

Y The **Yorkshire Dales** **Review**

No. 17
Winter 1986/7



Daleswatch
Unemployment in the Dales
Ribblehead Quarry Threat
Minibus Triumph

30p.

No 17

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 those of the Society.

Daleswatch

DALESWATCH is a term coined by the Yorkshire Dales Society's Council of Management for a new way of tackling the need to monitor and influence the process of change in the Yorkshire Dales.

The Yorkshire Dales Society began life in 1981 because a number of people living in the Dales felt at that time that there was no single, effective body in the Yorkshire Dales capable of acting as a "watchdog" body for the Dales. Local government bodies, armed with a wide range of bureaucratic powers did indeed exist and in some cases were doing an excellent job - the National Park, the County Councils, District Councils. There were also the national agencies - Countryside Commission, Development Commission, Nature Conservancy Council - with committed and energetic staff.

But too often things seem to happen in spite of all the controls. Too often short term expediency, or the influence of powerful commercial pressures seemed to be the deciding factor, and the interests of local people seemed too often to be brushed aside.

The various voluntary organisations and pressure groups in the Dales were both fragmented and divided. Excellent work was again done in certain areas and on certain topics - organisations such as the Council for the Protection of Rural England, Civic Societies and Naturalists' Groups, the Ramblers' Association often achieved tremendous things but considerable gaps occurred. There seemed no-one to represent the interests of local communities apart from Parish Councils who, inevitably, were restricted to local matters.

One of the Society's first tasks has been to prepare a Directory of Dales organisations concerned with the environment, and but for our own financial problems over the summer this would have been published. We now hope to have it out this winter.

But the Society has recognised it needs to develop its own network of members within the Yorkshire Dales as a whole, not just the National Park area, who will act as ears and eyes of the Society. They will work in touch with neighbours and friends to respond to development and changes which take place not to oppose all change, but to help to ensure it happens in the right way. Our environment is unique, precious. But as our Chairman, Ken Willson, remarked recently, it's often a process of incremental urbanisation - a new plastic lamppost here, a concrete curbing there, a lost tree, a derelict barn a "restored" farmhouse, a badly designed and sited agricultural building that finally degrades a noble landscape. Much can be done by a voluntary body in the countryside, helping to create a more informed climate of opinion, helping with positive improvement schemes and where, necessary, resisting crass and ugly development. We are now often consulted by local government bodies, including the National Park, and a well argued and informed response which is based on detailed local knowledge is invaluable in helping both officers and members alike to come to the right kind of decision.

How will it work? We're looking for two or three people in every single one of our Yorkshire Dales, from Mallerstang to Airedale, from Nidderdale to the Lune, willing to help us. In some cases it's a question of keeping an eye on the local newspaper, listening to gossip, calling in the local planning office to look at plans. Even at times being a bit nosey.

No doubt it'll cause just a little resentment at times. We are a Society with many old-established local people amongst our members as well as recent in-comers. But without the combined work of both local people and outsiders the Dales would be in a pretty sorry state by now. What matters is to achieve results which are going to keep the beauty of this area for present and future generations.

Are you willing to help? We'd like local members to get in touch with each other, but in the meantime let us know by phone (0943 607868) or letter so that early in the New Year we can get DALESWATCH into being.

Colin Speakman

Cover: Shaft of Sunlight, Penhill, Wensleydale
(Geoffrey N. Wright)

Invaders strike again at Ribblehead

To launch the Yorkshire Dales Society's DALESWATCH, Harry Rée, who lives at Colt Park, Ribblehead, outlines the effects of one of many quarry "timebombs" in the Dales, a huge planning permission that threatens a superb area of limestone pavement and even the remains of a Viking house on the shoulders of Ingleborough in the Three Peaks.

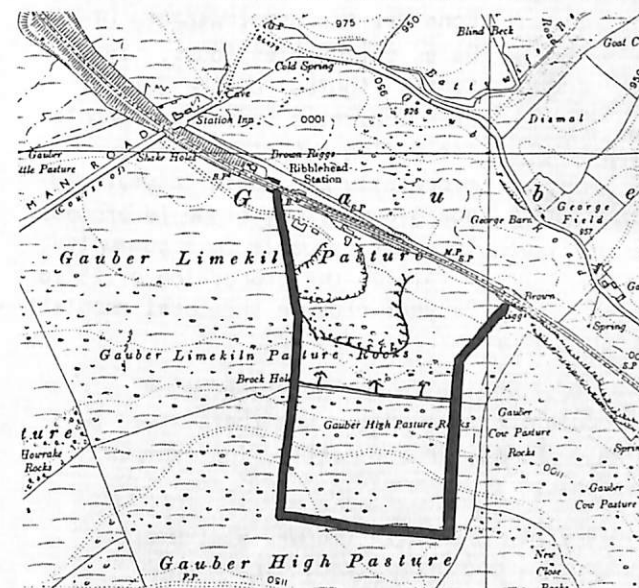


Harry Rée near Ribblehead (photo: Caroline Forbes)

Perhaps my title is exaggerated, but the action being proposed by Associated Goldfields Ltd, through their British subsidiary Associated Roadstone Company, to dig deeply into the foundations of Gauber Lime Kiln Pasture, and Gauber High Pasture rocks at Ribblehead, is a form of invasion which the area hasn't known since the Vikings came and settled there more than a thousand years ago.

It would seem to be an act of aggression against the Yorkshire Dales environment which, if carried out in full, would be strongly opposed by every conservation and archaeological organisation interested in preserving this wild landscape.

The map below shows the clear intention of ARC to claim in full their right to the planning permission in 1953, the year before the Yorkshire Dales National Park was designated, to quarry limestone out of this area to a depth of 200 feet. This, in spite of the fact that the area was, more than a year ago,



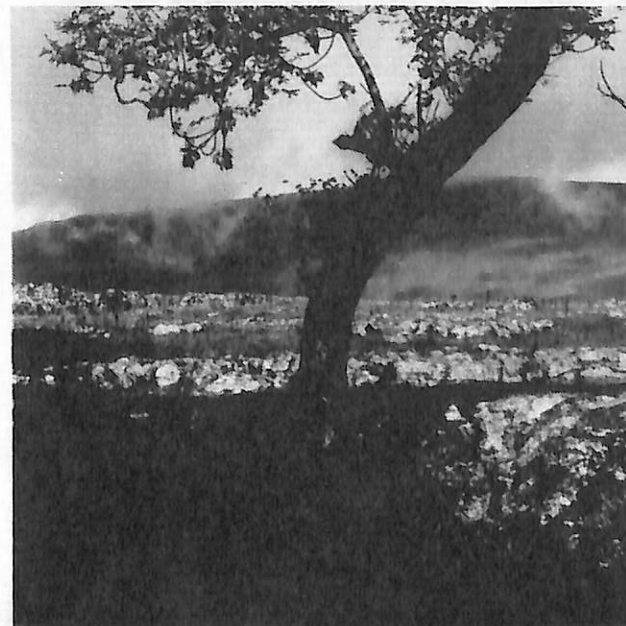
Planning permission area =

declared a Site of Special Scientific Interest which imposed, from that date the most stringent limitations of use on owners, including the extraction of minerals and drilling. If the plan to excavate had been lodged in the last year, it would almost certainly have been refused.

The key phrase, however, is "from that date", which makes any protest, even by the most august of bodies, even by Royalty, hardly worth making.

However, ARC and Associated Goldfields are far from being vandals in the older sense of the term; they are interested in conservation and are willing to advance cash to encourage it. There is therefore one course of action which might give hope, and which surely should be suggested to the quarriers. Instead of insisting on their whole pound of flesh, could they not be content with 8 ounces? This would mean agreeing to stop their operations half way, namely at the wall which runs east from Brock Hole across the site they propose to dig into. This would not only conserve a neat square of 400 x 400 yards but preserve the site, inside the square, of a ninth century farm stead (clearly to be seen) and one of the houses of the settlement excavated a few years ago by Alan King and thought to be a Viking Farm. It would perhaps be poetically justified if the contemporary invaders could spare the remains of those who preceded them by a thousand years.

HARRY RÉE



Colt Park Pavement Ribblehead (Caroline Forbes)

Part of this Site of Special Scientific Interest would be destroyed by execution of the planning permission, including much limestone pavement area.

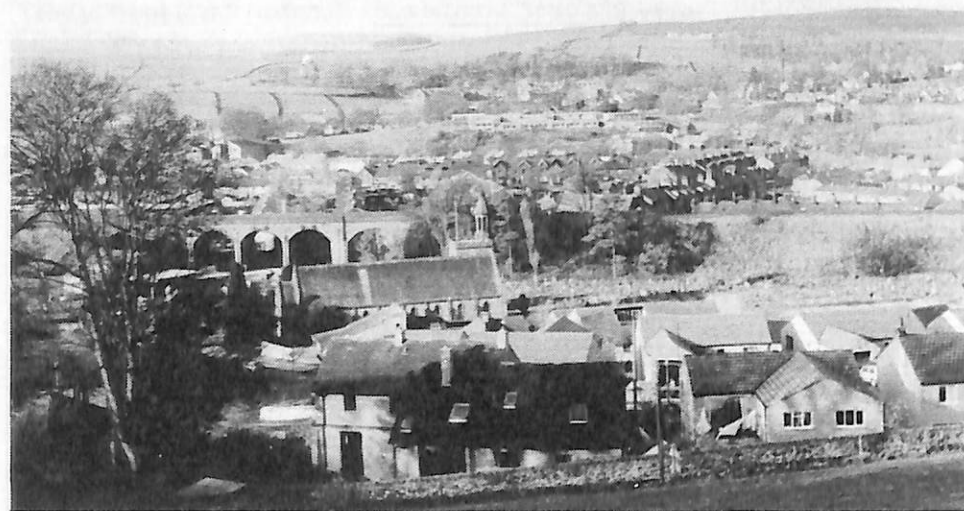
Dales Communities - Habitats in Danger

Tom Lord, of Stainforth, Ribblesdale, is one of the leading archaeologists and industrial historians of the Yorkshire Dales. In this article he looks at a more insidious threat to the Yorkshire Dales - the loss of its young people.

Settle and its neighbouring communities typically illustrate that the outward prosperity of contemporary Dales life is not shared by everyone who lives here. Unemployment has been rising steadily for some time and there is little change for the better. A recent study by Lancaster University ("A Survey to Ascertain the Numbers of Unemployed Young People in the Age Range 16-24 in the Settle Travel to Work Area" in The Ribblesdale Project ed John Wakeford and John Whitelegg, University of Lancaster 1986) has outlined the extent of the problem.

There are now well over 400 registered unemployed people in the Settle area alone, of whom more than a quarter are young people between the ages of 16 to 24. This age group has been especially hard hit by the rise in unemployment, with a local unemployment rate around 12% to 15% if the numbers of young people in education or on training schemes are excluded.

The unemployment statistics should not be seen in isolation. Consider two other aspects of Dales communities today. 1981 Census figures for the Settle area indicates that young people are moving out of the area, especially the 25 to 34 year old age group. This group is arguably the most valuable in a community. A fall in the proportion of 25 to 34 year olds in the total population



A view across Settle - "outward prosperity ?"
(photo: N. Stone)

has serious implications for the well being of that community.

The 1981 Census figures also reveal high proportions of elderly people living in the Settle area. A growing proportion of elderly people is a characteristic of the population as a whole, but there seems to be a disproportionate rise in the Settle area. In the communities of Lancliffe and Settle, for example, 23%, virtually a quarter, of the total population was over 65 years old in 1981.

if the aspects of Dales life highlighted here are considered together and taken as trends, what are the implications? Put together, rising unemployment, especially amongst young people, more young people moving out of the area, and a growing proportion of elderly people, then it becomes clear that the composition of our Dales communities will change markedly and perhaps irreversibly.

Yet this is a time of growing awareness of our Dales heritage and of the need to preserve such a heritage. But we must define carefully what kind of heritage we want. We need to look more closely at the composition of our social fabric. There is great danger in the heritage conservation debate that we get our priorities wrong. The quality and well-being of our Dales communities are under threat too.

TOM LORD

Plant a Primrose in '87

Every Yorkshire Dales Society will be aware that our symbol is the bird's eye primrose, that most delicately beautiful of alpine flowers that flourishes in our high upland pastures. Why not help to plant a few more in '87 - either in your own garden or even on a suitable hillside? W.R.Outhwaite of Hawes have a supply of specially selected English seed, £1 per packet, three packets for £2.50, available post free from The Ropeworks, Hawes.

A future for the Hoffman Kiln?

An article by the Bradford industrial historian Griff Holinshead in the Yorkshire Dales Review on the Hoffman Kiln, Langcliffe, provoked a great deal of interest among members. Griff posed a number of questions about the Kiln, a major Dales industrial monument. Could it become, he suggested, part of a Museum?

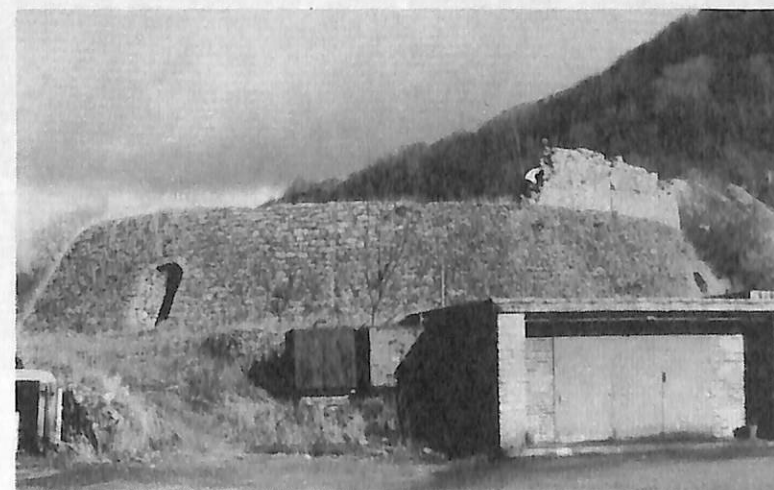
It is therefore with great interest that we note the publication of the Lancaster University Study The Ribblesdale Project. Financed by Gold Fields Environment Trust this study looks at the wider tourism and employment opportunities offered by the development of a Museum of Quarrying at the site, conserving the building and interpreting its history.

For anyone who does not know this building, it is an extraordinary site. Close to the old Langcliffe Quarry, now Craven District Council's refuse tip, the old kiln resembles a huge oval cloister, an enormous structure of brick, used for the burning of lime by a continuous process of firing and cooling. The finest surviving example of its type in the country, it is now owned by Craven District Council who have already done some work to stabilise the structure.

In many respects, quarrying is a Dales industry which with the notable exception of Dr. Raistrick and one or two other Dales scholars has been totally ignored by Dales historians. Some people may regard the financing of the present study and any future work on a museum as "blood money" by multi-national companies whose activities have blighted several of the Yorkshire Dales - and Upper Ribblesdale in particular. But that may be an excellent reason for them to be encouraged to put something back into the environment and local economy; it could indeed help to create more socially responsible attitudes - the more quarry companies begin to worry about their "image" the better. Like it or not tourism is likely to be one of the few growth industries in the Dales, with spin-off for other local enterprise.

There are, of course, major problems. Capital expenditure to improve the state and make it safe for visitors could be huge, and Craven District Council have indicated that it might be necessary as a result of the development of the Museum to close their tip (which is, believe it or not, quite an important local nature reserve.) And some people are concerned that turning so much of the Dales into a kind of museum or theme park is no future for the area. In particular, plans for a navy museum up at Ribbleshead have led to concern about increased traffic generation on narrow Dales roads.

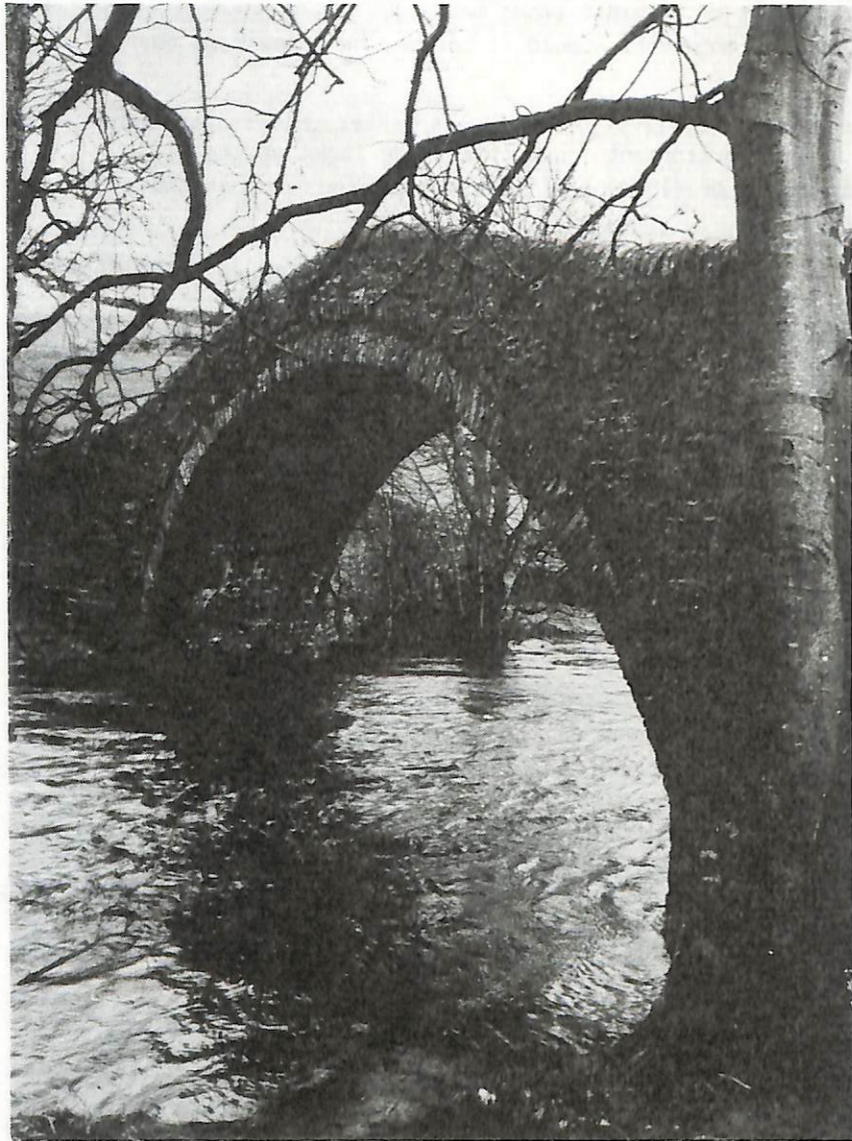
The Lancaster team would, in fact, welcome constructive comments and observation whatever the outcome of their study. Copies of their report, The Ribblesdale Project can be obtained from Dr John Wakeford, School of Independent Studies, University of Lancaster.



Three studies of the Hoffman Kiln, Langcliffe

(N. Stone)

Bridges of the Dales



Ivelet Bridge over the River Swale, Swaledale

This was a former packhorse bridge, and was on the route of the celebrated "Corpse Way" between the village of Keld and Grinton Church, the nearest piece of consecrated ground in medieval times. The Corpse Road can still be followed over Kisdon Hill, and when in use the deceased was carried in a basket bier, which was reputedly rested in a shelf built for the purpose by the parapet of the bridge.

Aysgarth Falls Bridge, Wensleydale

This famous old bridge across the River Ure was originally a narrow packhorse bridge, erected in 1539. Aysgarth Mill, in the background, once produced fabric used for the shirts in Garibaldi's army. It is now the Dales Carriage Museum.



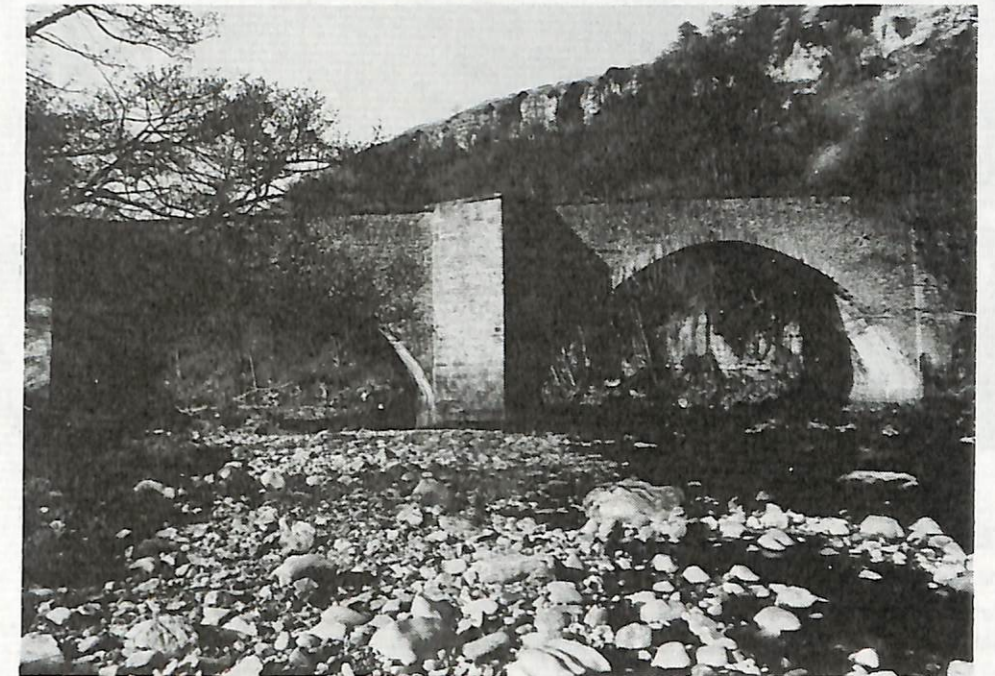
One of the compensations for short Winter days in the Dales, is that the frosts and gales that remove leaf cover, also open up the most splendid open views, not easily enjoyed in summer. This is especially true around Dales rivers, and there is no better time of year, when the weather is clear, to enjoy the many hundreds of traditional stone bridge of the Yorkshire Dales, particularly if you have a camera. They are often beautifully constructed, with elegantly proportioned arched, and fine quality masonry, reflecting a tradition of Dales craftsmanship that goes back to monastic times.

David Morgan Rees, of Ilkley, records a number of these for the YDS Review.

Marske Bridge Swaledale

The massive buttresses of this bridge, which dates from the 15th century, show that its designers fully understood the ferocity of the Swale, one of the most violent in flood in England.

Note the symmetry of the twin arches, and the fine masonry work.



Coverham Abbey Bridge, near Middleham, Coverdale

The elegant lines of this bridge, with just a hint of a Gothic arch, betray its monastic origins.

Winter Reading



(Photo: D. Morgan Rees)

Fresh Harvests from the Dales

Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby have sprung another delightful surprise. Their latest book "Dales Memories" (Dalesman Books £7.95) is yet another remarkable example in a long and distinguished career, of their painstaking and original work into the minutiae of Dales life and traditions of the past. Their previous book "A Dales Heritage" seemed to be a final distillation from their extensive archives but, again, they have managed to delve into new subjects and themes and produce fresh material which will be as invaluable to future historians as to today's Yorkshire Dales enthusiasts.

Their books, written together at their home in Wensleydale in an authoritative partnership since 1951, have won them a devoted following well beyond their native county as sensitive and dedicated preservationists of the life and colour of the past in Dales villages, as well as the Pennine mill towns and the farmlands of the North York Moors. Anyone who has not yet discovered the three beautifully illustrated books by Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby in the "Life and Tradition" series originally published between 1968 and 1976, has a rich treat in store. Their paperback guide to the Yorkshire Dales, now in its umpteenth edition, is still the most authoritative work on the area. Their own favourite book is "Yorkshire Village" written with knowledge and affection about Askrigg where they share a fine 17th century house.

As well as a very full writing career, Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby achieved a lifetime's ambition in 1979 with the opening of the Upper Dales Folk Museum at Hawes, which displays the amazing array of Dales tools and other artefacts which they have collected during their research for their books.

The new book Dales Memories is a blend of research into features of past local life and of reminiscence by a number of Dales people. They chronicle the early movement and decline, at the end of the Middle Ages, of the large herds of wild deer that once roamed the Dales and how these are perpetuated in place names like Buckden in Wharfedale or Deerclose in Coverdale. There is an account of the many corn mills formerly working in Dentdale as focal points of community life. A remarkable chapter on the different types of barns built in various dales is illustrated with a wide range of photographs as well as Marie Hartley's sketch plans. They also take a detailed look at the winter movements of mountain sheep in the days when flocks were driven along trackways and roads. With the aid of letters and diaries Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby have also followed the fortunes of a number of dalesfolk who emigrated to North America and Australia during the hard times of the early 19th century. A final "Sheaf of Memories" provides the recollections of some Dales people - farmer, a builder, cheese factor, farm lad, shepherd, auctioneer, and a couple who only managed a day's honeymoon and spent it walking to and having a drink at Tan Hill Inn in 1921.

Dales Memories is crammed with facts and repays careful reading. It is profusely illustrated with historic photographs, many by the authors, and the printing does more than justice to the remarkable detail there. The only regret is that there are not many more personal recollections by Dales people in this delightful book.

What other surprises do Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby have in store for us ?

DAVID MORGAN REES

Quiet Revolutionaries

Anyone who believes that the Yorkshire Dales, and Dentdale in particular, is, or was, a quiet backwater well away from the great spotlight of public affairs, might be just a little surprised by David Boulton's remarkable little study Early Friends in Dent. The Friends, were, of course, Quakers, and as anyone who



Cowgill Chapel, Dent - site of a former Inghamite Chapel, a rival non-conformist group to the Quakers, established in Dentdale in 1754 (photo: John Forder)

has ever been, for example, to the beautiful little Quaker Meeting House at Briggflatts, near Sedbergh, will know, the north western Dales were once a hotbed of Quakerism, arguably its birthplace where George Fox inspired a thousand souls on Firbank Fell in 1652.

David Boulton chronicles the coming of Fox to Dentdale, and the reasons why the "Coming of Truth" made such a profound impression on this tiny, impoverished community. For these were a people, small farmers and tradesmen who, by embracing the new Word, were severing links with Church and Establishment, making a bid for personal and political freedom which even by the standards of the late 20th century could only be described as revolutionary. Boulton traces the heady period of the early years of the Commonwealth, when England, one of the first nations on earth to embrace

Republicanism, seemed to stand at a New Dawn of political and religious freedom. Then came a period of disillusionment as Cromwell became himself a supporter of the Establishment, to be followed by a period of terror as harsh new laws made the new faith illegal, and the Friends suffered for their faith. Imprisonment and huge fines drove them into poverty and even death, yet they persevered, and the new Faith survived and even flourished. Not all was misery, as when the colleagues of a Friend arrested in Dent persuaded the Constable, with impeccable Dales logic, that it was far better to let the man go, and he finally agreed to do so, enjoying a meal together before the Constable left. Their courage and convictions, suggests David Boulton, paved the way to many of the liberalising reforms of the "Glorious Revolution" of 1689 and the laws of religious and political freedom that have become enshrined as part of the British Way of Life. As Boulton expresses it "What have survived (of the old Dent Quakers) the changes of the years are the old Quaker houses a little way up the hillsides, lit by electricity now and flaunting tractors in the old cart sheds and cars in the stables, but the same houses nonetheless: reminders in lime-washed field-stone of the men and women who sent the tithe-collectors away empty handed and offered no violence to the bailiffs who followed close behind, who scented victory when they were hauled off to jail, who lived and died for freedoms we have come to take for granted."

Simply produced as a hardback, in suitable grey binding, this is a book to find its way onto the shelves of any serious student of Dales history. Available from local bookshops or direct from the publishers, Dales Historical Monographs, Hobsons Farm, Dent, Sedbergh, Cumbria, price £9.50p. Please add £1.20p postage.

Garsdale Minibus Triumph

By one of this silly coincidences that afflict both local and national government from time to time, the restoration of the train service to Garsdale Station this summer coincided with the withdrawal of the twice weekly bus service between Sedbergh and Hawes - via Garsdale Station. So although Hawes and Sedbergh people now had a restored rail service, the buses to link their towns with the station disappeared a matter of weeks before, after a 16 year gap, the trains began to call at the station.

Enter from stage left the Yorkshire Dales National Park Committee to run a free Saturday bus service to Hawes and later to Sedbergh - the bus had to be free because otherwise it would require which took time. But this wouldn't help the local community. So, through the YDS-sponsored Wensleydale and Swaledale Transport Users Group an informal Committee was established of the local tourist association, hoteliers and business people who, with advice from the Rural Community Council, approached the Yorkshire Dales Society who, as a "local organisation" could actually become a bus operator under the 1980 Transport Act. So, thanks to a grant of £500 from Richmondshire District Council, and money raised by several organisations in the Dales, a minibus service was organised between Garsdale Station and Hawes, soon supplemented by a service to Sedbergh by Cumbria County Council.

Thanks to the excellent publicity, the service did well, carrying a total of 363 people over the 12 weeks of operation. Two buses per day were run to meet trains, and particularly during the school holiday period, loadings were surprisingly good, both visitors and local people. The service was originally due to finish early in October, but was extended until October 24th, with still some money in the kitty at the end.

Delighted with the initial success, Richmondshire District Council offered further limited support for the service until the Passenger Transport Committee of North Yorkshire County Council met in late November and agreed to continue the service on Tuesdays (market day) Fridays and, until the end of December, Saturdays between Garsdale Station (meeting the 0900 train from Leeds, returning for the 1916 train to Leeds). In the meantime Cumbria CC have agreed to keep the Tuesday Garsdale Sedbergh Bus to meet the same trains, thus restoring the Hawes-Sedbergh market day link on Tuesdays as well as meeting Leeds and Carlisle trains !



There can be no doubt that without the efforts of Frank Cawkill, and his Committee, and YDS, Richmondshire, North Yorkshire and Cumbria would have never been able to get these services off the ground - a marvellous example of voluntary and official co-operation.

So please have a trip by train and minibus this winter. Send a SAE to the YDS office for details, or write to the National Park at Grassington. For phone information ring Hawes 313 (Hawes bus) or Sedbergh 20414 (Sedbergh Bus). Ideal for a winter day in the Dales - or even a bit of Christmas shopping !

Near Doubler Stones, Addingham High Moor
These wind-carved rocks are a popular landmark on the watershed between Wharfedale and Airedale

(photo: Philip Helliwell)

Waymarking in Grassington

Meg Knight has recently opened a small gallery and visitor centre in one of the finest buildings in old Grassington. Here she writes about WAYMARKS and what she intends to do - prior to our YDS visit on 31st January. See overleaf.

The more curious visitors to Grassington who care to explore beyond the cobbled Square come across many intriguing lanes or folds lined with 18th century cottages, once homes of leadminers, blacksmiths, carriers, carpenters, cloggers and cordwainers.

Tucked away in such a fold is a superb example of an early 17th century barn - Pletts Barn. The barn was formerly owned by the Plett family, joiners and cabinet makers, though the building is likely to have been used in the traditional manner as storage for cattle and fodder (see Dales Memories by Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby) for two interesting plates of both the barn and the Plett family c. 1900). Still visible are the arched ventilation slits to the left of the great central entry porch and the pigeon cote to the right. John Wesley is said to have preached on the site on his first visit to Grassington in 1780.



PLETT'S BARN - GRASSINGTON

Pletts Barn was purchased and sensitively restored by Mr Highley Sugden of Chapel le Frith in 1980, at which time it had been in a very dilapidated state, inhabited principally by pigeons whose legacy was a foot deep heap of droppings !

Situated on the ground floor is The Mountaineer, well known to walkers, climbers and YDS members for its fine collection of outdoor clothing and boots. Complementing this provision and recently opened on the upper floor is a new information centre for visitors named Waymarks - a place to browse and stay a while.

Throughout the summer Waymarks has mounted a comprehensive display about the Dales, supplemented by books, magazines, topical articles and video films. On summer evenings a programme of talks and slide shows for visitors was presented by a National Park Warden and volunteer National Trust Guides. More recent events have included a National Trust Exhibition called "Cottages and Barns", a One World exhibition by the local Peace Group, and an exhibition of pottery, photography and crafts by local artists, with practical demonstrations of embroidery and spinning. Waymarks also had the honour of exhibiting landscapes by Dales artist the late Tom Kirkham of Thorpe, kindly loaned by his widow.

Plans for 1987 include exhibitions from RSPB, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, Bradford Industrial Museum, National Trust - and, of course, the Yorkshire Dales Society ! YDS members will be particularly welcome to call in for a chat whenever they are in Grassington, and we look forward to seeing you on January 31st.

MEG KNIGHT

THE 1987 GUEST CARD offering a range of discount facilities for members of the Yorkshire Dales Society will be distributed to members in the Spring Review out in March. If members with retail, catering or accommodation facilities are prepared to offer a worthwhile discount, we'll be glad to consider them for inclusion in the 1987 card.

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MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS Many members will receive their 1987 membership renewal reminder with this issue of The Review. Renewals are sent out in batches, 12 months after your original joining date - to ensure everyone gets full value for money and to avoid peaks and troughs with our income. Please respond straight away - without your continued support the YDS will cease to exist.

Because we are still having to cope with over 1,500 on a very basic manual system (we are currently computerising our membership records and the address list) errors do occur. If we have sent you a reminder after you have renewed or paid by Bankers' Order please let us know straight away - so we can put matters right.

Members have sometimes enrolled families of friends for Christmas. Send us the name and address of the person you wish us to enrol, and an annual subscription and we'll be delighted to do this for you. We'll also be happy to send information and a back number of The Review if you supply us with the address of a prospective member. Remember our target for 1987 is 2,000 members !

There's a few badges still left at 80p plus 20p post and packing, and back numbers of the Review at 20p per copy - some already becoming collectors items; please include 30p with each order for postage (1 copy 15p).

Volunteers Wanted ! We're still looking for more helpers, especially those with a little day time time to give, or who can help with talk, lectures and an expanding programme of events. Please ring 0943 607868 and we'll do the rest !

Winter Events

Saturday January 3rd

A New Year visit to Ribblesdale A mid-winter walk by the Ribble to prove there's more to Upper Ribblesdale than quarries. Park at Settle in time to catch the northbound Dalesman train, which leaves Leeds at 0924, Skipton 1027, Settle 1055. Return from Settle. (please note table in centre page of Autumn Review incorrect; stopping trains run Saturdays as above).

Saturday January 31st

Now and Forever . A slide-tape presentation of the Yorkshire Dales with the superb colour photography of David Oates. This will take place at WAYMARKS, Pletts Barn, Gars Lane, Grassington (100 yards above Black Horse) at 2.30pm. Entrance £1, YDS members 80p. Refreshments available.

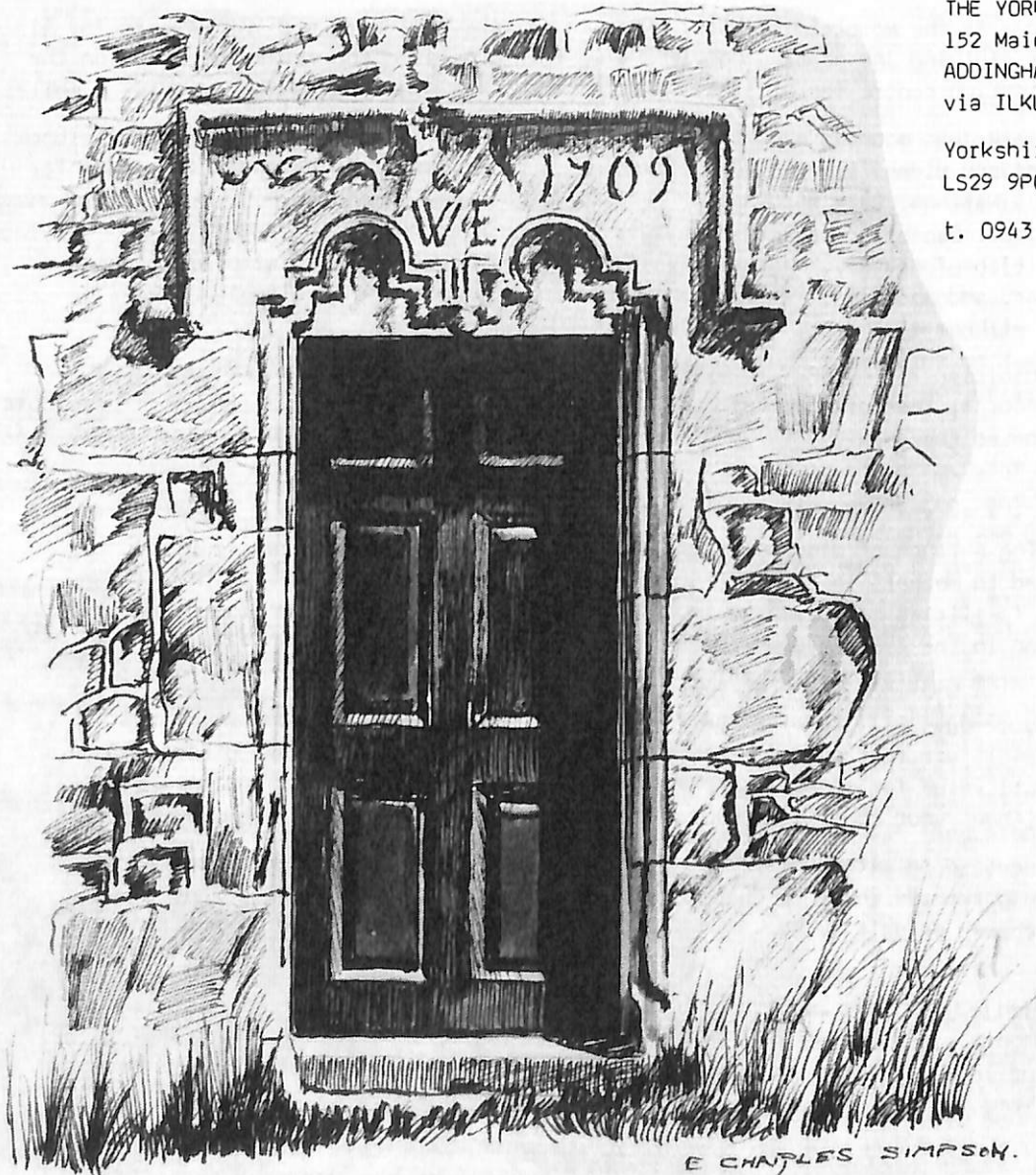
Sunday February 1st

The Archaeology of Stump Cross Caverns An indoor event for a winter afternoon - a visit to the famous Stump Cross Caverns, near Pateley Bridge, with archaeologist Tom Lord who will describe their origins and his recent work on their remarkable archaeology, including wolverine and hyaena remains. Refreshments available. Admission £1.50. Meet at Stump Cross Caverns, (In event of snow ring Harrogate 711042 or Grassington 752 780 to ascertain road conditions).

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