

# Yorkshire Dales Review



- *National Parks Good for the Environment, Good for Business*
- *The Campaign to Protect Rural England - Tranquillity in the Countryside*
- *National Park Societies' Conference*
- *The Shanties of Ribbleshead*

Yorkshire Dales  
Society



£1.50



## National Parks - Good for the Environment, Good for Business

National Parks have too often had to put up with criticism by a small minority of usually well-heeled and vocal detractors, that the existence of tough planning development control regimes is bad for business and bad for jobs.

Further confirmation that nothing could be further from the truth comes in an excellent new study undertaken by the Council for National Parks - **Prosperity and Protection** which has examined business activity in Yorkshire & the Humber's three National Parks - the Yorkshire Dales, the North York Moors and part of the Peak District.

In fact compared with other parts of the Region, the National Parks actually have a slightly higher rate of economic activity, and lower unemployment rate - with a high proportion of self-employed people. National Parks are clearly good places for small businesses.

But based on surveys within the three National Parks, businesses generate a massive £1.8 billion in sales into the local economy, and generate just over 34,000 jobs, with a Gross Value of added economic impact to the Region of £576 million.

No less than 65% of this business activity depends, directly or indirectly, on the quality of the environment. 26% of National Park businesses report they would be "seriously affected" by any deterioration in environmental quality. Nearly two thirds believe that high landscape quality helps their business, and half believe that actual landscape designation has had a positive impact.

As you might expect, Tourism is the largest single source of employment, part of a vibrant £1 billion business in our Region. A total of 23.7 million visitor days per annum are spent in the National Parks - 12.4 million day visits, but even more important (because staying visitors spend more) 11.3 million tourist overnights, with a direct spend of £660 million, or £600 if local day visits within the Region are excluded.

Slightly more negative is the fact that house prices are

higher within National Park boundaries than outside, an inevitable consequence of limiting development in a high quality environment. This underlines the urgent need for affordable homes for local working families, including more rented accommodation. On the other hand there are a greater proportion of skilled workers and people in higher level professional occupations, which suggests areas like the Yorkshire Dales are a huge magnet for economically active, mobile people. This includes National Park staff, as well as other conservation bodies, many with young families, who contribute significantly to the local economy, though increasingly junior staff also have to find a home in a nearby town outside the National Park.

Important as this study is to kill the myth that protecting beauty destroys jobs, there is always a caveat. Not everyone in the Dales is fortunate enough to run their own business or have a generous index-linked pension or salary. Many hill farm incomes remain depressed. Many tourism jobs pay little above the legal minimum. Many public sector workers - teachers, nurses, bus drivers, social workers don't have the income to live in the Dales and need to "reverse commute" from nearby towns into the Dales to provide essential services to support Dales communities. Astronomic house prices and threatened major cuts to public transport could transform National Parks into no-go areas for some of the very people - the young, poorer families, ethnic minorities, older people on basic pensions - who could most benefit from the beauty, tranquillity, open space, health giving fresh air and rich cultural heritage that protected landscapes such as the Yorkshire Dales National Park and Nidderdale AONB can bring to otherwise restricted lives

Maybe we need to ensure, as CNP's own excellent Mosaic Project, the National Park's Outreach work, and Millennium Trust's Learning in Limestone Country demonstrate, that our prosperous National Parks are truly for everyone, not just those fortunate enough to be both affluent and mobile.

*Colin Speakman*

## The Campaign to Protect Rural England - Tranquillity in the Countryside - A Wake Up Call for the Government

It's official - if you are seeking peace and quiet in England and Wales, head either for Northumberland, North Yorkshire, Cumbria or the Forest of Bowland. The Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE), concerned at ever-more intrusive manmade noise and the various structures threatening tranquillity, "one of the countryside's most precious gifts," has devised a useful system of measuring this attribute, with the help of geographers and computer modellers at Newcastle and Northumbria Universities. The entire land was divided into 500 by 500 metre squares, scored for tranquillity according to a balance of positive and negative factors, and then colour coded accordingly.

CPRE has produced an eye catching map of England and Wales in bold colours high-lighting the country's most tranquil areas, obtained by monitors measuring sound, people's perceptions of tranquillity and the effect of the landscape. Green is used for the most peaceful areas, blending into amber yellow and finally into red for the least tranquil areas. There are some surprises, as major cities like London, Birmingham and the Manchester-Liverpool conurbation, not noted for their calm and serenity with their highly populated areas, nevertheless have "quieter corridors and patches." Greater London, Surrey and Hertfordshire and even Cheshire are not recommended for those who find noise at all stressful.

Tranquillity's top five elements, according to the survey on countryside visitors used for the map, were a natural landscape, birdsong, the ability to experience peace and quiet, woodland and seeing the stars. The biggest negatives were constant traffic noise, seeing and hearing lots of people, urban development and light pollution. CPRE's main thrust was that we need the peace and serenity found in a number of rural areas for both our mental and physical well-being, with the added bonus that visitor spend will often help the rural economy substantially. According to a recent government survey, 49% of people visit the countryside in search of tranquillity.

But threats to that tranquillity are ever-accelerating. New buildings and infrastructures cover green field areas by an increase of 27 sq miles each year. New housing consumes more countryside than any other kind of development. In Yorkshire & the Humber alone, during 2005-6, construction began on over 16,000 new homes. Government traffic and transport forecasts predict

massive increases: nationally traffic levels are likely to increase by 31% between 2000 and 2015, if current trends continue. There is a similar picture regarding roads with government plans to fund at least 18 road schemes in the region over the next decade. In the field of aviation, the Government's 2003 Aviation White Paper suggests once again a massive increase in air travel and associated development. It supports for example, additional terminal capacity and a runway extension at Leeds Bradford Airport, which is forecast to grow to around 7 million passengers a year. Light pollution is also on the increase, with Yorkshire & the Humber having only 11% of its truly dark skies left. Finally, there is concern for the resources necessary to maintain land which protects and enhances that experience of tranquillity, as much of farmers' landscape management work is at the moment uncompensated, but is worth £412 million a year as unpaid labour.

Hilary Fenton, Chairman of CPRE Craven, though warmly welcoming the report, comments, "I am somewhat surprised that climate change, an over-riding factor which will shape our future landscape, is not included in the survey."

Tellingly a CPRE report identified the largest remaining areas of "deep, unfragmented tranquil countryside in England," as "mostly in National Parks." Gary Smith Head of Conservation and Policy with the YDNPA said, "This research shows that it is getting harder and harder to find places where people can really escape from the stresses and strains of modern life and experience the remoteness, solitude and sheer beauty of our countryside." In October 2006 the Yorkshire Dales Society in their National Park Societies' Conference, high-lighted the ways the various National Park Societies and organisations like CPRE, the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust, could all work together for common aims and initiatives, urging the Government to take action when appropriate, and putting pressure on local authorities to help us sustain those special places. CPRE's Tranquillity Map could therefore be a profoundly useful campaigning tool.

# 60 Years of Environmental Education in the Dales - The Field Studies Centre at Malham Tarn

*(The Director of Malham Tarn Field Studies Centre, Adrian Pickles, gives a brief introduction to the Centre and mentions some highlights for the Centre's forthcoming 60th Jubilee.)*

Seven years before the start of the Yorkshire Dales National Park an intrepid family swapped life in Shrewsbury for a new life on Malham Moor. Mr and Mrs Paul Holmes plus children arrived at Tarn House in March 1947 to open a Field Centre as part of the Council for the Promotion of Field Studies (CFPS). Three weeks later the first party of school children came to learn about the natural world at first hand. Since then the CFPS has evolved into the Field Studies Council (FSC) and Malham Tarn Field Centre has established a worldwide reputation as a major centre for education and research. Each year over 3,500 school or university students plus adult leisure learners from all over the country and abroad attend residential courses at the Centre.

The Centre buildings form an impressive landmark on the north side of Malham Tarn; they have been leased by the FSC from the National Trust since the Centre opened. The original buildings date from the late 1700s when Thomas Lister built a country retreat for his family on the site of a post reformation farmhouse. Thomas Lister also built a dam across the Tarn increasing the



variety of ecological habitats available for study by modern day visitors. From 1860 to 1920 Walter Morrison added to the buildings as a variety of interesting people including Thomas Hughes, Charles Kingsley, John Stuart Mill and John Ruskin came to visit and discuss issues of the day. Although there have been no additions, the Field Centre has seen change and development of the existing buildings; the latest was the refurbishment of the High Stables complex in the late 1990s.

The current Head of Centre is Adrian Pickles who left a school in Shropshire to bring his family to the Dales in

December 2000. Between 1947 and the modern day Centre staff have come from a wide range of backgrounds and places, some local and others from

*Sixth Form Students from London walking up Chapel Fell to sample soils, February 2004.  
Below left: Tarn House in sunshine, July 1995.*



further afield or even abroad. It has traditionally been easier to find tutors than domestic staff. The first warden, Paul Holmes, is still remembered in the area although he died in a tragic car crash in 1964. His successors left to work on a range of interesting tasks with organisations such as the National Trust for Scotland, the Council for National Parks or to entomological research work at Cambridge University. Henry Disney was a founder member of the Yorkshire Dales Society. Other staff and students have gone on to achieve prominence in a number of research fields across ecology, conservation and geography. Many have stayed in the Dales after leaving the Centre. What happened to many staff and visitors after they came to the Tarn is a mystery, although passers by on the Pennine Way frequently pop in to recall their time here with interesting stories and anecdotes.

So 2007 will be the sixtieth anniversary of Malham Tarn Field Centre. To recognise this a number of events are due to take place which will celebrate and commemorate the work of the Centre - Malhamdale Local History Group are focussing on Walter Morrison for the year, the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union are planning to publish a volume on the Malham Tarn area and the Fifth Malham Tarn Research Seminar will be held in November. In March a special afternoon tea party will be held that will allow many people to come and reminisce, and share their memories of a special centre in a special place.

# The Shanties of Ribbleshead

At a cost of £2,200,000, probably well over £500 millions in today's money, the Settle-Carlisle line opened for passenger traffic in 1876. The last major railway to be created by a huge labour force with over 6,000 men employed at its peak, its 72 miles of track became a fast route to the Scottish border. During its construction, many onlookers were impressed with the scale of its great viaducts surrounded by intricate scaffolding, and also by the nearby shanty towns with their evocative names such as Batty Moss and Jericho, though the scale of the project also accounted for large numbers of casualties during its construction as well as the numbers of others who succumbed fatally to outbreaks of epidemics such as smallpox from the insanitary conditions.

Philippa Troutman, Ribbleshead-based artist and printmaker, after fairly intensive research, was inspired both by the towering achievement of the line itself, and its human dimension: particularly by the stories of the navvies and their families, to create images connected with the Shanty Towns of Ribbleshead. The recent

ular, transverse, and longitudinal  
ery handy apparatus. As there was  
found in the neighbourhood to mix up  
tive lime, Mr. Crocker the head  
overcome this difficulty suggested that  
ould be



exhibition of Philippa's work at the Folly in Settle, focused on a series of prints and drawings with additional texts so that there is often an added poignancy. A framed print of part of a marriage register highlights a couple who each sign their names unevenly with just a cross. This image in turn becomes a highly effective and touching logo for some of the additional artefacts available.

Tunnels, brickworks, arches, tramways, viaducts, children of the shanty towns, and even the missionaries who endeavoured to restrain and preach to a somewhat lawless population, are imaginatively and vividly captured, using a variety of etching techniques, including copper drypoint, etchings on zinc, drypoint with chine colle, screen printing and photo etching.

By using extracts such as those below which are initially a telling tribute to the skills of the navvies as well as a reminder of the difficult conditions they endured, and where boredom and exhaustion made heavy drinking endemic – they help us empathise with the workforce and their dependants in this extraordinary project.

"...The heaviest work and the heaviest men were on the moor near the tunnel, among them the best 2 gangs in all England, each 25 strong. All were English, all were piecemen, they had no gangers, and all they needed was an engineer to check their levels and measure their work once a fortnight. All lived in Jericho - two lines of huts, grubbed by pigs, with a solitary pub in a rock roofed, semi-subterranean hole."  
*Navyman* by D. Sullivan 1983.

A vivid verbal description of one individual in particular is unforgettable.

".....a gigantic navvy in a huge moleskin monkey jacket, with a round bundle on his back about to quit this happy valley...he had begun drinking on Saturday and had sedulously pursued that walk of life ever since, having drunk all his wages, a Whitney Pea jacket with mother-o'-pearl buttons, six flannel shirts, two white linen ditto, sundry pairs of stockings, a pair of boots, and a silver watch with a gilt chain."  
*Our Iron Road* by E.S. Williams 1888.

Philippa Troutman's etching of the Tramway conveys a wonderful sense of speed, with the harsh rather jagged lines suggesting some of the effort involved in digging in that inhospitable bleak terrain, while the use of text incorporated into the picture which details some of the technical aspects of the work, suggests the fusion of the cerebral and the physical.

Another etching of Children conveys with great delicacy two of the shanty children clinging to each other, their

bright eyes unfathomably staring out of the scene as if wondering what their future might be.



While the effort involved in earth-moving and the ingenuity used in overcoming obstacles is conveyed in the following passage on the role the Horses played, while Philippa's small-scale image of a horse, makes us wonder all the more at the stamina of these creatures in relation to their relatively small stature.

"... A huge barrel, over which was a light cart-body and shafts, so arranged that as the horse pulled, the barrel would turn round underneath like a giant garden roller.

We used to fill it...with victuals, or clothes, or bricks, to send to the men at work on the line, across bogs where

no wheels could go. I've often seen ...three horses in a row pulling at that concern over the moss till they sank up to their middle, and had to be drawn out one at a time by their necks, to save their lives.

*The Midland Railway: Its Rise and Progress* F.S. Williams 1875.

Much less is known about the womenfolk and their families in the shanty towns. If their husband died or deserted, the woman and children could be driven from their squalid hut to make their way as they could; again there must have been many casualties. Another haunting image is a framed phrase from a register of deaths of "A.Woman Unknown" where there are no details whatsoever of her age or manner of death, and the stark entry is used in place of a name.

*The Shanties of Ribbleshead* exhibition is expected to be on view in Skipton during May, with details hopefully in the next YDS Review, and there is a plan, as yet only in the early stages, of making the exhibition available at other places along the Settle-Carlisle line in the future. This inspiring exhibition is well worth a visit for anyone who loves the railways, the history, the people who helped to create the Yorkshire Dales.

*Fleur Speakman*



## DALES HERITAGE GOES LIVE

The Dales Heritage Forum now has a database of most organizations in the Dales - statutory, voluntary and private - concerned with the interpretation and celebration of the many different facets of the special heritage of the Yorkshire Dales - the natural heritage, the historic environment and the social and cultural heritage. This information is now available via a new website - [www.yorkshiredalesheritage.org.uk](http://www.yorkshiredalesheritage.org.uk)

Developed by the Yorkshire Dales Society on behalf of the Forum, and jointly hosted in partnership with the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust, the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Nidderdale JAC, Craven District Council and Richmondshire District Council, the site is intended to be both a public information directory and a means of communication between organizations like the Yorkshire Dales Society which share a common love and concern for the heritage of the Dales. The site is still evolving and it is likely that there will still be many gaps, so if an organization you are involved with is missing or any details are wrong or out of date, let us know as soon as you can at [info@yds.org.uk](mailto:info@yds.org.uk) and we will ensure the information is updated as soon as we can.

# Key Issues at the National Park Societies' Conference at Scargill House, Kettlewell – Working Together

*Ruth Chambers, Acting Chief Executive of Council for National Parks (CNP), presented ten key issues at the close of the conference which the National Park Societies might like to consider, and asked for individual societies to amplify where appropriate.*

**Climate change** - This was crucially top of the agenda, and our aims should be to reduce our carbon footprints, perhaps by how we travel. In fact since all delegates to the conference at Scargill had been given detailed public transport information, this had enabled up to 40% to travel to Kettlewell by train and bus.

**Energy** – Here National Parks can play a key role by pointing the way forward. The Peak Park, in one example, was engaged in researching the viability of power from water mills for electricity with the hope of suitable projects to follow. The Sustainable Energy and Tourism initiative, SEAT, was a new organisation to encourage business to be aware of green travel possibilities and there was hope to develop a web-site in Snowdonia.

**Planning** - It was necessary to influence Park policies and communicate our views. At the same time, we needed to be aware of National, Regional and Local Government policies and programmes so that Park societies can help influence potential schemes.

**Succession Planning** – It was crucial to find enough Trustees for each Society's Committee or Council of Management, with key components suggested as sufficient diversity, new blood, a range of skills and a gender balance. Additionally each Park Society might like to write a "role description" for their board members, with a variety of useful skills listed. Current members could be asked to tick a grid of skills, and maybe a special low price advert in a major national newspaper could be useful, or charity web-sites as possible recruiting bases.

**Watchdogs** – The Societies needed to keep up their vigilance. The Friends of Pembroke emphasised the importance of protecting the maritime environment, and there was a brief discussion over the controversial Bluestone complex which had been sold on the basis of 600 jobs for locals, but was likely to use cheaper imported labour from abroad.

**Political Champions** – All three main parties have tried to "green" themselves, but the National Parks needed to be higher up the political agenda and investigate how

sympathetic and supportive their local MPs were. Lord Judd, CNP Vice President, emphasised the importance of mobilising MPs and urged that individual letters should be sent to them on issues of concern, not mass post-cards which achieved very little. He advised approaching an MP in his or her constituency, by first hearing their thoughts on an issue and then putting some of their Society's views across. He emphasised the tremendous asset the National Parks' Societies had in Kathy Moore Chief Executive, and Ruth Chambers, Acting Chief Executive of CNP, who were highly rated even by cabinet ministers.

**Corporates** – It was essential to engage with the local business community and influence them to support National Parks and the work of Societies. The YDS already had a very good working relationship in this respect with about twenty local Dales businesses now signed up as Corporate Members.

**Inter-Society Working** - Friends of the Lake District (FLD) and the Yorkshire Dales Society had worked together on boundary extensions for their National Parks. FLD were also concerned about the blot on the landscape of overhead wires and were working nationally with CNP on "undergrounding". The three Welsh parks were looking at a joint marketing exercise and there was now a new Welsh Policy Officer, Oriel Price. The Yorkshire Dales Society, the Peak and FLD might well be able to work together on upland farming as the new payment system seemed to be causing farmers many problems. Other societies might like to join the YDS in its campaigning for green lanes.

**Reaching out** The need for National Park Societies to reach out to people not able to experience and enjoy National Parks had been emphasised through Bernard Lynch and Nazia Hussein's excellent presentation on the Mosaic/Experience buses in the Yorkshire Dales. Working with urban and disadvantaged groups should form a core part of our work.

**Kernel campaign** – The final advice was for the Societies to think through their key campaigns, consider how to take them forward and how to work best with other Societies.

The YDS were warmly congratulated on "a brilliant, inspiring, vital conference," with tremendous support from delegates. However it was important that future conferences should be fully supported by all Societies to ensure maximum value to all participating bodies.

# National Park Societies' Conference at Scargill House, Kettlewell, 13th to 15th October – Working Together

Delegates from ten National Park Societies and the Council for National Parks, together with a number of day delegates and key Speakers, all contributed to a highly successful National Park Societies' Conference in October of last year. It proved to be a fitting climax to a year of Silver Jubilee celebrations and tribute was paid to all the organising team. Scargill House proved to be an excellent venue with presentations given in the beautiful circular Marsh Lounge with its spectacular views over the Dales. Delegates also enjoyed the opportunity for a variety of Field trips including a popular trip to the Limestone Country Project. The Conference was particularly noted for the substantial number of delegates who reached Kettlewell by public transport from various parts of the UK, and for the very strong follow-up to the excellent speakers fielded by the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust, and indeed by two of our corporate members and one or two Council members. Several National Park Societies have been in touch after the event, either to invite one of the Speakers to their own area or to follow up several questions of interest.

*Scargill House, Kettlewell*



Numbers of emails and personal letters of warm appreciation were also received after the event. On the Saturday evening post Dinner, delegates were also

particularly delighted by the Dales folk music, songs (some humorous, some more poignant), and dances of Magnetic North (see article on Magnetic North p.11) which brought the evening to a particularly attractive close. Finally the event organisers would like to extend their warm thanks to the Chief Executive David

Butterworth, of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and to Carl Lis, Chairman of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, for all their help and support.

To give a flavour of the event, we present a pictorial record of some of the highlights and extend our gratitude for the use of most of the photos of the event to Peter Roberts and Georgina Babey, two of our delegates from the Broads Society.

*David Butterworth, YDNPA Chief Executive, meeting delegates over buffet lunch*



*Above: Tim Thom leading the Limestone Country field trip*

*Right: Sunday lecture session in the Marsh Lounge*

*Below: Coffee Break*



## Profile: Fleur Speakman, Joint Secretary

After 25 years in charge of the Yorkshire Dales Society administration, Joint Secretary Fleur Speakman, retired from the day to day running of the Society at the end of December 2006, and was warmly thanked for all her years of work at the last full Council meeting on November 28<sup>th</sup> in Settle, and presented with a splendid bouquet of flowers by YDS Chairman Malcolm Petyt, and some very welcome book tokens which will be put to very good use.

"I feel rather like a proud parent, delighted that the organisation is going from strength to strength with a very strong team at the helm. Colin is staying on for a little while longer, while the Society is most fortunate in its Chairman Malcolm Petyt who has brought a real breadth of knowledge and experience to the role. There is now more financial security than we ever had in the past and the Society benefits from some splendid new premises in a most attractive setting within the Yorkshire Dales. It has also been a tremendously busy Jubilee year for the YDS with the move to the new offices at Settle as part of the succession strategy."

Fleur, who has also been responsible for co-editing the quarterly Yorkshire Dales Review for many years and for master-minding a number of major projects, is still deeply interested in many aspects of the Society, but is looking forward to greater freedom of movement without the constant constraints of deadlines. Council



colleagues, she commented, have over the years been tremendously supportive, and many YDS members have also been most appreciative; many from both categories have become firm friends.

"Now it is watershed time for the Society; there is a real chance to evolve. Our history of the Yorkshire Dales Society, *The Yorkshire Dales Society 1981-2006 – The Story So Far* describes the Society's first 25 years; we do hope we can look forward to an eventual sequel. A great highlight this year has undoubtedly been a most rewarding Conference for National Park Societies' at Scargill House, Kettlewell where the Society benefited from an excellent team of helpers, while post-conference interest and follow-ups after the event continues to be quite extraordinary."

Fleur is now keen to spend more time pursuing her interests in various European languages and literature, to start some new activities, take the opportunity to enjoy more time walking and cycling, and finally to spend more time in the company of her family and grandchildren.

"It has been a most wonderful, rewarding, and enriching opportunity to help set up an organisation which has been part of our lives for so long and which has benefited from some inspirational leadership during that time, and which I hope will long continue to make a difference' in matters that affect the Yorkshire Dales".

## Copper Dragon Brewery Limited – Our Newest Corporate Member

The Copper Dragon Brewery at [www.copperdragon.net](http://www.copperdragon.net) situated on the Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton, is one of our latest Yorkshire Dales Society Corporate Members. This Skipton brewery was born in 2002 after a two-year study into the UK Brewing Industry concluded that the giant breweries dominated the market with their standard range of products and had a total disregard for localised production, flavours and employment. The Copper Dragon's range of ales, using choice ingredients, includes Best Bitter, Challenger L.P.A., Golden Pippin and

Black Gold, and proved to be so popular in the Dales and other parts of the Region that the Brew-House had to increase capacity after only six months operation. Copper Dragon now owns a range of pubs and taverns in the north and is still expanding. The Yorkshire Dales Society, keen to show off some excellent examples among others of local produce at the recent National Park Societies' Conference, discovered that delegates from other Park Societies totally agreed with this verdict – as the bar was "dry" by the end of the Conference!

## Folk Music of the Yorkshire Dales – Celebrating Yorkshire Dance

*The folk musicians of Magnetic North who delighted delegates at the recent National Park Societies' Conference at Scargill, Kettlewell, form part of the unique Yorkshire Dales Workshop. Based at Glusburn Institute on Colne Road in West Craven, this is a group of Yorkshire based musicians offering a variety of traditional and contemporary live music. The Workshop offers residential weekends and one day workshops, community and educational projects as well as study facilities and a range of publications. Liz Bowen of Magnetic North and YDW introduces a special event in February likely to be of particular interest to Yorkshire Dales Society members, especially as it features some old friends of the Society, the folk music collector Trevor Sharpe and Threshfield's traditional fiddler and dance music specialists, Tim and Rose Boothman.*

Saturday 3rd February 2007 is a day of Discovery and Celebration of some of the rich elements which form part of the Yorkshire legacy of traditional folk arts. It's a day of workshops, sessions, performances and dances, focusing on traditional dances and dance music plus just a few of the many songs collected in the dales. It will be an opportunity to hear and learn tunes that have been played traditionally for dances over the centuries. You can learn some of the dances which continued throughout the war years in the village halls of Upper Wharfedale and still continue to this day; the tunes and dances being passed through the generations.

The programme features Yorkshire Longsword, traditional Dales music, as well as tunes and dances from the 1798 tune book of Joshua Jackson, a North Yorkshire corn miller from Burton Leonard near Ripon and tunes from other parts of Yorkshire.

Yorkshire Dales Workshops, who are organising this project with the help of Glusburn Ceilidh Club, have been fortunate in being able to assemble some of the finest dance experts and musicians with an in-depth knowledge of their field. On Saturday 3rd February they will be sharing their talents and enthusiasm at workshops and performances which are scheduled to take place in Glusburn Institute.

**Dave Ball** has researched 18th century dance and dance music including dances in the Joshua Jackson manuscript. He continues to make a huge contribution in South Yorkshire and Derbyshire by encouraging young people and beginners to play for dancing.

**Tim Boothman** as one of the tradition bearers, continues to play for Dales dances in and around Buckden and Grassington. Tim's wife Rosie who joins him in leading a workshop on Dales Dances, is one of the Beresford family who have made a great

contribution to preserving and keeping the Dales dances alive.

**Magnetic North** has a special knowledge and interest in Yorkshire dances and dance music. They play for dances and concerts and have produced a CD of tunes from the 18th century corn miller, Joshua Jackson's



manuscript which they will play on fiddle, melodeon, flute and guitar.

**Our Northern Branch** is a Ripponden group of musicians, led by John Adams and Chris Partington who have researched Village Music. They have a particular interest and knowledge of traditional tunes played in the North of England. They play on three fiddles and cello.

**Ryburn Longsword** is a ritual dance side from Ripponden. The lively junior side from the group will be dancing as part of Trevor Stone's illustrated talk on Yorkshire Longsword, a tradition which goes back to the Middle Ages.

**Trevor Sharpe** has collected numerous Dales' songs particularly from Swaledale, which give an insight into the social life in the dales. He joins Tim Boothman's band to play at the Dales Dance Workshop and sings at the lunchtime session.

**Trevor Stone** is a foremost expert on Yorkshire Longsword, the ritual dance of the region. He is an acknowledged authority and the writer of an informative book on the subject "Rattle up, My Boys".

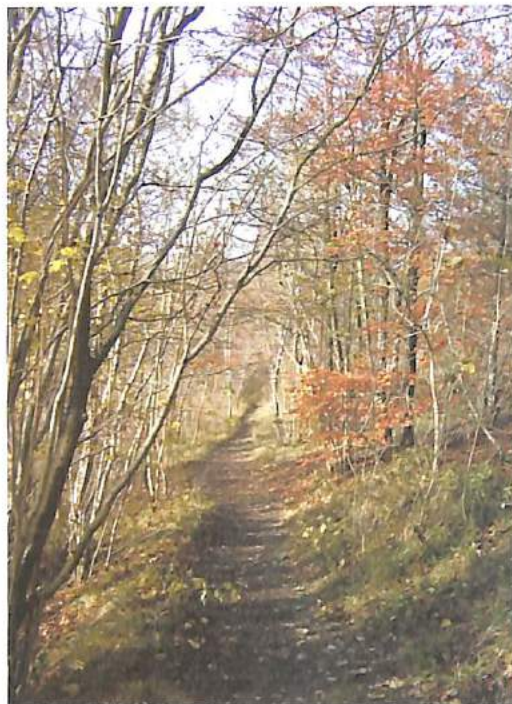
If you would like to take part in any of the activities which will take place on Saturday 3rd February, please ring Yorkshire Dales Workshops on 01535 631166 or see their web site [www.ydw.org.uk](http://www.ydw.org.uk)

Liz Bowen

# Help Absorb Carbon Emissions by Planting Trees

Trees are useful for more than the beauty they add to the landscape. They provide shade, help to prevent erosion, and are home to many species of birds and animals. Now we know that planting trees is becoming increasingly important as they help to lock up excess carbon that is released into the atmosphere.

Most of us have heard of global warming. The release of "greenhouse gas" into the atmosphere is the prime cause of this, and each time we use our car, travel by air or use power produced by burning fossil fuels, we add to it. For maximum impact we need to reduce the amount of fossil fuels that we burn, but we can do more. Trees lock up excess carbon dioxide in the atmosphere as they grow, absorbing it into the trunk, branches and leaves. Planting trees is a really good way of reducing the impact that we have on the environment.



The Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust has planted several woodlands each year since it was formed in 1997. This year, for the first time, we measured the potential of the eight woods that were completed during the last planting season. Covering a total area of just under 12 hectares, these woods will absorb 625 tonnes of carbon as they grow. Already we have had interest from companies who wish

to offset the amount of carbon they produce by supporting the Trust's tree planting work.



It is not just big business that is working to reduce the environmental impact of what they do, all of us can play our part by planting trees to absorb the carbon we produce. For example to fully offset the carbon that we use, we need to plant a tree for each 65kwh of electricity or 9 therms of gas we burn. We should plant a tree for each 200 miles we drive in an average family car, and for every 175 miles we travel by air.

We can play our part in reducing the impact on the environment. You can help by contributing to planting trees in our woods this winter. The woods we hope to plant this year are already part funded by a grant from English Nature, through their Countdown 2010 programme. Each tree

donation that you make will mean that we can plant not only a tree or trees to commemorate your donation, but many more as well. To calculate the number of trees you would need to plant to offset your carbon use, visit our website [www.ydmt.org](http://www.ydmt.org)

*David Baker (YDMT)*

# Visitors who Hum and Global Warming!

In the summer of 2006 I seem to have noticed for the first time some magnificent new visitors to our area. The first occasion was in the garden at the western end of Carperby village in July, and the last occasion was on a buddleia bush in Kettlewell at the end of September. The visitors I refer to are small day-time flying moths who unusually collect their nectar on the wing from the blooms of the plants they visit. Their colouring is from whitish grey to orange brown and they pick up the nectar through a long dog-leg-shaped proboscis like a delicate black hair as they hover, while their beating wings make a faint humming sound; behaviour which gives them their name of Hummingbird Hawk Moths or *macroglossum stellatarum*.

I was anxious to consult my books on the subject and discovered that the moths are an uncommon migrant to the south of England from the Mediterranean lands and that they do not necessarily come every year, though the Collins' guide seemed to imply that they are annual visitors.

However, a recent article in a national newspaper claimed that though hitherto they had indeed been uncommon visitors, this year they were present in much larger numbers and had even established breeding colonies in the south-west. This is borne out by my personal observation of them flitting around while I was on holiday in the Isles of Scilly in August. The article implied that Hummingbird Hawk Moths are sensitive to climate change, which appears to be further proof of global warming.

Will they re-visit us in 2007? We shall see. And if our climate should become a much colder place at least in winter, would the Hummingbird Hawk Moths still arrive? Would they also be affected if we managed to slow down global warming? Do look out for them in 2007 and report any sighting to your local wildlife organisation; you will certainly enjoy observing them

*Chris Hartley*

# Knarborough Castle through the Ages - FEVA Community Mosaic Project 2006

*News of an inspirational project from the Knarborough Festival of Entertainment and Visual Arts (feva) - which had, in Visual Arts Director Julie Cope, someone keen to create a local community art project, which both captured the imagination and actively engaged the community as a whole.*

round half towers at the East Gate castle entrance inspired the circular format. The result was a 1.8 metre diameter design that had a central logo and 4 equal quadrants. Each quadrant depicts a particular period in the history of Knarborough and its castle, and covers the years 1066 and the Norman connections, then 1210 when the Royal Forest of Knarborough was one of



Knarborough's past history with its all-important fortified castle with royal connections made it a natural choice for the central subject of the FEVA 2006 community project. A successful funding application to the Arts Council, enthusiastic cooperation from Harrogate Borough Council and help from experts such as local historian Arnold Kellet as well as Ceryl Evans, Head of Museums and Arts at Harrogate Borough Council, augured well for the project's future.

It was agreed to site a pavement mosaic at the threshold of the castle and the imposing nature of the two solid

King John's favourite hunting grounds, followed by 1331 when Queen Philippa was granted the Honour of Knarborough by Edward III, and finally 1644 when the castle was breached by a single cannon ball resulting in a final surrender in December of that year to Cromwell's Parliamentarians.

The public were also invited to join various working sessions to create the Mosaic, with neither age (the youngest helper was a 3 year old boy) nor disability proving to be a barrier. It is hoped that the Mosaic will survive through the centuries to come.

# Book Reviews

**SKIPTON AND THE CRAVEN DALES** by W.R. Mitchell, published by Phillimore & Co. Ltd, Shopwyke Manor Barn, Chichester, West Sussex, but locally available in the Skipton area, at £16.99 or order through Phillimore, but please add on an additional £3.50 for p&p (£20.49). [www.phillimore.co.uk](http://www.phillimore.co.uk)

Who better than W.R. (Bill) Mitchell, born and bred in Skipton, distinguished Honorary Member of the Yorkshire Dales Society, with his long career as a journalist, author and editor, to introduce us to Skipton's past and present in its natural scenic setting with his unerring journalist's instinct for what is essential and at the same time giving us many more individual fascinating details. Bill has produced both a carefully researched book and a highly enjoyable read, enhanced by a wealth of archive pictures.

Particularly good is the chapter on The Iron Roads, which quotes a splendid official guide to the Midland Railway (1880) on the Settle-Carlisle route, described by the engineer-in-chief as a great whale lying on its side, "its nose at Settle and its tail at Carlisle. A steep ascent carries us up, a long incline carries us down." The section on Natural Curiosities quotes John Ruskin, on Weathercote Cave near Chapel-le Dale (a favourite 19th century tourist spot) which he saw illuminated by candlelight, thus, "It is the rottenest, deadliest, loneliest, horriblemest place I ever saw in my life."

Skipton (sheep town) overlooking the Aire Gap, forms a natural route way through the Pennines, and according to archaeological evidence, has been farmed for many

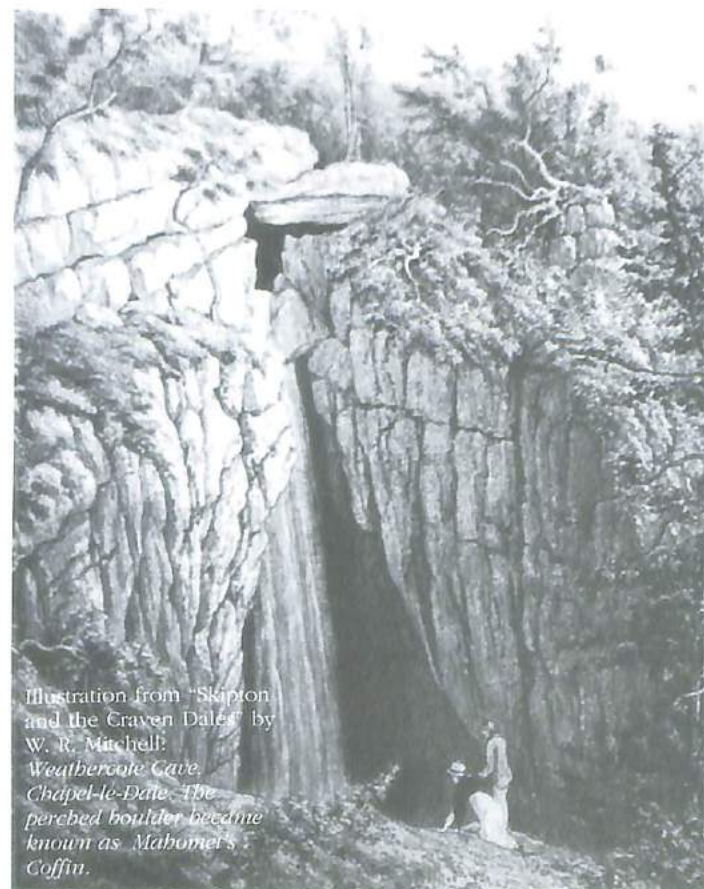


Illustration from "Skipton and the Craven Dales" by W. R. Mitchell: Weathercote Cave, Chapel-le-Dale. The perched boulder became known as Mahomet's Coffin.

thousands of years. It was later crowned by a Norman Motte and Bailey castle for defensive purposes, while during the 12 and 13th centuries most of the hill land of Craven was used for grazing huge flocks of sheep belonging to such enterprises as Fountains Abbey. Flourishing then under the powerful Clifford family, the lords of Skipton, from the 14th to the 17th century, there was a lull in the town's fortunes till the onset of industrialisation when Skipton became noted for its water-powered textile mills. When trade was later blighted by cheap imports from abroad, there was economic salvation from the steady stream of tourists who, originally inspired by the writers and artists of the Romantic Age, came to marvel in substantial numbers at the area's scenic beauty: its caves, waterfalls and limestone outcrops. Today's visitors can still absorb the market town's many faceted history and pleasant ambience, enjoy its splendid castle, and the boats and



Illustration from "Skipton and the Craven Dales" by W. R. Mitchell: Thomas Joy, shepherd on Hebden Moor.

barges in the canal basin, and explore Craven's trackways and green roads on foot, bike or horseback, or simply absorb the many scenic splendours of this part of the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

FS

\* We are particularly delighted that Bill Mitchell will be recounting his experiences as editor of the Dalesman magazine on Saturday February 10th see the Events page for details.

**POCKET PUB WALKS - NORTH YORKSHIRE; WEST YORKSHIRE** by Keith Wadd (Countryside Books £4.99 each) and locally available.

These handy rucksack or anorak pocket sized books provide an excellent brief introduction to three aspects of the Yorkshire Dales which are justifiably famous, walking, good pubs and good beer. Each booklet has 15 walks. Seven out of 15 in the North Yorkshire book are in the Dales, whilst four in the West Yorkshire book are in Lower Wharfedale.

Walks are between 3-8 miles, all have well researched background information on pubs and the local countryside, as well as well-written text and clear directions, with photographs and good sketch maps,

# Winter Events 2007



**SATURDAY MARCH 3RD 2007**

**WALK: THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' CHAPEL.**

Walk leader Colin Ginger tel 01756 752953. Meet at West Burton village hall at 10.30am for a 4 1/2 mile walk along Morpeth Gate following contours below Burton and West Witton Moors to the ruins of Preceptory Knights' Templars, about 2 1/2 hours of easy walking to return about about 1pm and packed lunch or pub lunch. Bus 156 from Hawes Market Place d. 0935, from Bedale 0800.

**LECTURE: THE HISTORY OF THE QUAKERS IN THE DALES, by DAVID BOULTON**, historian and author at West Burton village hall at 2.15pm.

**SATURDAY APRIL 21st 2007**

**WALK IN BARNOLDSWICK AREA AND VISIT TO EARBY THE YORKSHIRE DALES MINING MUSEUM.**

Walk leader Dennis Cairns tel: 01282 812956. Meet in Barnoldswick town square at 10.30am for an easy 4 mile walk, returning between 12.30 - 1pm for a packed or café lunch. Bus Pennine 215 (Burnley Bus) to Barnoldswick. Please note that there is a short car ride to Earby Mines Museum. It would be helpful to share cars for this part of the event as there is limited car parking at the museum, and there may also be some people without their own transport. **Please note it is essential to book ahead for the Museum visit** as space is limited to 24 places in all, plus the walk leader. Cost per head is £2. (party rate), please send cheques with number of places required not later than April 12th, to the Administrator, The Yorkshire Dales Society, The Town Hall, Cheapside, Settle, BD24 9EJ, cheques to be made out to the Yorkshire Dales Society. Please book early and indicate if you can offer car space from Barnoldswick to Earby, or if you need transport for this section. Priority will be given on this visit for those attending the walk in the morning, but please enquire via the YDS office on 01729 825600 if there are any places left if you wish to come only in the afternoon.

Alternatively you may wish to visit the museum on another occasion individually. Please contact the Museum from early April onwards on either Saturdays or Sundays between 11am-5pm during opening hours for this option on tel: 01282 841422. Cost per head, (the usual rates will apply) £2.50 per person or £2 senior citizen.

**The Yorkshire Dales Society AGM 2007**

Please reserve the date Saturday May 12th 2007 in your diary, for the YDS AGM which will take place at the Function Room of the Falls Hotel, Aysgarth, Wensleydale behind Yore Mills, at 2pm prompt; further details of this and events to make up a Wensleydale weekend will be in the April YDS Review.

Take the opportunity to enjoy some short, attractive winter walks before the Yorkshire Dales Society lectures. How does farming and wild life affect the environment? What is the history of a Dales iconic publication which was born in Clapham? Why is so much Quaker history bound up with the Yorkshire Dales? Finally after many years we are revisiting the newly upgraded and renovated Dales Mining Museum at Earby. Admission to Events for YDS members £2 per head, non-members £3, unless stated otherwise. Any dogs on walks should be under control on leads.

**SATURDAY JANUARY 13TH 2007**

**WALK: OLD TRACKS AND QUARRIES AROUND PATELEY BRIDGE.**

Walk leader John Hone tel: 01423 711471. Meet at Pateley Bridge main car park near the river in front of semi-circular wooden seat at 10.30am. There are some uphill sections on this moderate 4 mile walk with a packed, pub or café lunch at about 12.30pm. Park at village car park near river. Bus 24 from Harrogate d. 0930.

**LECTURE: THE EFFECT OF FARMING AND WILD LIFE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, BY CLAIRE HARRIS of DEFRA**, in Pateley Bridge in the Bishopside and Beverley Memorial Hall (please note that this is the village hall within Pateley Bridge town centre (not Beverley), on Park Road, behind the High Street, at 2.15pm.

**SATURDAY FEBRUARY 10TH 2007**

**WALK: CLAPHAM MEANDER.** Walk leader Chris Wright tel: 01756 749699. Meet Clapham car park by notice board 10.30am. Train from Leeds (d. 0819) and Skipton (0856) to Clapham (note train station is 1 1/2 miles from village).

**LECTURE: THE DALESMAN MAGAZINE BY BILL MITCHELL**, author and former editor of the Dalesman magazine, and YDS Honorary Member, at Clapham village hall 2.15pm. **Please note that we are particularly delighted that Bill Mitchell who has had a very long history with the Dalesman Magazine, is able to stand in for the current editor of Dalesman who is unavoidably elsewhere.**

*Book Reviews - continued*

though the appropriate Explorer or Landranger maps are always advised. All walks in the Dales are equally accessible by car or by bus or train - even Reeth and West Burton - so you can enjoy that foaming pint at the end of your walk without worrying about the drive home.

At less than a fiver a book - or about 33 pence per walk - these books are tremendous value and deserve a place in the rucksack of anyone sharing Keith Wadd's passion for footpaths and real Yorkshire ale.





*Front Cover picture: Malhamdale in Winter I.*

*Back Cover picture: Malhamdale in Winter II.*

*Photos by Peter Sharp.*

*Printed by John Mason Printers, Park Avenue, Skipton.*

***Published by the Yorkshire Dales Society.***

*Views expressed in the YDS Review are not necessarily those of the Yorkshire Dales Society.*

*Any contributions should be sent to the Editors at the Society's new address opposite.*

***Yorkshire Dales Society NEW ADDRESS:***

*The Yorkshire Dales Society, The Town Hall, Cheapside, Settle, BD24 9EJ.*

*Telephone/Answerphone 01729 825600.*

***www.yds.org.uk***

*The Society is a Registered Charity No 515384.*

***PLEASE BE AWARE THAT NEW MEMBERSHIP RATES COME INTO OPERATION ON JANUARY 1ST, 2007***

***Membership Subscription Rates***

*Single Adult £15, Family/Couple £20*

*Single Retired £12, Retired Couple £16,*

*Affiliated £26, Corporate – category A £26, category B £52, category C £100.*

*Change to Direct Debit if you haven't already done so, write or call the YDS office. Your reminder contains your membership card and details of your membership. Please return the relevant tear-off slip with your cash payments to the YDS office. Please sign your Gift Aid form if you haven't already done so.*