Officer, Yorkshire Dales National Park, Colvend, Hebden Road, Grassington, Skipton, North Yorkshire, marking your letter "Adopt a Plot" scheme. Postscript This will be a pilot scheme and only a limited number of volunteers will be considered. To partcipate you must be a) reasonably fit, b) prepared to travel to any site in the National Park (although where possible you will be paired with a site convenient to you).

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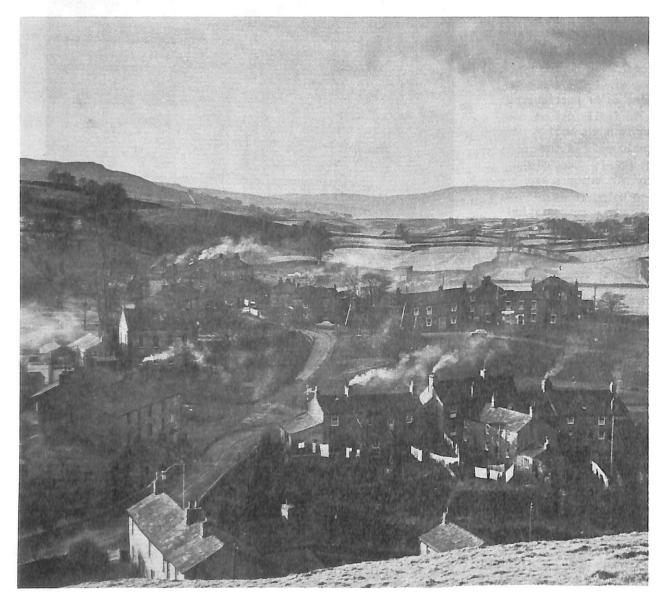


YDS members plant trees at Freeholders Wood Carperby (Geoffrey N. Wright)

John Baker

William Pickles of Wensleydale 1885-1969

Philip Helliwell, is a Council Member of the Yorkshire Dales Society, as well as being a keen fell-runner and lover of the Dales landscape. He is also a doctor, with a busy general practice in Airedale. In this article on the remarkable Will Pickles of Wensleydale, he combines his twin passions of medecine and the Dales.



"The Monday Wash" - a photograph of Bainbridge, Wensleydale, taken in the 1950s, a period when Pickles was active in the Dale. (John R. Fawcett collection)

I first heard of William Pickles when I was an undergraduate at Westminster Medical School, London. I distinctly remember being pleasantly surprised by the austere Professor of Bacteriology, a person who rarely pleased or surprised me. The professor was referring to Bornholm disease, a benign but painful chest illness caused by a virus. Bornholm disease was originally described by a Danish physician in the inhabitants of the island of Bornholm in the Baltic Sea. The professor described how this disease had been recognised in this country by a general practictioner working in Wensleydale. I was surprised because it was rare indeed for any of our undistinguished teachers to mention general practice in anything but dismissive and derogatory terms. I was pleased because this particular reference was to Wensleydale, a place close to home and with which I was very familiar as a weekend visitor.

William Pickles was born in Leeds in March 1885, the second of six sons, all of whom became doctors. He was delivered by his father, a general practitioner in Leeds. He originally intended to specialise in obstetrics and gynaecology, but after a series of general practice locums decided that country general practice was for him and he first obtained a position in Aysgarth in 1913. He spent the rest of his life in the dale, thus fulfilling what is now regarded as the first principle of "good" general practice, that is a long term commitment to one's patients.

The Avsgarth practice at that time averaged over 4000 patients and covered eight villages from Bainbridge in the west to West Witton in the east. Although the majority of the patients were from the villages, a sizeable proportion lived in the outlying farmsteads and this provided two of the major problems of the time: those of communications and transport. Unlike today, where 90% of a doctor's workload is at his surgery, at that time most of the doctor's consultation took place at the patient's home. Thus William Pickles and his partner Dean Dunbar would set off daily up and down the dale on foot or horseback, visiting each village in turn. Occasionally the doctors took their bicycle on the train to one end of the Dale and cycle back visiting patients on the way. If someone required the service of a doctor a message was left at the local shop where the doctor would call on arrival. At the next visit the appropriate bottle of medicine would again be deposited at the shop for later collection by the patient. To a certain extent this sytem still operates in the Dales, although communication is now by telephone.

Medical reserach is generally believed to be the province of academic departments of medicine in teaching hospitals. Whereas heart transplantation is certainly newsworthy material, there is now a growing amount of original observation taking place in the general practice setting. William Pickles achieved fame by pioneering such original studies. His main interest was the pattern of infectious disease in Wensleydale. Because Wensleydale was relatively isolated at that time, the inhabitants had no immunity to many of the infectious diseases in the larger urban populations. Casual visitors to the Dale might introduce bacteria which would spread rapidly amongst the dalesfolk. Similarly, dalesfolk travelling to cities or seaside resorts might acquire an illness and return to the Dale and pass it on. William Pickles writes: "The only epidemics that I have myself encountered have been those spread by personal contact. This contact has usually been traced. As I have said, the great majority of our people rarely leave their homes. but there are annual visits to the pantomime and school trips to the seaside, and on many occasions these expeditions have resulted in the importation of infection. For instance, a few years ago a farmer spent a night in Birmingham, having travelled this distance to bring back a new car. He commenced with influenza a short time afterwards, affected his family, and they in turn a large village."

His research method was simple. As he visited each patient in turn he would make a note of their name, their location and their illness and later would transfer these details, with the help of his wife, to a ledger. As the cases built up the patterns of infection became evident. These charts are now held by the Museum of the Royal College of General Practitioners in London.

"Epidemiology in a country practice" was first published in 1939 and is now regarded generally as a medical classic. As a result of this book, the fame of William Pickles sped both home and abroard. he was invited to lecture on the subject and gave his lecture on "Epidemiology in a Country Practice" over two hundred times in this country. Distinguished medical people came to visit him in Wensleydale to his original records and the beautiful dale of which he spoke. In his later years he was honoured by several universities and, on the formation of the College of General Practitioners, was elected as it s first president.

Reading his book today is an instructive pleasure. In just over 100 pages he conveys the essence of general practice in Wensleydale at that time. However, his book is no great academic treatise, so why did its publication transform William Pickles into a figurehead of medical practice ? I think the main reason was because William Pickles was, above all, a good doctor. He was a thorough physician, a kind, hardworking and well-mannered man who always had his patient in mind. This was important at a time when general practice was considered in some areas to be woefully inadequate. He provided an example of what it was thought a good general practice should be, and it was for this reason that he received widespread recognition. His Epidemiological research was mainly a reflection of this commitment to his patients' health, not an interest which he indulged to the exclusion of his profession.

As my old Professor of Bacteriology would say, he was the "Grand old man of general practice."

YORKSHIRE DALES SOCIETY AGM. - Saturday May 18th, 2pm at Thornborough Hall, Leyburn . Make a date in your diary NOW - this could prove to be one of the most important and crucial meetings of the Society to date. See separate notice/agenda circulated with this edition of The Review. Immediately after the meeting, at 3.30pm approximately, there will be a short address by Richard Jefferson of the Nature Conservancy Council, on the work of the Council in the Yorkshire Dales area.

Philip Helliwell

Campaign for the Dales

The Yorkshire Dales Society was formed in 1981, as an unincorporated Society. It now has more than 600 members, many from the Yorkshire Dales themselves, but many from the nearby conurbations of West Yorkshire, South Lancashire and Teeside, and many from other parts of the United Kingdom and from overseas. In 1984, the Society become a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital (Company Registration No 1822908) and a registered Charity (No 515384).

The Society's objects are as follows:

To advance the public knowledge and appreciation of the social history and the physical and i) cultural heritage of the Yorkshire Dales and to preserve its condition, landscape and natural beauty.

To bring together people and organisations with a common interest in and love of the Yorkshire ii) Dales.

iii) To encourage protection and enhancement of the physical and social heritage of the Yorkshire Dales, and embracing a fundamental concern for the well being of the working community within the Dales, to maintain the special character of the area by promoting kindred social and economic developments.

To sustain the traditional culture of the area. iv)

to promote greater awareness and enjoyment among those who live in, work in, or visit the V) Yorkshire Dales, and to seek the highest standards for the interpretation of the area's heritage.

To achieve these objects, in 1985 the Yorkshire Dales Society is launching into a

CAMPAIGN FOR THE DALES

**** The Society is preparing a register of all amenity organisations concerned with the environmental heritage of the Yorkshire Dales, their special interest and area of operation, to achieve effective co-ordination and co-operation between bodies, and to highlight any areas not receiving attentionn

**** The Society is working closely with a number of official bodies to help secure a better deal for Dales people and to help Dales communities; in 1985 for example, the Society's Wensleydale and Swaledale Transport Group, jointly with the Yorkshire Rural Community Council, is providing evidence to support a new rural transport scheme, the Society will co-operate with COSIRA on promoting village shops and to promote rural employment.

**** Where through limited resources, shortages of manpower or expenditure cuts official bodies are unable to tackle necessary and worthwhile tasks in the Yorkshire Dales, the Society will offer support, both through its own limited resources, and by harnessing the energies of volunteers, to tackle such jobs. Examples for 1985 are the preparation of a Dales-wide bus timetable and co-operation with a woodland management pilot scheme with the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

**** The Society has arranged, and will continue to arrange, a series of special meetings to

consider matters of wide interest to the Dales, and to Dales communities, and where app licable will encourage further study and research to justify resources to meet particular needs.

**** The Society arranges, and will arrange, regular lectures, talks, visits, tours for members and for the general public to give a richer and fuller understanding of the Yorkshire Dales and Dales life.

**** Through individual farmers, and farming organisation the Society is working to give the public a greater understanding of the contribution of hillfarming to the Dales.



YDS members examine peat-bog formation at Malham Tarn (Geoffrey Wright)

(see Events , June 15th)

**** The Society is building up a collection of pamphlets, booklets and books on topics of current interest in the Dales which will be available for reference.

**** Through the regular publication of the Yorkshire Dales Review the Society is establishing a regular means of communication between members, interested organisations and the general public, and a means of airing items of topical concern. As resources permit the Sopciety will publish other items of scholarly orspecialist Dales interest which might not otherwise find a publisher, and through the medium of The Review bring its own and other specialist publications to the attention of a wider audience.

**** The Society is taking a particular interest in aspects of Dales culture, including the music, songs, folklore, social and oral history, will encourage its collection and performance and as resources permit build a library of such material and provide a focal point for research. It will also encourage participation in this heritage through the active involvement of children and young people.

HOW TO ACHIEVE THIS

The Society has now been able to establish a "basic" administration. with a paid, parttime secretary, a small office, and sufficient equipment to function. Already, the Countryside Commission, recognising the value of avoluntary body like the Yorkshire Dales Society in a National Park area, has proved a generous benefactor. But the Society must be able to find far more resources from its own efforts if it is to survive. Fund raising itself takes



time, time diverted from the more fundamental

puporses for which the Society was established. We have a job to do, and will only achieve the tasks we have set ourselves, if our members, and sympathetic friends help. If the Society is to survive at even its present level of operation we need the following.

1. NEW MEMBERS. We must achieve at least 1,000 members by the end of 1985. This CAN be done. A new membership form will soon be available. Please recruit friends, neighbours, relatives, sympathisers. A free copy of the Review and membership details will be sent to anyone interested if you let the Secretary have their name and address.

2. DONATIONS Your subscription barely covers the cost of the Review and postage; we keep it low to attract more members. As a Charity and Company all gifts can only be used for Society purposes All donations over £5 will be personally acknowledged and allocated to the General Fund or a new Foundation Fund designed to build up interest-earning reserves for the Society

3. LEGACIES Older members in particular may wish to repay a lifetime's love of the Yorkshire Dales by a gift in a will which will ensure future generations share the pleasure the Dales has given.

4. COVENANTS Details of convenant schemes are being prepared.

5. SPONSORSHIP We are looking to companies and partnerships, particularily those in the Dales and in Yorkshire, to offer more substantial support. Such support, which is tax deductible, will be fully acknowledged by the Society in The Review and may take the form of sponsorship for particular activities - events. a particular publication or piece of research with which the Company might wish to be identified. The Secretary will be happy to discuss possibilities with potential sponsor bodies.

The Burnsall Morris in Grassington Square (Geffrey Wright)

Dales Barns in Peril

Author and photographer Geoffrey Wright, of Askrigg, Wensleydale, whose important new book <u>Stone</u> <u>Villages of England</u> is just published, describes an important part of the Dales heritage we too often take for granted, which may be at serious risk.



"<u>Bothy</u>" Barn near Askrigg, Wensleydale. Geoffrey Wright comments: Since I took this photograph in 1980, more roof slates have gone. Unless repairs are initiated, this rare building is doomed. It had an upper room with a hearth, and was probably used as a shepherd's shelter, especially during lambing. But it'sover a mile from the nearest surfaced road, and rarely seen. Very few bothy barns now exist.

Stone barns are so much a part of the landscape of the Dales that we take them for granted. Established originally as part of a labour-intensive but efficient system of upland farming, more and more of them are becoming redundant as a result of changes in agricultural practice - a reduction in labour, increased use of modern machinery, and the concentration of over-wintered stock and their feed in large, purpose-built structures.

Nobody knows how many barns there are because nobody has bothered to count them. I have counted over 80 in Upper Swaledale in a view above Muker, 94 within roughly half a mile of the village. Multiply that many times and the total for the Dales must run into thousands. Aware of the absence of definitiVe information about barns the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings is asking for volunteers to take part in a parish-by-parish survey throughout England and Wales aiming to complete this by 1986, the 900th anniversary of the great Domesday survey. A Leeds architect, Ian Tod, (4 Corn Exchange, Leeds, LS1 7BP) is the Yorkshire co-ordinator for this project, and the YDS has obtained from him some questionnaires for any interested members who may wish to help in this survey within their own parish.

Recording stone barns does not solve the problem of what to do with those which are redundant. Many in villages have been converted to residential use, but increasing numbers of isolated field barns are becoming derelict. The First Review of the National Park Plan (June 1984) admits that resources are not available to enable it to safeguard all barns in the landscape, although the National Park Committee would like to preserve representative examples. Conversion of a few barns to provide low-cost visitor accommodation has proved successful with the help of Countryside Commission grants. COSIRA has announced the availability of grants for conversion of barns to light industrial use. This - if actually implemented - would possibly provide some local employment, to the possible benefit of Dales residents, rather than of visitors.

The First Review of the Park Plan states that the National Park Committee will "encourage farmers to repair and improve traditional stone buildings" for which grants are available. At the same time, limited grants are also available for the demolition of barns which have become eyesores, with the aim of salvaging useful stone for re-use. My own observations suggest that far too many barns have been allowed to become derelict because some simple roof repairs had not been initiated in the first place. It is worth remembering the old adage.. "For the want of a nail a shoe was lost ..." Perhaps the SPAB survey of barns might reveal the real extent of the problem. Perhaps, in order to conserve an important feature of the Dales landscape heritage, EEC resources might be tapped. One thing is certain - the problem will not diminish.

Colt Park Wood

<u>Neil Duggan</u>, who lives in Ingleton, on the opposite flank of Ingleborough, writes about one of the loveliest and most important of Nature Reserves in the limestone Dales, at Colt Park.

The paths to the summit of Ingleborough are well worn, some would say too well worn. Yet one of the most interesting parts of Ingleborough thankfully has few visitors - it is the National Nature Reserve at Colt Park Wood. It is situated on Ingleborough's north east face, the official entrance being about two miles from Ribblehead on the road to Horton in Ribblesdale.

The Reserve consists of open limestone pavement in the south and develops into an ash wood in the north. The ash is complimented by birch, rowan and bird cherry, all producing a canopy under which hazel and hawthorn thrive.

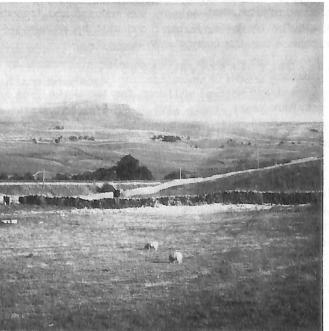
Two main features of the Reserve have helped in the development of these species: the Reserve is fenced against most grazing animals (though a number of rabbits can be seen) and this removes the threat that many plants and seedlings face from livestock. Secondly, the reserve is situated on an outcrop of limestone and the limestone pavement here is very well developed. The Grikes (or fissures between the limestone blocks) are often over six feet deep and offer considerably more shelter than the surface. The micro-climate has led to the growth of maidenhair, hart's tongue and other ferns and mosses. Other species associated with both woodland and limestone environment also abound: saxifrage, lily of the valley, wood sorrel and a variety of lichen.

Before visiting the Reserve however, two points should be remembered: the luxuriant plant growth conceals a number of grikes. These are deep, irregularily spaced and frankly dangerous, especially when the rocks are wet. So footwear which provides a good grip is essential. You must also obtain a permit from The Nature Conservancy Council, Archbold House, Archbold Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. They will also provide a

map and other useful information. Take a good wildflower book to identify various species; waterproof clothing could also be useful - it has been known to rain on Ingleborough on certain occasions ! Respect the wild life, and armed with these things, and your permit, Colt Park Wood will provide a refreshing change from the crowded path to Ingleborough summit.

Pen y Ghent from Colt Park (N. Duggan)

Geoffrey Wright



10

From Hand to Mouth in the Yorkshire Dales

Neddy Dick and his rock band return to the Dales ! Not, as one might suppose, a heavy-metal group, playing the sound of the Eighties, but a quiet, rather eccentric farmer who lived in Keld, Swaledale, in the 1920s. His band was in fact a stone xylophone consisting of rocks retrieved - so they say from the bottom of the Swale, laid out on a trestle table and struck with a mallet !

Neddy Dick and many other colocurful characters from that time will feature in the musical play "From Hand to Mouth" which Big Bird Music Theatre will be touring around Yorkshire in April.

The Company is baed in Bradford and usually tours new music-theatre pieces to theatres and arts-centres throughout the country, but this Spring are presenting a rather special show about the Dales. Nikki Axford and Nick Chapman spent December and January recording conversations with elderly people in

Wensleydale and Swaledale. Their personal accounts of life in the 1920s and 30s the songs, stories, dances. and special occasions - are being used by writers Bob Pegg and Julie Fullarton and composer Andrew Ford (back from Australia for this project) to create a vivid and entertaining picture of this remembered past.

Bob and Julie live in Richmond and know the Dales well. Bob was a folk musician and released several LPs with his folkband "Mr Fox". In the 1960s he toured the Dales on foot, talking to local musicians and recording the songs and



Bob Pegg and Julie Fullarton

tunes (usually played on accordian and fiddle) which kept people dancing until the early hours of the morning ! This was of course before instant entertainment became available on radio, and later television.

In the last edition of The Yorkshire Dales Review, an article "Bringing the Dales culture back to life" referred to the loss of the Dales heritage and remarked that whilst great efforts are being made to conserve the landscape, the people who made that landscape, and their way of life, must not be overlooked. Two other people who are particularily concerned about this are Trevor Sharpe and Tim Boothman, of YDS. As a means of preserving Dales culture, they are in process of setting up a library of oral history recordings from the area, and Big Bird will be adding their recordings to this collection. Obviously a 90 minute show can only highlight particular aspects of the Dales heritage, butBig Bird hope that as many YDS members and friends as possible see the show, particular at Grassington on Easter Monday, and will be encouraged to work towards the preservation of this unique heritage - see the events page opposite. Nick Chanman

SWALEDALE FESTIVAL 1985

The Swaledale Festival will run for two weeks from Spring Bank Holiday weekend, Saturday May 25th. As in previous years, there will be an attractive mixture of amateur and professional performers, with events centred on the beautiful villages of the upper Dale. Folk dancers, hand-bell ringers, brass bans. choirse, string, brass and wind players, traditional village entertainers, lecturers on the Dales and an exhibition of Dales arts and crafts will fill the dale with sound, interest and colour.

Top international artists will be appearing - Mike Harding, on the opening day in Reeth, Peter Cropper (leader of the Lindsya String Quartet) on June 2nd at Gunnerside Lodge, Aly Bain (Scottish and Shetland Fiddler) and The Watersons (Yorkshire folks singers) on June 6th in Reeth, the Yorkshire Baroque soloists on May 26th in Grinton Church and Alistair Anderson and Friends on May 30th in Reeth (Northumerland pipes). This year the range of events and performers is wider than ever, with something for everyone. Details & brochure from Emma Woolston, East Mill House, Grinton, Richmond, North Yorkshire DL11 6HL - tel Richmond 84519. Please enclose a SAE for your reply. Trevor Woolston

Events for Spring

Friday March 22nd - Sunday March 24th

Tuesday 2nd April Clark-Foley Centre, Ilkley 2.1 Monday 8th April The Town Hall, Grassington 8pm Friday 12th April The Market Hall, Hawes 7.30pm Saturday 13th April Ingleborough Community centre Tuesday 16th April Reeth Village Institute 7.30p Wednesday 17th April Richmond Secondary School 1 Thursday 18th April Wensleydale School, Leyburn

Saturday 20th April

May 2nd, 3rd,4th

The Fountains Walk Join Yorkshire Dales Society members on on a three day 37 mile walk from Malham to Fountains Abbey in aid of the National Trust Fountains Abbey Appeal; additonal walks from Bolton Abbey, Brimham rocks, Ripon etc on May 4th (May Day Holiday). Full details from Secretary. Copy of the Malham-Fountains route quide price 50p post free from Secretary.

Saturday May 18th

Saturday May 25th - Monday May 27th

Saturday June 15th

Old Dent -an exhibition Documents, photographs, keepsakes from the days of Adam Sedqwick. Dent Parish Church from 10am Wild Flowers at the Tarn Field staff at Malham Tarn Centre meet YDS members for a look at some of the riches of this internationally famous reserve. Meet 2pm at Malham Tarn Field Centre.

Our new Office

Thanks to the generosity of Mr David Harrison, of The Fleece, Addingham the Yorkshire Dales Society now has temporary office accommodation in former shop premises at 152 Main Street, Addingham - on the main 165 Leeds-Skipton road. Addingham, on The Dales Way, is an attractive Dales village which has an intresting industrial past as a mill community, and is literally a "gateway" to the higher Dales. An appropriate place, therefore, as an administrative centre for a Society that looks both to Dales communities and to people who come to the Dales and cherish its unique landscape. We shan't have a phone (the Secretary will need to use his home phone) and facilities will be simple, but we hope to be there at least one day a week, probably on Wednesdays between 10am and 4pm - call in and see us. We often need help for routine tasks - stuffing envelopes, photocopying, bringing address labels up to date. Any help volunteers can give gives our officer chance to get onwith the urgent work. If you can help give us a ring, and we'll fix up time and place. We're looking for a volunteer get the Opera Bus programme under way again. to

Office

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We have a limited number of copies of the Yorkshire Dales Society Memorandum and Articles of Association

which can be obtained by members from the Secretary, price £2.25 including postage. Reference copies will be available in the office and at the AGM. Also the popular ROMBALDS WAY leaflet, a 9 mile moorland walk from Ilkley to Skipton, price 65p post free from the Secretary.

Adam Sedgwick Bicentenary weekend - drama, symposia, geology to celebrate the birth of one of the Dales' greatest son For full details ring 0204 81273 or Dent 321

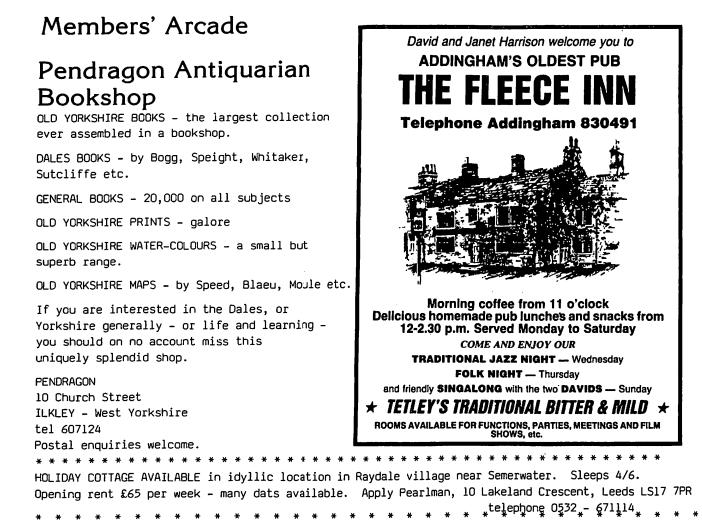
.5pm >	
~	"FROM HAND TO MOUTH"
e 6.pm	by Bob Pegg & Julie Fullerton,
	music by Andrew Ford,
.30pm > 2.15pm >	research Nick Chapman, Nikki Axon
1 2.15pm /	BIG BIRD MUSIC THEATRE

A visit to Stainton Cotes Farm Farmer and YDS foundermember John Henderson invites YDS to visit the Home Farm, with a flock of Mule and Masham ewes and agisted cattle,. and to learn a little of the problems and opportunities of managing a country estate. Meet at Stainton Cotes Farm, Coniston Cold (Grid ref 892 540) - 1 mile south of the A65 along the road on the south side of the village, 2pm.

Yorkshire Dales Society AGM Thornborough Hall, Leyburn 2pm. Full details on separate sheet

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Another superbly evocative study, this time of <u>Pen y Ghent</u>, from the pen of E. Charles Simpson, the Carleton-in-Coverdale artist.

