

REPORT OF A LANDSCAPE SURVEY CARRIED OUT IN CASTLETON AND HOPE VILLAGES, AS PART OF THE LIVES OF THE COMMON PEOPLE PROJECT.

March 2012-July 2013.

Di Curtis

**With contributions by Alan Darlington, Ian Holmes, Christine Ord, David
Sissons
and the expert advice of Bill Bevan
July 2013**



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INTRODUCTION

The current main road between Hope and Castleton has little evidence of major use before it was turnpiked in 1785. Neither village had housing built along its line until, in the case of Hope, the early 20th century. Furthermore part of Hope's "Wastes and Commons" lay to the north of the main road comprising an area still known today as "the Marshes". This implies that the current main road passed through a boggy area in the valley bottom which might have been better avoided in past centuries.

Inspection of the enclosure map of 1819 for Hope, sites the central section of a northern route between the villages as Castleton Upper Road, whereas the southern route between the two villages was a public Carriage Road and Highway called Peak Forest Road (currently Pindale Road). It was therefore thought possible that the main routes between Hope and Castleton lay along this footpath to the north and along this minor road to the south. In addition part of the northern route was observed to lie within a very distinct Holloway hinting at considerable usage in times past.

A third route, known locally as the "Coffin Route" or more correctly as the Corpse Road, was known (oral tradition) to have linked the villages of Castleton and Edale in the medieval period but which must have fallen out of use when Edale was granted its own Church in 1634.

The current project, to undertake a landscape survey of these areas, grew out of these observations.

AIMS

1. Carry out a landscape survey of two historical routes which link the villages of Hope and Castleton (Castleton Upper Road, and Pindale Road) and one route which links Castleton with Edale (the Coffin Route).
2. The information will be recorded as a report to be deposited with the two societies, at the Historic Environment Records (HERs) of Derbyshire and Peak District in Matlock and Bakewell, and in Castleton Museum.
3. A booklet and self-guided trail leaflet and mp3 audio trail will be produced to describe these routes.
4. PDF versions will be available on the Castleton Historical Society website, the Hope Historical Society website and via the Visit Peak District website.
5. The historical leaflet and the leaflet version of the self-guided trail will be made available to all households in both villages and distributed at Castleton Visitor Centre, Hope Valley College and Hope Valley guest houses and shops
6. The project officer as a landscape archaeologist will manage and lead the project with the participation of volunteers.

As a result of the project, volunteers will participate in and learn the skills of archaeological landscape survey.

Visitors will learn about the heritage of Castleton and Hope by drawing attention to key locations on a circular walk between the two villages, which will further inspire visitors to learn about their own heritage.

The Historic Environment Records (HER) for Derbyshire and Peak District will be enhanced; the general public will be able to access reports at HERs and on the Societies' websites

METHODOLOGY

Volunteers who took part in the programme were as follows:-

Robin Blake, Catherine Blake, Jenny Bland, Val Burgess, Sal Cave, Di Curtis, Jenny Dalton, Angela Darlington, Alan Darlington, Sue Fitzpatrick, Gill Glen, Kay Harrison, Ian Holmes, Gwyneth Jones, Jacky Marshall, Sheila Martin, Stuart Nunn, Chris Ord, Ann Price, Ros Reid, David Sissons, Eileen Spotswood and Esme Talbot.



The landscape archaeologist (Bill Bevan) held a training day in identifying and recording features in the field for volunteers taking part in the survey

The survey took place during a summer of non-stop rain and a bitter winter of long periods of snow; difficult conditions for novice landscape surveyors.

Participants were encouraged to fill in record sheets (Appendix 1), take photos with scale poles, record a GPS reading and to measure features in the field. Groups of two to four persons chose to work together and portions of the routes to be surveyed were divided between the participants.

The paper records were recorded as a Gazetteer in an Excel workbook (Appendix 2) and include an index to the photographic record. Both Excel workbook and the photographic records are available for consultation through Hope and Castleton's Historical Societies.

Mr Tom Nash offered expert advice and practical help with sourcing and printing maps. The base map chosen for recording was the OS Second edition 1898; 25" to the mile or 1 in 2500 which shows field numbers and acreage. The 1898 series of Field Numbers have been used as the primary source for recording.

Sheet X 5 Hope Village
Sheet X 9 South Hope Village
Sheet IX 8 Castleton to Edale
Sheet IX 4 North Castleton

An earlier set of field numbers are to be found on the 1848 Tythe maps which are referenced in the Gazetteer. A later set of field numbers are recorded on the 1972 OS 1:2500 series and a current set of numbers have been used since digital mapping became available.

Other maps used included:-

Enclosure Award and Plan for Hope, which shows a number of named historic footpaths, accommodation roads and village tracks (Anon 1819a).

A similar map of the township of Castleton, which does not name such footpaths or tracks (Anon 1819b).

A traced copy of the Tythe Plan of Hope 1848, made by the late Mr Edwin Chapman (HHS) with field names inscribed (Anon 1848b).

A digital copy of the original Tythe Plan of Castleton (Anon 1841).

A digital copy of a crude plan of the Wastes & Commons belonging to the Town and Liberties of Hope (Anon 1691).

The plan of the sites recorded was drawn by Ian Holmes.

Three routes were chosen for recording because previous research by Hope and Castleton Historical societies strongly suggested that these routes were present in medieval times and probably long before the Turnpike Road (A6187) was constructed.

Route 01; The Northern Route; called Robinland's Lane in Castleton and Castleton Upper Road and Emma Croft Road in Hope.

Route 02; The Southern Route; called Pindale Road and now a minor tarmaced road between Hope and Castleton.

Route 02a The Southern Footpath; Route 02 was extended to cover the footpath close to the river because the traffic to the Cement works from Hope makes Pindale Road dangerous for walkers and this footpath offered an alternative route for the self-guided trail.

Route 03; The Corpse Road; this route is believed to be the route by which bodies for burial were transported from Edale hamlet to the mother church in Castleton.



Illustration 01: Northern, Southern and Southern Footpath routes shown on the OS Second edition 1898; 25" to the mile or 1 in 2500

RESULTS

01 NORTHERN ROUTE

The Northern Route begins in the centre of Castleton as Hollowford Road and heads uphill to the north, towards the ridge between Mam Tor and Lose Hill. At the junction with the Coffin Route, the Northern Route heads east as Robinlands Lane through grazed fields towards Lose Hill Hall. To the east of Lose Hill Hall the route, now known as Castleton Upper Road, lies at the change of slope between marshy fields to the south and well drained grazed fields to the north. At the junction with another footpath heading north to the summit of Lose Hill, the route turns sharply south as Emma Croft Road and heads through a well marked Holloway. Finally the route continues through grazed fields into the centre of Hope.

Various sections of the Northern Route are referred to by name on the Enclosure Award and Plan for Hope. Emma Croft Road is designated as a Private Carriage Road in the Enclosure Award (Anon 1819a).

Today the Route is easy to follow and well known to walkers as the footpath between the two villages and as access to Lose Hill.

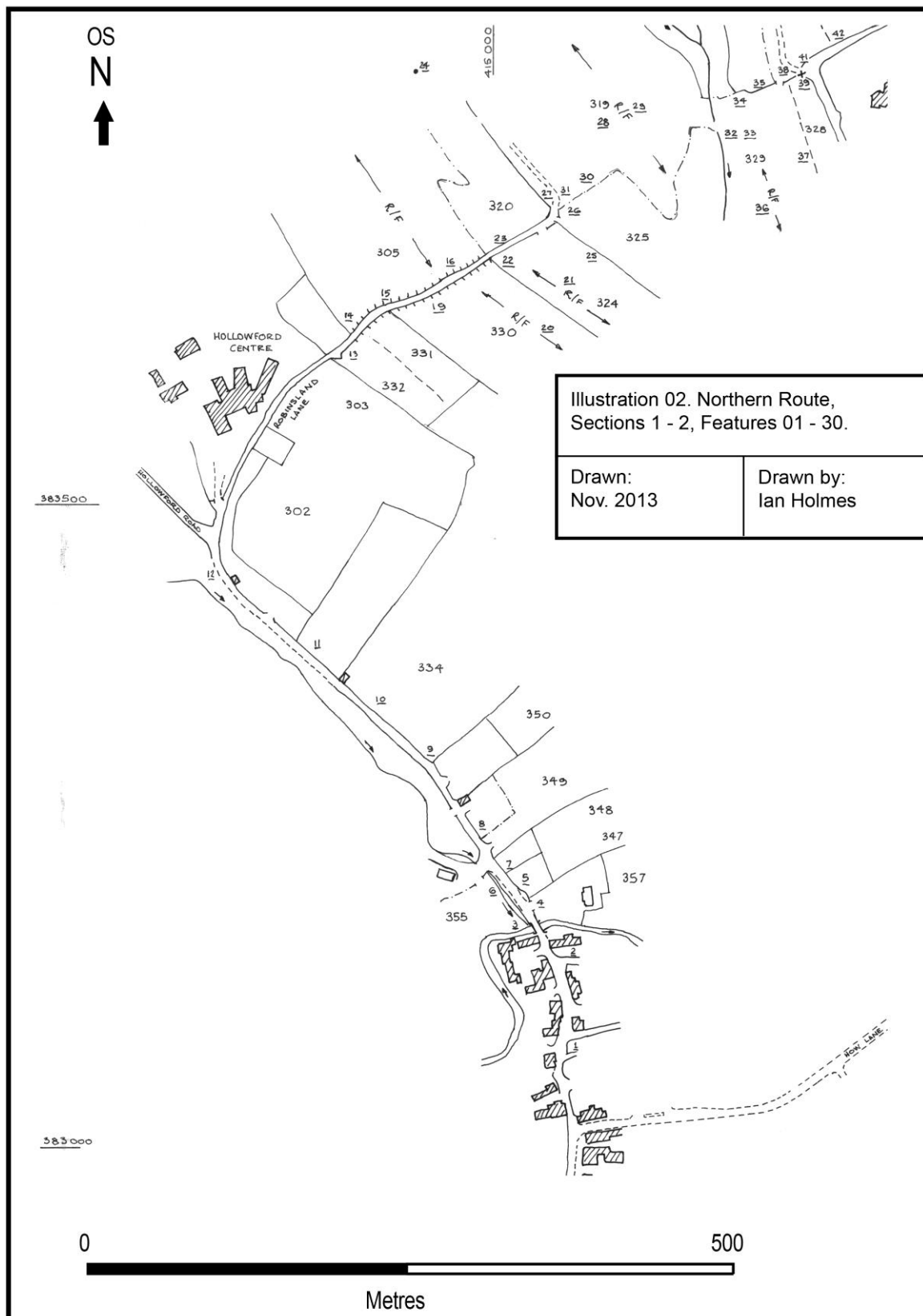
Section 1

From Castleton Village (SK 15060 83021) to (SK 14889 83636).



“Looking north at Trickett Bridge”

This section known as Hollowford Road starts at the centre of the village and heads north past older village houses dating to the early 18thC. It crosses Trickett Bridge over Peakshole Water and the sough water from Odin mine and heads towards a road junction at Hollowford where the road leads north to become the Coffin Route footpath to Edale. Before the junction is reached the road is more than 1m below the field surface on either side – in a virtual Holloway with drainage channels on both sides. The field names include Kilnlands Close and Hollowford Close on the east and Hollowford Pingle on the west. The field and house gates are mostly finely tooled gritstone with rounded or pointed tops characteristic of later quarry production. Throughout this section the road is asphalted and



well managed, serving farming properties and Hollowford Outdoor Centre. At the junction the road veers NE as Robinlands Lane passing fields now managed for recreation to the section end at the end of the Hollowford Estate and where the road surface changes to hardcore and access is restricted to farm vehicles.

Section 2

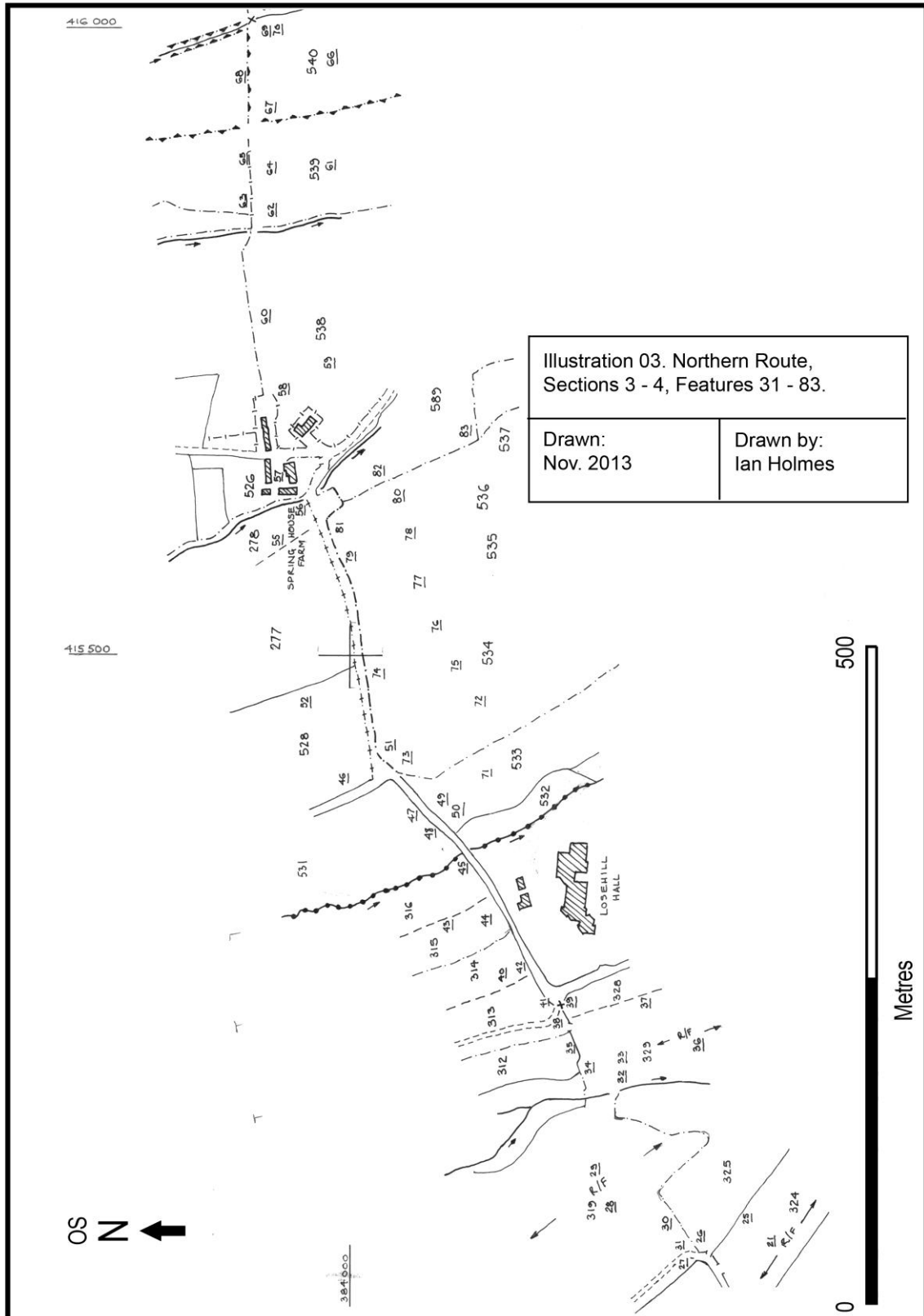
From Robinlands Lane at SK 14889 83636 to the end of the Robinlands fields at SK 15091 83764.



“A pair of gritstone gateposts, looking N from Robinlands Lane”

These fields to the south of the lane named Robinlands have strong visual evidence of ridge and furrow some of which is indicated as strip fields on the Tythe map of 1847. To the north of the lane another Robinlands field has strip fields marked on the Tythe map but this cannot easily be seen, even as ridge and furrow, today. The strip fields and the current field boundaries do not appear contiguous across the lane, thus suggesting that the lane provided access to northern and southern field systems. The Lane itself is set approx 1m above the field surface on an apparent causeway; but much of this may be modern management including surfacing with hardcore, as the fields on either side are quite marshy and the track is needed for access to property. The surfaced lane currently turns north to the Rotary Centre (Red Barn, 1898) and other properties but ends abruptly on the Tythe map of 1847.

The footpath continues east on a slightly raised terrace which may be stoned and which peters out at the corner of a maintained field boundary to the south.



Section 3

From SK 15091 83764 to east boundary of Losehill Hall SK 15360 83923.



“Looking E to the former stepping stones across the stream”

The footpath is very indistinct throughout this section and it is possible that the original route has been diverted to accommodate the establishment in 1882 of the small estate of Losehill Hall (Barnatt, 1993).

At the beginning of this section the indistinct path crosses an open field with ridge and furrow running north-south across the footpath suggesting that the path postdates the field system. The path then crosses a substantial stream with stepping stones (as of August 2013 the stream has been culverted and the stepping stones replaced) and enters fields marked with north-south ridge and furrow to exit at the top of Squires Lane, adjacent to Losehill Hall. The route joins this lane which is hardcore and provides vehicular access to several properties to the north and east of the Northern Route. The route itself runs behind the Hall where fields to the north have abandoned gateways and relict boundaries with four original strip fields now managed as two fields. The parklands of Losehill Hall have eliminated earlier field patterns to the south although ridge and furrow can still be easily identified within the park.

Section 4

From the E Boundary of Losehill Hall SK 15360 83923 to a significant stream E of Spring House Farm SK415979 84079.



“Looking W along the northern field boundaries of Castleton Upper Road”.

The first short section of the route, now called Holbrook Rd, is in a Holloway for about 80m and which is approximately 2m wide with the field boundaries about 1m above the level of the footpath. At the junction of the modern farm track to Field's Farm and its caravan site, the footpath turns east, is made up with hard core and accessible to farm and visitor traffic. After this junction the fields to the south were long strip fields on the 1847 Enclosure map but all trace of their boundaries or of any ridge and furrow has disappeared. At Spring House Farm the footpath becomes Castleton Upper Road but leaves the vehicle accessible track to head due east across the fields. This section of the route lies below a change of slope and lies along the northern field boundaries of the 1847 Tythe map. The northern boundaries of the route are intermittently lined with old Hawthorne which may have been layered in the past. The footpath has tenuous sections of possible terracing approximately 2m wide, especially where it crosses streams that run down-hill. The route is littered with discarded gritstone posts but at the end of the section where a bridge crosses a substantial stream, the first squeezer stile appears. These squeezer stiles were built to allow people to pass but to restrict the passage of animals.

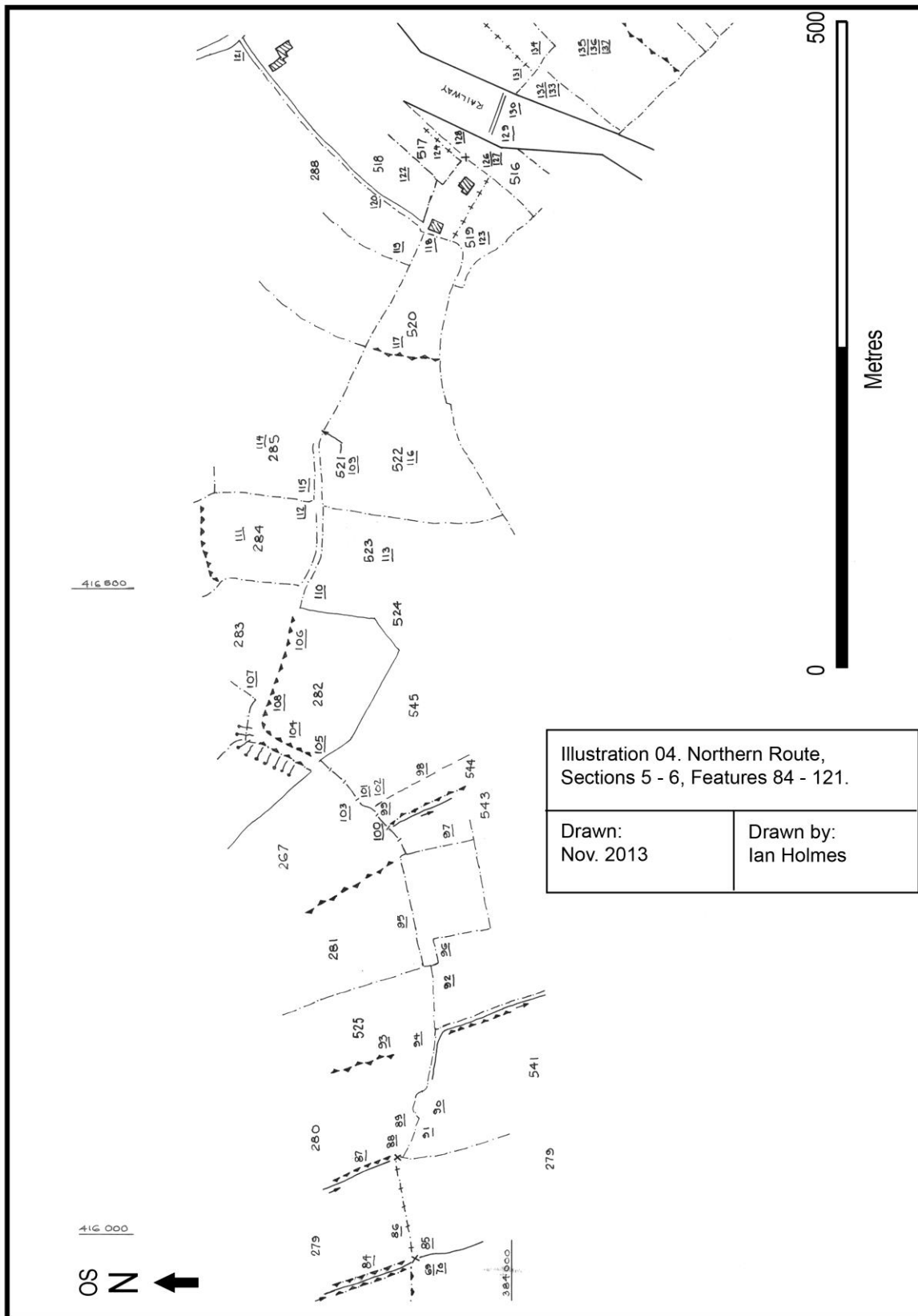
Section 5

From the significant stream SK 15979 84079 to the beginning of the Holloway at SK 16494 84161



“Looking west, close to the junction of Castleton Upper Road with Emma Croft Road, where a squeezer stile and a pair of old gritstone gateposts mark the footpath”.

In this section the footpath lies within the southern boundary of the fields to the north and on top of a significant geological outcrop. The fields to the south slope down through marshy ground with many of the relict field boundaries present as lynchets with scattered trees. Field names are predominantly Emma Croft variants with Vicar's Croft, Great & Little Harman Hay & Boar Close. Drainage from the hillside has been managed down slope producing managed ditches running along field boundaries. A tenuous terrace which could be a natural feature, is lined with an intermittent double line of trees and lies above the



small scarp and below the current footpath. This terrace appears to lead into the S-shaped field 544 with a significant field entrance at the point where Upper Castleton Road becomes

Emma Croft Road. The east boundary of 544 is a relict bank but the west boundary carries a drainage ditch diverted from fields above.

The footpath continues on a substantial natural terrace, changing direction from north east to south east eventually leading into the Holloway at the end of the section.

Section 6

From the start of the Holloway at SK 16494 84161 to the modern gate just west of the footpath to Edale Rd at SK 16776 84074.



“Looking E along the Holloway”

The Holloway is approximately 350m in length and can be traced throughout this section. At its western end it is flat bottomed and approximately 5m wide. It is bounded by hedged bank of approx 1.5m height on its northern boundary and a hedged southern bank of approximately 0.5m height. The footpath is diverted north of the holloway along the south boundary of 284; enters the holloway between 285 & 522; climbs out of the holloway over a stile to the south. This is the most distinct section and the field names on either side of the Holloway (All four fields are Spen Heys) strongly suggest that it cuts earlier field patterns. Once the footpath leaves the Holloway to take a modern diverted path along the north boundary of 520 the field boundaries are respected. The holloway can still be seen within the fields to the north but it has become narrower and shallower as it heads east. The footpath exits this section through a modern gate hung on an old gritstone gatepost to enter an area of modern building.

Section 7

From the gate at SK 16776 84074 to the gate at SK 17098 83845.



“Looking E where a relict squeezer stile marks a lynchet”.

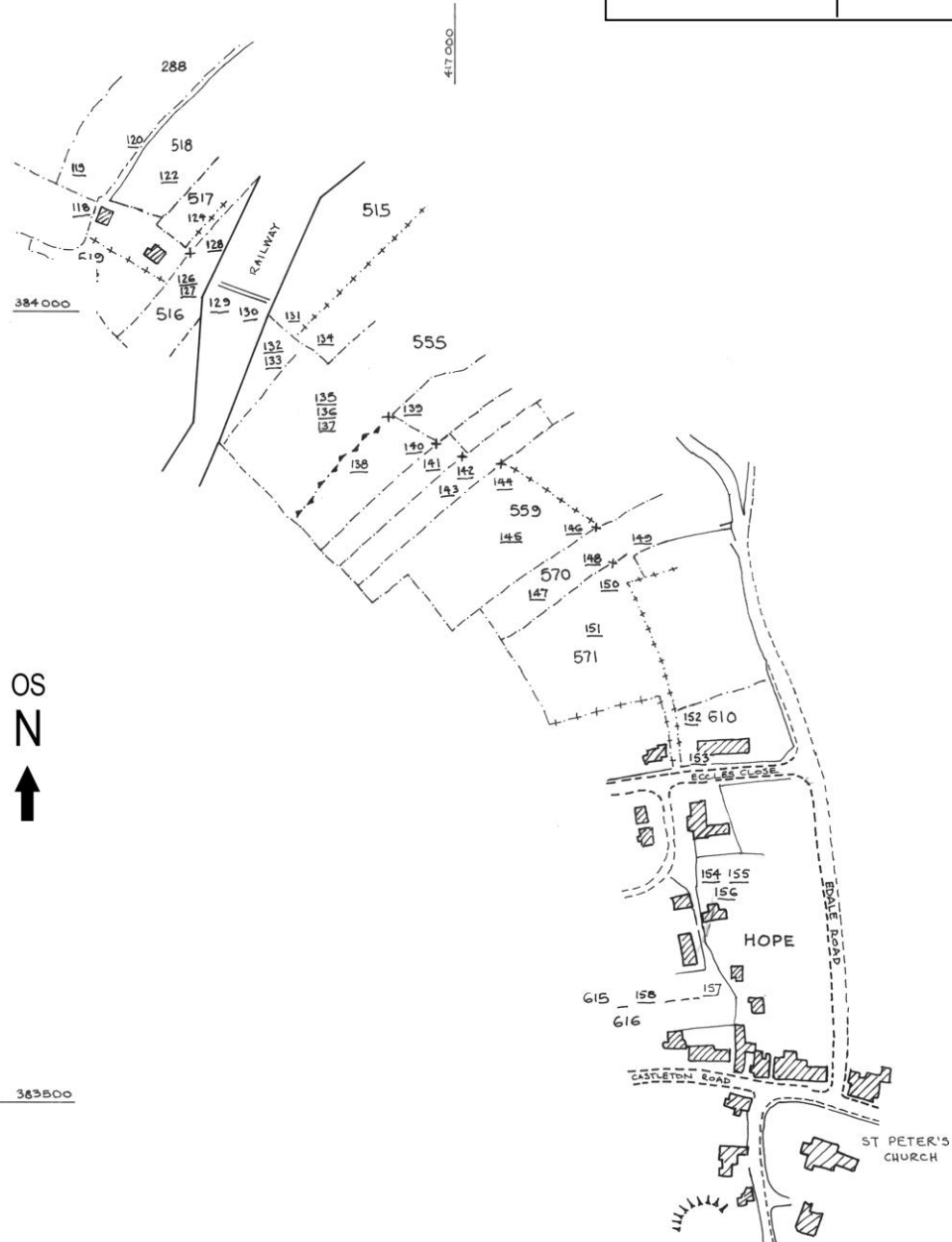
The first section of the footpath passes an area of modern building reached by a private road (as yet unnamed) off Edale Road. Both the 1847 and 1819 maps show a track, in this area, from Edale Road heading towards the Holloway and it is thus possible that the Holloway exited to Edale Road to link up with a wider system of local Holloways via a ford across the River Noe. The 20th century Railway line to the cement works follows the line of the Private Road and disrupts all field boundaries in its vicinity. From the stile exiting the private road one can see a slight indentation hinting at the continuation of the Holloway against the bank of the railway.

The next part of the footpath crosses the strip fields of the Old Croft and Toft buildings along Edale Road. There are several squeezer stiles, missing field boundaries marked by lynchets and old gritstone gateposts supporting modern field gates along this section. Current land ownership includes some private long thin gardens, and some open fields grazed by sheep with the footpath keeping to the high point of a slight ridge running parallel to Edale Road. The footpath is indistinct along this section with no evidence of a Holloway and does not respect the boundaries of the strip fields. The presence of a squeezer stile in one boundary (as appears in the self-guided trail photo on stop 9) implies the footpath is later than the boundaries, was inserted through them, and was for foot traffic.

Illustration 05. Northern Route,
Sections 7 - 8, Features 122 - 158.

Drawn:
Nov. 2013

Drawn by:
Ian Holmes



Section 8

From the gate at SK 17098 83845 to the junction with Hope main road at SK 17171 83521.



“Old gritstone gateposts incorporated into modern infill building entrances”.

Along this section old field names have given names to modern development. Kiln Croft is the only field in this area in which ridge and furrow can still be identified and is retained as the Primary School playing field. Shirley Yard and other similar field names house the school and Shirley Close contains a modern housing development. The footpath continues into the village behind the oldest part of the village where several old gritstone gateposts and a squeezer stile have been incorporated into the entrances of modern infill buildings. Two relic fields of the older strip field system remain virtually intact within this central village area. The footpath is indistinct along this section with no evidence of a Holloway.

02 SOUTHERN ROUTE

The Southern route begins at Watergates Bridge just southwest of St Peter's Church in Hope and heads southwest to the old quarrying and mining hamlet of Pindale, also known as Black Rabbit. The road is currently known as Pindale Road which has been continually improved and widened to carry traffic to and from the Cement Works.

The Enclosure Award for Hope (Anon 1819a) describes this road as "Peak Forest Road; a Public Carriage Road and Highway". This road originally ran south through Pindale to Peak Forest but it is now closed by modern quarry activity.

The southern route continues as narrow tarmaced road which runs above the fields into Castleton. It is shown on the 1819 township plan for Castleton but is not named (Anon 1819b).

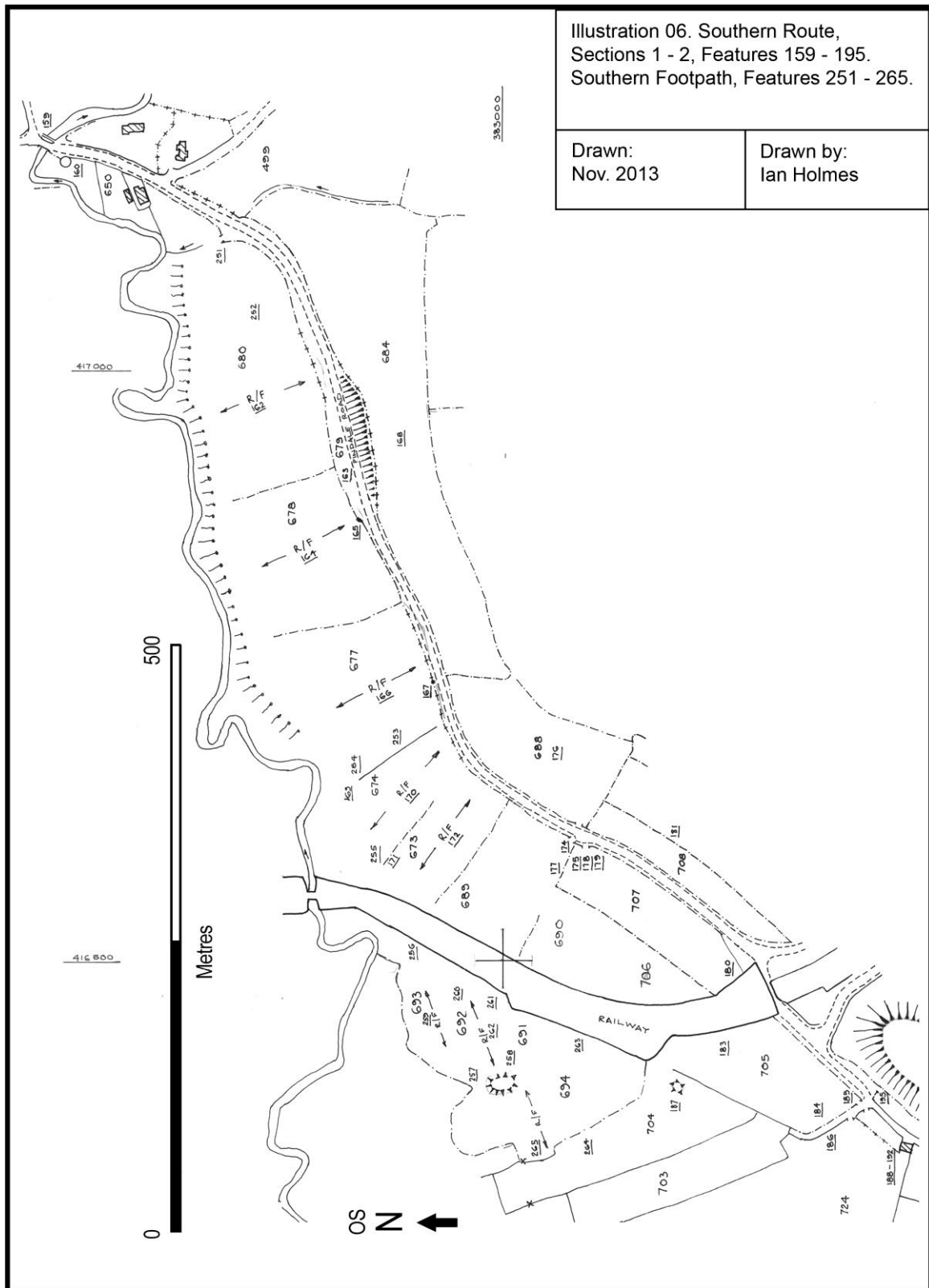
Section 1

From Watergates Bridge at SK17196 83398 to the west boundary of 677 at SK16697 83058



"Looking W with the relict Holloway to the right".

This section follows Pindale Road which has been improved and widened to carry cement lorries. The remains of the probable original route lie in a Holloway, approximately 3m wide, 0.75m deep and 60m long, along the north boundary of the road. The three fields (680,678,677) all show faint ridge and furrow running north-south and are named as The Riddings which are mentioned in documents of 1544 (Jeayes 1906, #1451,1452, p178). To the south the boundary of the road has been banked in recent times as part of the cement works landscaping process.



Section2

From east boundary of 674 at SK16697 83058 to the field barn at SK16344 82647



“Looking W along section 2”

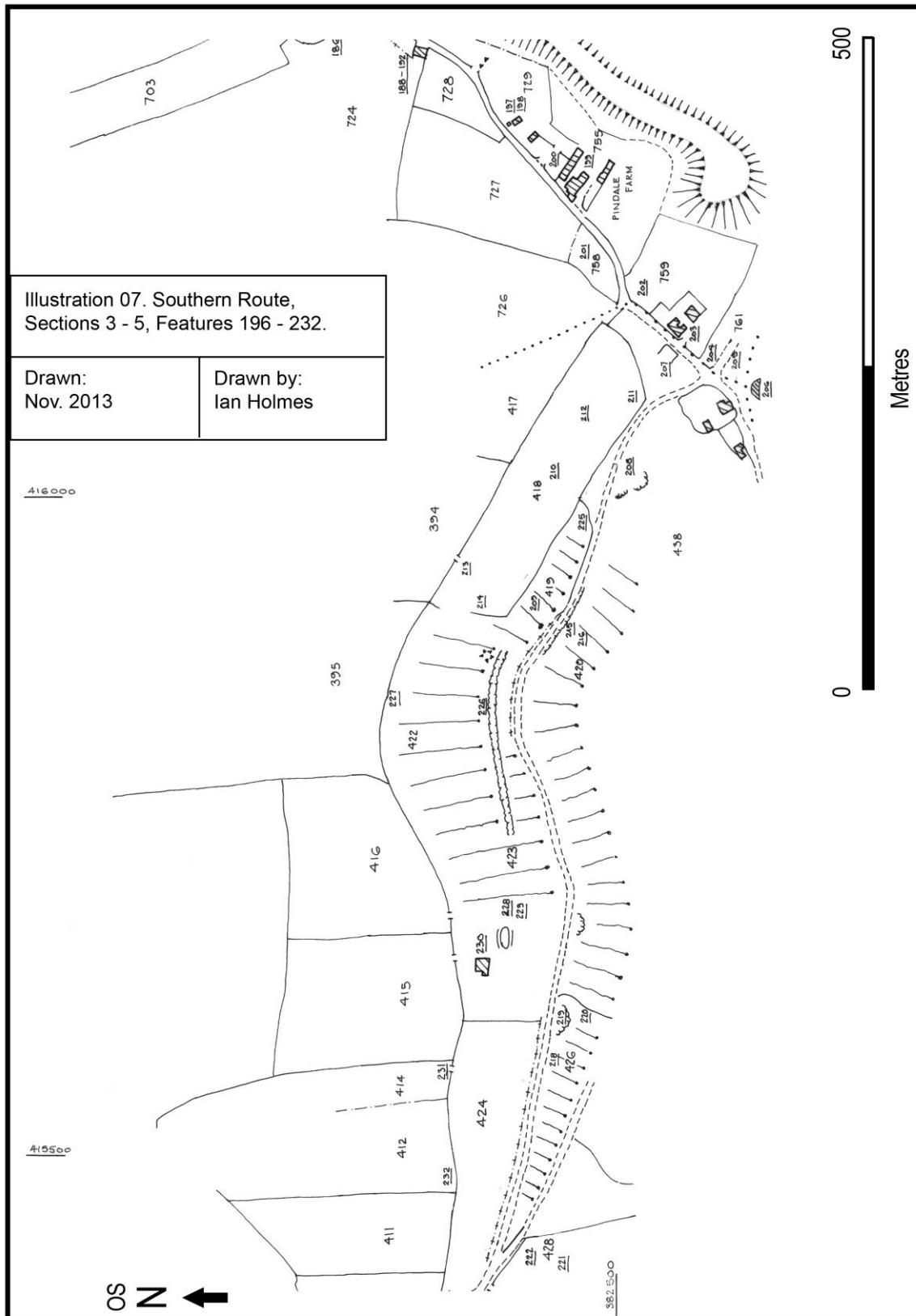
This section follows Pindale Road, improved and widened to carry cement lorries and further disturbed by the construction of the mineral line into the cement works. Old gritstone posts and lines of rubble indicate where previous field boundaries lay. The remnants of Eccles Barn, at the north-east corner of 707, are retained in an animal pen built on the footprint of the barn; the copy of an old print of the barn is included in the record. Field 707 has ridge and furrow running north east – south west along its length. The section finishes at the well preserved field barn at the south-west boundary of 724. At the south-eastern boundary of 724 there is no apparent trace of one of the sough mounds which used to lie in line with two mounds still visible to the north. A short piece of field track enters the field beside the site of the mound, called Brook Furlongs Rd on the 1819 Enclosure map; it appears to have served old strip fields in the vicinity.

Section 3

From the Field barn at SK16344 82647 to the R angle bend at SK16089 82458.



“Looking W past the restored Pindale mine building”.



The road now narrows to single track for much of the way into Castleton and enters the area of Pindale Mine and Pindale Farm. This whole area has been re-landscaped as Pindale

Outdoor Centre and camping facility. The lead mine and chimney known as Ashton's or Pindale Mine was owned by Robert Howe Ashton of Castleton in 1869 and is recorded as working between 1730 and 1890. The site was restored in 1976 by Peak District Mines Historical Society and the owners of the cement works at the time, Blue Circle Cement. Pindale Cottage is currently a private residence. The right angled turn in the road represents the remnants of an important crossroads, now represented by the footpath to Bradwell and the closed road through Pindale to Peak Forest. A lime kiln and several restored houses represent the remnants of the mining hamlet of Black Rabbit, which once occupied this junction, testament to the quarry men and lime production for which Hope was famous in the 19th Century.

Section 4

By the road; from Pindale Rd to SK16089 82458 to the former Needle Factory at SK15337 82654.



"Looking W along the single track road cut into the hillside".

This section is a tarmaced road, single track with passing places cut into the hillside. Upslope it is steep and rocky with trees. Downslope falls away across mined ground (see section 5) and gives spectacular views across the selion fields of Castleton.

Field 426 contains a small disused quarry which may have provided stone for local walls etc.

Section 5

By the lead mining area from SK16089 82458 to the former Needle Factory at SK15337 82654.

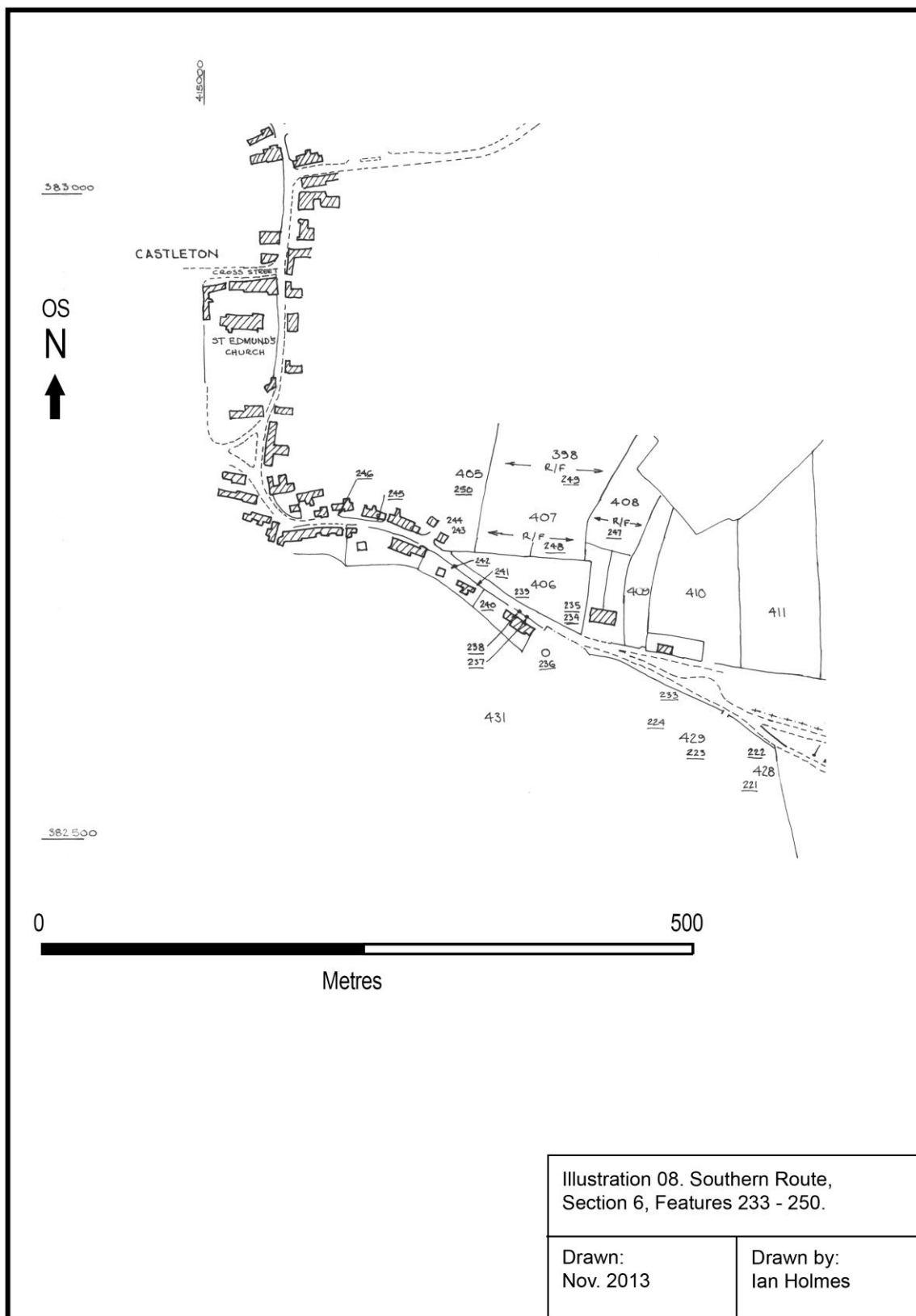


“Looking W across the relict area of lead mining with Red Seats Barn to the right”.

This section, which is all on private land, is difficult to access and therefore not recommended.

There is evidence of mining in this section as from the junction field boundaries (395,394,422,418) the rake is clearly visible on the uphill slope of Fishponds Close towards Pindale Road, probably utilising a natural geological fault. Heathcote (2001) states that calamine (smithsonite or zinc carbonite) was obtained for use as “dry bone” in the brass making industry. The rake continues to the west in varying widths and depths and in places is infilled with stone rubble. In several places the stone face is coloured, red facing north and cream facing south, perhaps indicating the minerals contained in the rock. The rake gradually peters out to the west, sloping down towards a substantial stone building currently in use as a field barn and known as Red Seats Barn. It has been suggested that the barn was used for Calamine processing but there is no good evidence for this (Barnatt and Penny, 2004). Adjacent to this building is an elliptical feature comprising a low stone wall open at both ends. Heathcote (2001) suggests that the building may be a relic of the mining activity and the stone feature a water storage pond. He notes that the Pindale Area is very important as there is considerable evidence of mining activity for over 300 years.

West of Red Seats Barn and beyond the stone boundary to field 424 described as the Harbage, was an area indicated as a quarry on the 1898 OS map which is likely to have provided limestone locally for building purposes. The quarry was later used as a refuse dumping area, but this has ceased and the area has been left to revert to nature. At the side of the quarry a field track leads up to the former Needle Factory now a private residence.



Section 6

From the former Needle Factory at SK15337 82654 into Castleton village at Townhead, SK15102 82746.



“Looking W towards Castleton Village at Townhead”.

To the south of the road field boundaries have disappeared; the ground rises steeply and has been very disturbed by earlier mining activity. A well is preserved within field 431 just to the east of the first of a row of houses cut into the steep hillside. One of this row of houses has a date stone of 1729 and many have older architectural features but are much altered; only one of the several pairs of gritstone gateposts has possible older origins.

To the north of the road the ground slopes gently down to the area known as Townhead; here the fields are various versions of Townhead Field and have ridge and furrow running west-east; where the fields abut Town Ditch (the medieval town boundary) a plough headland can be identified. There is no physical relationship between the road and the ridge and furrow.

02a THE SOUTHERN FOOTPATH

Eastern Section from Watergates Bridge at SK17196 83398 to the Sough shale mound at SK16396 83021.



“Looking west along the river”

The route starts at Watergates Bridge going along Pindale road to the Peak & Northern footpath sign No 36 originally erected in 1908 and replaced in 2004. The footpath starts just beyond the sign and has recently been fenced and restricted to a narrow path above Peakshole Water.

The footpath shown on the 1819 and 1847 ran much higher up the hillside to the south and has left no visible trace in the landscape. The 1898 OS version of the footpath ran just south of the current footpath and can be traced by relict gateways with gritstone gateposts in the north-south field boundaries. All footpaths converge near the river and cross the mineral line. The three fields west of the railway, have relict boundaries clearly visible as lynchets. Just after the railway the footpath crosses a major bank marking an old Private Carriage Road called Holme Bank Road. This headed due south to exit on Pindale Road close to the lead mines and quarry and can be seen crossing the fields as a bank with trees running parallel to the railway; it is thought to have been used by miners working at Pindale.



“At the railway crossing”

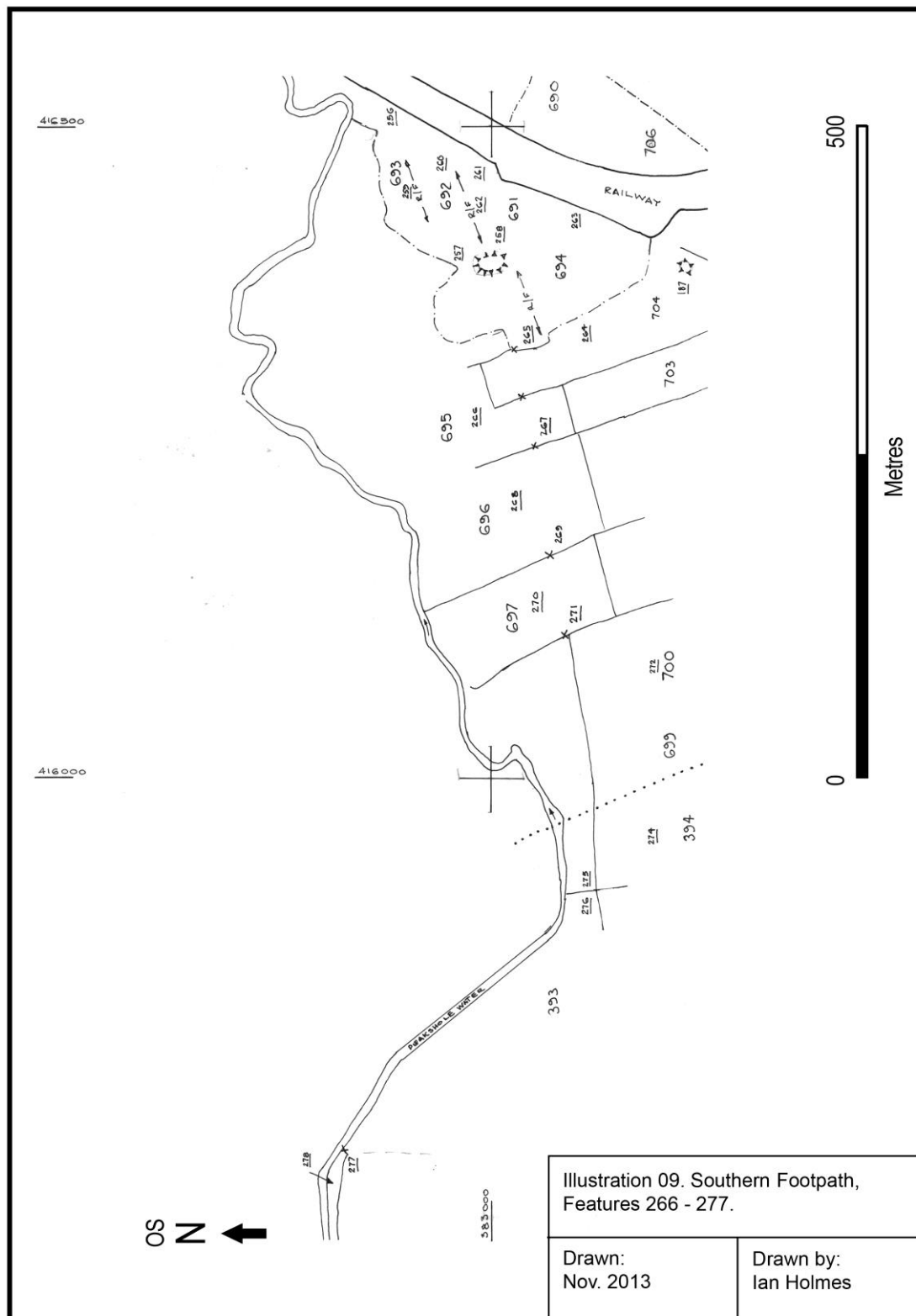
The shale mound (second of a line of four) was created when a sough (underground channel) was dug to drain the mine at Pindale Old Engine Shaft into Peakshole Water between 1740 and 1750 (Anon 1743). The first and fourth mounds cannot be identified; the third mound is in the field due south of this one.



“Looking south to the shale mound”

From the mound there is a panorama towards the cement works; to the left of the cement chimney there is a small hill known as the Folly with a prehistoric burial mound at its summit; on the right is the great cleft of Pindale where lead was mined and to the left of Pindale, the smaller Hadfield’s quarry, where lime production leading to the later cement works first began.

Western Section from the Sough shale mound at SK16396 83021 to the main road in Castleton at SK15367 383142.



This section of the route sees a marked change in wall boundaries from hedges to stone walls indicating underlying change from Gritstone loams and shales to Limestone. The Moam fields to the south are conservatively managed as meadows and are some of the richest floral fields in the Hope Valley.



“Looking south to Redseats Barn”

The path now follows the Peakshole Water with Redseats Barn visible across the fields to the south. Further west the footpath crosses the long furlong fields of Castleton’s old medieval field system with the distinctive “S” shaped fields shown on the Tithe Map of 1841 and then passes the derelict cotton mill before exiting to the main Castleton Road at the east end of the village.



“The path nearing Castleton with the derelict cotton mill on the right”

03 CORPSE ROAD David Sissons

The Corpse Road heads from the Church of St Edmund's in the heart of Castleton in a near straight northerly direction to the village of Edale. Established by use over three centuries between 1300 and 1634, when Edale's first church was consecrated, it existed to bring the dead of Edale for burial in the mother church at Castleton. The route crossed the ridge between Mam Tor and Lose Hill at Hollins Cross and today exists in the landscape as a series of holloways and footpaths from Hollowford Centre north into Edale village. Some of this route within the Parish is shown on the Castleton Tithe Map of 1841. The route from Hollowford Centre south to the church in Castleton follows Hollowford Road into the village at Dirty Lane and then takes lanes and former footpaths avoiding the main street through the village centre and into the churchyard.

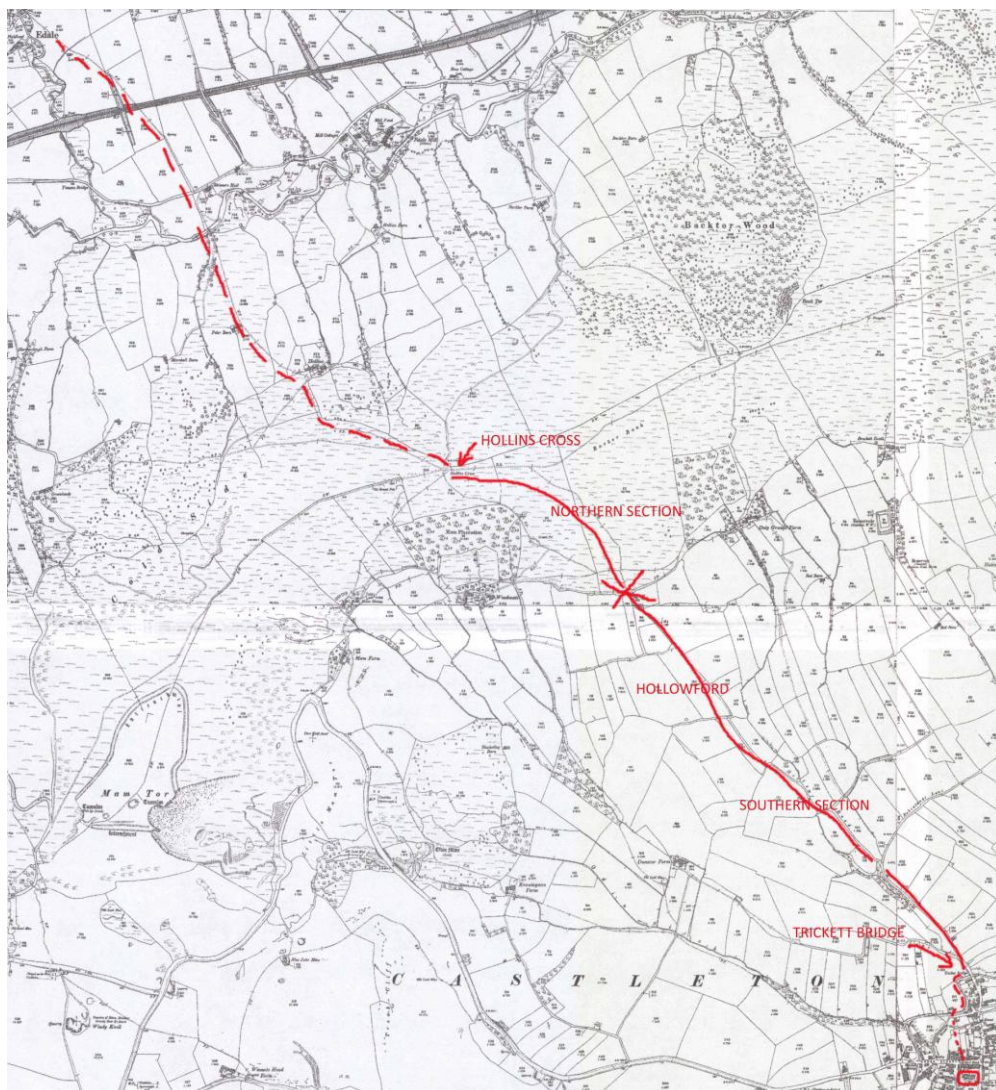


Illustration 10. The Corpse Road; dotted line, unsurveyed to Edale and through Castleton village.

The Northern section from Edale village over the ridge at Hollins Cross to the top of Hollowford.



Looking north from Hollins Cross on the ridge between Castleton and Edale.

The route was not fully explored into Edale village. A holloway runs parallel to the public footpath up to Hollins Cross from Edale. On the Castleton side another one runs east diagonally from the bridleway which descends steeply from near Hollins Cross to the top of the Holloway above Hllowford. This diagonal holloway approaches Only Grange Farm but it hairpins right before a ruined drystone wall about a hundred yards or more from the farm and, with a twin holloway, then runs west to join the top of the Hollowford holloway – one holloway being a green depression in the field over a fence to the south. This holloway is not on Victorian Ordnance Survey maps, but it is clearly shown on the Castleton Tithe Map of 1841. Near Hollins Cross on the Castleton side there are depressions close to the summit which look like former boles. These may be linked to the holloways. Similar features occur, for example, below Hope Brinks, and these holloways are overlaid by eighteenth century drystone wall enclosures. Lead-smelting on bole hills died out in the early seventeenth century. There are also gravel workings at various points down the slope on the Castleton side, all with attendant tracks. There has obviously been much mineral working down the ages. It is possible that the Corpse Road would have followed the easier gradient of the diagonal holloway from Hollins Cross, though there were superstitions about keeping Corpse Roads as linear as possible.



The Holloway running south and east from Hollins Cross; looking down to the ridge and furrow of Windy Wappins

The Southern Section from the top of Hollowford to Edale village



The southern end of the holloway at the top of Hollowford

The route from the bottom of the holloway at the top of Hollowford is likely to have been much the same as the present surfaced Hollowford down to its junction with Dirty Lane before Trickett Bridge. The present Hollowford is approximately straight on the map, but especially at its northern end it incorporates several small bends which probably follow the curved edges of former open fields. This in itself suggests its antiquity. At this northern end Hollowford passes between medieval fields, and it is noticeable that as you walk south the field on the left or east is boggy, with no evidence of ridge-and-furrow, whereas the field on the right or west, Windy Wappins, has ridge-and-furrow and is boggy only in its bottom left-hand corner. The Tithe Map of 1841 however indicates that both sides of Hollowford were cultivated. Further south, the surfaced road passes a small field called on enclosure maps 'Windmill Field', and it is likely that the now-vanished mill dated from medieval times. . At present there is just a barn by Windmill Field, and it is edged to the east by a watercourse

with a line of old willows. Continuing southwards, Hollowford has raised banks on both sides, suggesting liability to flooding. The most obvious place for the ford in 'Hollowford' is where Peakshole Water now goes under Trickett Bridge, but to the north, Hollowford crosses over a few drains and these may have crossed over the road to create fords before modifications in drainage.

According to folk memory, near the junction with Dirty Lane the Corpse Road turned diagonally right, keeping close to the northern bank of Peakshole Water and crossing the field which is part of Foxlands (Oral History). It then crossed Peakshole Water by a ford or by a plank bridge, the latter evidenced by its remaining stone abutments. The route then crossed The Green and the mill leat that encircles the Town Ditch, passing up the gardens of what is now Rose Café. Then it passed through the Rose Café building or a predecessor, crossed Cross Street and entered the churchyard via the gennel opposite. This latter part of the route would have been more direct than continuation from Hollowford to Back Lane, and it would have discreetly avoided the fronts of houses. The route is remembered as a public footpath by older Castleton residents and it is still on the Definitive Map as a footpath, supposedly closed in the early 1970s.



Stone abutments of the former bridge over Peakshole Water

DISCUSSION

The Northern Route, which today is a well marked footpath, was proposed as the relict of a former route between the villages of Hope and Castleton. Such a route would have provided a passage above the marshy land of the valley bottom. Part of the route within Hope followed a well marked Holloway which gave credence to its use over centuries.

The detailed survey at the western Castleton end revealed a well marked and well kept lane providing access to fields and property. There is little evidence that the track cuts through field boundaries and thus overlies an earlier open field system. The survey evidence suggests that the track runs on a causeway along an east to west line providing access to fields to the north and south and respecting the division between the lower furlong fields to the south and fields running up to higher ground to the north. The track ends according to the Castleton Tythe map of 1847 and continues as a modern footpath just west of a substantial stream crossing to the west of Losehill Hall. The establishment of the small gentry estate of Losehill Hall in the late 19th century may have altered and has obscured the earlier field patterns in this area.

In the central area of the Northern Route the track is of hardcore and suitable for vehicular access to property and for agriculture. Relict gateways and gateposts on either side of the route are evidence of former field patterns now largely obliterated to create modern fields with entrances suitable for modern agricultural machines.

As the route enters Castleton Upper Road at Spring House Farm, the track becomes a footpath and is without vehicular access (apart from farming vehicles) until it reaches Hope village. The route lies along a change of slope and respects the boundary between fields running down to the south and higher ground to the north. Throughout sections 4 and 5 there are numerous areas where the track may be terraced and where old hawthorns appear to line sections of the route. At section 6, and known as Emma Croft Road, the route enters or has been diverted to run along a substantial tree lined Holloway. This Holloway peters out where the modern mineral line cuts through the fields heading for the Cement Works. Both the 1847 and 1819 maps show a track from Edale Road heading towards the Holloway. It is thus possible that the Holloway exited to Edale Road and the nearby Cheshire Cheese Inn and to a nearby ford across the Noe; this would give access to a major route across the shoulder of Win Hill, finally heading up the Derwent and over to Stocksbridge. This interpretation would lend some strength to the view that the whole of the Northern Route was a major route between the villages.

The next section into the village is indistinct with no evidence of a Holloway and the footpath cuts across the boundaries of the strip fields belonging to the Crofts on Edale Road. The presence of squeezer stiles implies the footpath was for foot traffic only and was inserted through these strip field boundaries at a late date. The final section into the village has been fenced and disrupted by modern infill building some of which have incorporated older gateposts and squeezer stiles into their entrances.

Evidence that the Northern Route was major through-route between the villages has proved elusive. At the Castleton end any proposed through-route effectively runs out and appears to be an accommodation route to serve the northern upslope fields and properties.

There is also a distinct lack of landscape features to support the claim for a major through-route within the central section of the route. Suggesting that the evidence may have been ploughed out is unlikely, since the route follows field boundaries at a change in slope which is unlikely to have been ploughed across.

Within the Hope end an alternative explanation of the Holloway has been given by Mr Robert Watson whose family have farmed in and around Hope for several generations. Robert's grandfather told him that the Holloway was once part of a longer hedged route which allowed Hope farmers to take cattle through fields up to their closes such as Emma Croft. South of the current Holloway the line continued towards the village as a double hedge, but farmers took the hedges out to increase field size; whilst the squeezer stiles led from the lane into fields.

Furthermore during the excavation phase of this project we found evidence of a cobbled farmyard in one of the Edale Road croft houses and a place in the River Noe which had been paved to enable cattle to be safely watered; once again the oral history of the Watsons provided an interpretation of earlier farming practice.

This insight into early 20th century farming practice is vital in interpreting and understanding our current landscape

The Southern Route between the villages lies on higher ground at the junction between the Edale Shales and the Limestone plateau. The Enclosure maps of the early 19th century show the Southern Route heading towards nearby mining villages such as Bradwell and Peak Forest, passing a now essentially lost hamlet at Pindale and entering Castleton close to a well recorded area of lead mining activity. Landscape evidence of activity in the medieval period is lacking with the east end of the Southern Route completely submerged by modern road building to accommodate Cement Works traffic and the western end disturbed by lead mining during the 18th and 19th centuries.

However, documentary evidence does suggest medieval occupancy of both Pindale and the site known as Redsettes during the early 15th and 16th centuries by the Staley and Eyre families. The earliest occupation reported is "Martin Eyre de redseyte; 1412-1413" (Yeatman 1886, p330). The property was leased by the Eyres to Elias Staley of Pindale in 1536 "a messuage called Red Settes, with all appurtenances in the fields of Howpe and Castylton" (Jeayes 1906, #1450, p178) and the property remained with the Staley or Staveley family at least until 1652 (Anon, 1652). Whatever the function of Red Seats in medieval times it existed as a farm in 1886 when "Redseats Farm" was sold by private contract (Anon, 1886).

In addition, the Tythe and Enclosure maps show that the hamlet of Pindale lies, at what was once an important crossroads, leading to Bradwell and Peak Forest and towards a world outside the Hope Valley.

Thus it would seem likely that this Southern Route linked the villages whilst providing access to areas of the Upper Hope Valley which was historically industrially important.

The Southern Footpath by the river was included in the survey because we needed to find a safe route south of the Peakshole Water to create the landscape based Guided Trail. It was not expected to demonstrate landscape features relevant to the quest for information about our villages' medieval history. It did however prove to give a good view of part of Castleton's medieval field system and give access to the remains of the 18th C sough draining one of the lead mining operations.

Corpse Routes were established in late medieval times when a population increase and a concomitant expansion of church building took place in Great Britain which inevitably encroached on the territories of existing mother churches or minsters. Demands for autonomy from outlying settlements made minster officials feel that their authority was waning, as were their revenues, so they instituted corpse roads connecting outlying locations and their mother churches (at the heart of parishes) that alone held burial rights. For some parishioners, this decision meant that corpses had to be transported long distances, sometimes through difficult terrain: usually a corpse had to be carried unless the departed was a wealthy individual' (Wikipedia 2013).

The late Middle Ages are usually dated from the 14th Century to the 16th Century. Edale acquired its first church in 1633, consecrated in 1634, so it is likely that its corpse road over Hollins Cross was in use for the best part of three centuries between 1300 and 1634, assuming Edale church had burial rights from its foundation.

The Corpse Road, by a fortunate topographical coincidence, takes a straight line from the area round the present "Old Nag's Head" in Edale to Castleton church, which passes close to the lowest point of the Mam Tor range at Hollins Cross. It is likely that a corpse road would stick as closely as possible to this straight line unless persuaded otherwise by the terrain - bog, gradient, hospitality at the nearby farmhouses (Woodseats and Only Grange or their predecessors), or cultivated land like the ridge-and-furrow of Windy Wappins and Breedy Butts.

Hollins Cross relates to Hollins Farm, just down the slope on the Edale side. 'Hollins' often refers to holly trees, the leaves being used for winter fodder. 'Cross' almost certainly indicates that there will have been a cross at this junction of tracks, and this would have been an obvious place for corpse bearers to stop and rest after the climb from Edale. The entire journey – approximately three miles – would have taken about an hour and a half from Edale, given that the corpse bearers would have been moving at a solemn pace and carrying a weight, and perhaps just over an hour back.

Ways along which the dead were transported for burial in distant mother churches have various names: church-way, kirk-way, corpse road, corpse way, corpse gate, lych way, lyke way, burying lane, coffin road, bier way, death road, funeral path and so on. As the corpse

approached the mother church it would be left in the lych-gate, where the vicar would take charge of it. The elements 'lych' and 'lyke' (as in 'Lyke Wake Dirge' and 'lych-gate') derive from Anglo-Saxon 'lic', or Old Norse 'lyk', both words meaning 'body'. The place name, 'Ligate', for the area around and below Hollins Cross, might be a Scandinavian combination of 'lyk' and 'gata' (way, road) or a combination of Anglo-Saxon 'lic' and Scandinavian 'gata'. In that case its probable literal meaning would be 'corpse way'. Barkers Bank, to the east of Hollins Cross, is called Ligate Bank on some earlier maps. However an alternative meaning of 'Ligate' might derive from the Anglo-Saxon, 'Hlidgeat' - 'swing-gate'. The English Place Name Society (1930) adds that 'hlidgeat' especially refers to a swing-gate set up between meadow or pasture and ploughed land, and this could exactly describe the terrain at the top of Hollowford, with pasture on the hillside up to Hollins Cross and ploughed land adjacent to the top of Hollowford - 'Breedy Butts' and 'Windy Wappins'. The place name element, 'geat', can also refer to a hollow or gap, as it does in nearby Winnats Pass - 'Wind Gates'. The side road - 'Sigate' - on the south east of Castleton, perhaps gives weight to the 'corpse way' interpretation. (Anon 1930)

Summary

The landscape survey has not confirmed the medieval origins of the Northern or Southern Routes between the villages. Landscape features have been largely disturbed by modern road improvement along the Southern Route although the evidence of routeways linking the villages of Hope and Castleton to the wider world strongly suggests that this route had greater importance in previous centuries.

The evidence from the Northern Route, particularly from newly gathered oral history, gives a strong credence to much of this route being the result of past local farming practice; although there are other possible links to long distance packhorse routes exiting the Hope Valley to the North and West which have not been explored in this study.

The Corpse Road is historically undoubtedly of Medieval origin with the route between the Hope and Edale valleys marked by Holloways taking the shortest and lowest route between the villages; but again, the modern landscape has been largely formed by later quarrying and farming activity.

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OS Second edition 1898; 25" to the mile or 1 in 2500

Sheet X 5 Hope Village

Sheet X 9 South Hope Village

Sheet IX 8 Castleton to Edale

Sheet IX 4 North Castleton

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Recording form used for recording features along the routes

Route Name:		Number:
Feature Number:	OS Field Number:	
Feature Grid Reference: (singe in centre for 'point' feature, one at either end for linear feature)		
Parish:		
Type:	Length:	
Width:	Height:	
Relationship(s) to other features:		
Description:		
Surveyor:	Date:	
Photographs:		

Appendices B - C: Gazetteers of archaeological features.

The Gazetteer describes the sites as follows:-

The northern Route starts in Castleton and flows east to Hope. The southern route starts in Hope and flows west to Castleton. The southern footpath starts in Hope and flows west to Castleton.

Each section of all routes were carried out by different parties of novice landscape surveyors who recorded their piece of landscape to the best of their abilities but who occasionally did not give a complete record of each site. Thus data in the gazetteer may be missing.

There is no Gazetteer for the Corpse Route.

DC revisited most of the sites, interpreted the working landscape records and photo records but errors and omissions are still likely to be found in the gazetteer.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Column A | Project map; Feature Number. A sequence of numbers indicating approximate position of sites on the master map. |
| Column B | Field number 1898 OS map. This field number is the primary key for the archive. |
| Column C | Feature No. The number of sites found within each field. |
| Column D | Field Name from 1847 Tythe Map. The names of each field found from the 1847 Tythe Index and Plan. |
| Column E | Type of Site. Single site descriptor. |
| Column F | Photo Number. Photo archive number allocated from the primary key number |
| Column G | Photo Sequence. The sequence in which the photos are archived to correspond to the sequence in which the survey was carried out. |
| Column H | GPS. Given as a five digit number. Where SK is prefixed the GPS has been derived using the programme "UK grid Reference Finder" with Google maps. |
| Column I | Field Number 1847 Tythe . An earlier sequence of field numbers derived from the 1847 Tythe Index and Plan. |
| Column J | Dimensions of Feature. Given as H – height, L – length, - W – width. Section 5 southern route gives height above sea level |
| Column K | Relationship to other features. Mostly given for features such as boundaries between fields |
| Column L | Description of Feature. Short description of feature sometimes contains dimensions. |

Appendix B: Gazetteer of the Northern Route

Project Map feature No.	Field No 1898 OS	Feature Number	Field Name 1847 Tythe	Type	Photo Number	Photo sequence	GPS	Field No 1847 Tythe	Dimensions	Relationship to other features	Description
Section 1	Start						SK15060 83021				
1	H'ford Rd	1	Hollowford Road	Building wall	HR 01	1	15221 83000				Follows bend in the road – 1713 or 1730 – date of house, sales notice
2	H'ford Rd	2	Hollowford Road	Drainage Channel	HR 02	2	15038 83159		16m L	North end abuts Trickett Bridge	Gritstone Channel 840*290 av length of sections starts N end of Trickett Bridge where abuts dry stone wall on W boundary of Holmesfield Farm
3	H'ford Rd	3	Hollowford Road	Bridge	HR 03 01,02	3,4	15034 83178		4m H at middle		Single span Stone Bridge crossing Peakshole Water. 2nd visit BB DC AD no evidence of older structure and no evidence of ford across river
4	357	1	Kilnlands	Gateposts	357 01	5	15028 83192	364	1m H		Tooled gritstone gateposts to dry stone walls, Holmesfield Farm entrance
5	347	1	Kilnlands Close	Gateposts	347 01	6	15009 83201	365	NK		Tooled gritstone gateposts to dry stone walls, Jean Bowman's field
6	355	1	Foxhill Road	Sough	355 01	7	15005 83216	770			Sough drains into stream flows into Peakshole water at Trickett Bridge. Water heavily stained orange/brown indicative of mineral composition of rock
7	348	1	Kilnlands	Wall	348 01	8	15012 83206	366			Top of limestone dry stone wall opposite Sough height to road verge 2.27m and 1.17m to inside on field
8	349	1	Kilnlands Close	Gateposts		9	14971 83268	366a	1m H		One tapering gritstone gatepost, one Square gritstone tooled gatepost set into dry limestone walls
\	349	2	Candle Factory	Building	349 02	10	SK14974 83269				History N/A
9	334	1	Kilnlands Close	Gatepost	334 01	11	14957 83316		1.2m H	Btw 350/334	Vertical break in wall between fields 334 and 350 marked by a single gritastone gatepost
10	334	1	Hollowford Close	Gateposts	358 01 01, 02	12,13	14897 83355		1.35m H		Pair of pyramidal topped gritstone gateposts elegant detailed tooling
\	351		Hollowford Road	Road way							Runs between 334 to NE and river to SE in Holloway with enhanced bank to NE
11	333	1	Kilnlands	Gatepost	333 01	14	14874 83371	369	1.3m H		Single plain gritstone gatepost

12	301	1	Common Land	Wall	301 01	15	14804 83425	752			Remains of dry stone wall adjacent to road
\	301	2	Common Land	Wall	301 02	16	14780 83469				S end of wall above stream with drainage holes; N end of wall only base remains as in 12
Section 2	start						SK14889 83636				
	323	1	Robinlands Lane	Footpath							Asphalted until field gate into 303 and afterwards hard core. Between 332 & 334 (Sslde FP) FP raised by c1.5m above fields; between 305&320 (Nside FP) raised by c 1. above field. Suggests FP is on causeway hereabouts,
13	303	1	Far Kiln Close	Gateposts	303 01 01,02	1/2	14884 83609		L 97cm H R102cm H		Pair of old gritstone posts either side of metal gate,inset to field from track
14	305	1	Well Lands	gatepost	305 01 01	3	14886 83632		118cm H		Single sqare topped gritstone post in corner of field
15	305	2	Well Lands	gateposts	305 02 01	4	14915 83659		L117cm H R114cm H		Pair of square cut gritstone posts either side of metal gate,inset to field from track
16	305	3	Well Lands	gateposts	305 03 01,02,03	5,6,7	14971 83686		L1m H R73cm H		Pair of old gritstone posts either side of metal gate, inset to field from track
17	305	4	Well Lands	Ridge & Furrow							Runs NW to SE
18	331	1	Robinlands Pingle	Relict Boundary			14896 83635				Relict SW boundary marked in places with trees and shrubs. R&F present
19	330	1	Robinlands	Gateposts	330 01 01	8	14943 83660				Pair rough gritstone posts with metal gate
20	330	2	Robinlands	Ridge & Furrow	330 02 01	9	14963 83670				Broad R&F Runs NW to SE
21	324	1	Robinlands	Ridge & Furrow	324 01 01	10					Broad R&F Runs NW to SE
22	324	2	Robinlands	Barn wall	324 02 01	11	14991 83691		aprox 2M W		Ruinous limestone building; field walls abut barn.
23	320	1	Mellor Close	Gatepost	320 01 01	12	15024 83720		L 125cm H R 125cm H		pair sharply cut gritstone posts lying c 1m inside wall; close to an inset fieldentrance.
24	320	2	Mellor Close	Gatepost	320 02 01	13	SK14947 83847				pair of gritstone posts at N side of field in line with 320/01

25	325	1	Marlow Meadow	Boundary	325 01 01	14	15063 83720				Line of modern trees planted 4m to NE of boundary fencing
26	325	2	Marlow Meadow	gatepost	325 02 01	15	SK15049 83725				Modern gatepost with turned in walling access to field
27	319	1	Nethershut	Gatepost & Cattle grid	319 01 01	16	15049 83735				Single square topped gritstone post; track changes character at the cattlegrid
28	319	2	Nethershut	Ruined field barn	319 02 01	17	15072 83803		20m from path through 319		Ruins of a limestone barn with slates and wooden beams strewn on ground
29	319	3	Nethershut	Ridge & Furrow							Runs NW to SE downslope across the FP and into the S end of 319. slabs.
30	319	4	Nethershut	Boundaries							The SW boundary with 325 is a relict wall base represented by a few stones . The N boundary is a relict ridge with occ trees in the field .
Section 3	Start						SK15091 83764				
31	319	5	Nether Shutt	Finger Post	319 05 01	1					Modern finger post to Red Barn (Rotary Club property)
32	319	6	Nether Shutt	Stream crossing	319 06 01	2	SK15164 83809				Stream crossing with stepping stones
33	319	7	Nether Shutt	Gateposts	319 07 01	3					Two gritstone gateposts, one fallen, one standing
34	329	1	Great Spittle Field	Boundary	329 01 01	4					N boundary carries a deepcut stream which is probably not the Holloway; E boundary with 328 tenuous relict bank. Modern FP cuts across from stream crossing at 319/329 to NE corner of 328
35	329	2	Great Spittle Field	Gateposts	329 02 01	5	SK15203 83827				Two square cut gritstone gateposts, gateway blocked up with wire netting.
36	329	3	Great Spittle Field	Ridge & Furrow							R & F runs N--S
37	328	1	Great Spittle Field	Boundary							W boundary relict bank with 329, E boundary, Lane from Castleton Rd to Losehill Hall and farms. R&F as in 329
38	328	2	Great Spittle Field	Gateposts					328/313		Two square cut gritstone gateposts with modern wooden gate into 313.
39	328	3	Great Spittle Field	Squeezer stile	328 03 01	6	SK15231 83838				One older, one square cut gritstone gateposts forming squeezer still at NE corner of 328
40	313	1	Spittle & Brook Adjoining	Boundaries							W wire fence with drain on E side carrying track to Riding House Farm, E relict no sign.

41	313	2	Spittle & Brook Adjoining	Gateposts	313 02 01	7	SK15211 83836				Two square cut gateposts with wooden fieldgate into 312; photo also shows gateway 328 02
42	314	1	Gautry Thorn	Gatepost	314 01 01	8					One older gritstone gatepost hidden in hedge at old field entrance
43	315	1	Gautry Thorn	Boundary							W boundaryWire & fence post on either side of substantial strem with occ trees
44	315	2`	Gautry Thorn	Gateposts	315 02 01	9					two older gritstone gatepost with disused fieldgate hidden in hedge at old field entrance
45	316	1	Potfield	Boundaries							W relict with no sign; E carries new permissive FP by side of deepcut stream which runs into Losehill Hall as "The Dell"
	316	2	Potfield	Steps	316 02 01	10	SK15333 83901				Modern steps to diverted FP to Losehill top
	532	1	Plantation	Parkland	532 01 01	11					parkland for Losehill Hall
Section 4	Start						SK15360 83923				
46	531	1	Upper Howe Brook	Boundaries							N hedge; E with 528, hardcore track to caravan site bounded by p&w. S(feature2); W tree lined stream.
47	NG	1	Holbrook Road	Footpath	HR 01	1		703		Boundaries of 531	
48	NG	2	Holbrook Road	Ditch	HR 02	2	15370 83935	703	7m L, 1m W, 1.3m H	On N boundary of footpath with bank above.	Ditch is 1.3m deep, 7m long, 1m wide - run off from field to north but with field bank 1m above road level. Post and wire at top of bank.
49	NG	3	Holbrook Road	Boundary wall				703		Present south boundary of FP but wall did not exist at time of 1847 tythe.	4m of tumbled stone wall base overgrown with hawthorne hedge, Followed by stone gateposts and gate. B- then 7m of stone wall to Castleton boundary. These features cross what was Upper Howe Brook(703)
50	533	1	Nether Howe Brook	Gateposts	533 01 01	3				S boundary of FP	Pair square cut gritstone gateposts with modern wooden field gate between
51	NG	4	Holbrook Road	Junction of road	HR 03	4	15409 83973	703		Footpath swings abruptly to SW and descends steeply 2m in 11m	Path leaves old field boundaries of 1847 and cuts through Upper Howe Brook (703, 1847 Tythe). The N boundary between Upper Howe Brook (1847-703) and Cote Close (1847-733) is now relict (1847 Tythe map and our map for details)
52	528	1	Three Butts	Boundaries				732		Boundaries of 528	North - trees and hedge. East in common with 277- hedge. South hedge w stone gateway leading into relict field Cote Close. West farm track bounded by post & wire and hedge

53	277	1	Water Acres	Boundaries				731		Boundaries of 277	N post & wire; E - relict(278 adjoined; S- hedge with three gateways with stone gateposts giving access to 537, 536, 535, 534(part) now relict. Post & wire to immediate N of footpath; W hedge.
54	277	2	Water Acres	Gatepost	277 02 01	5		731		S boundary of 277	Single square cut gritstone gatepost at field entrance
55	278	1	Glossop Close	Boundaries				730		Boundaries of 278	N&E Tree lined stream. S hedge. W relict. Post and wire immediately to north of footpath
56	278	2	Glossop Close	Culvert	278 02 01	6	15618 84033	730		Access to Holbrook Road from Castleton Upper Road	Stream culverted under modern roadway for vehicular access
57	526	1	Spring House Farm	Farm	526 01 01	7	15693 84675	712		Junction of Castleton Upper Rd and Holbrook Rd. (Warehouse Lane)	Farm House and out buildings
58	538	1	White Lee	Old agricultural build	538 01 01	8		712			Old hay storage structure. 6 metal posts remaing within overgrown enclosure
59	538	2	White Lee	Boundaries			15693 84075	714	6m L, 4m W, 4m H		E boundary in common with 539 ; W stone wall (bordering Warehouse Lane & modern fence bordering drive to Spring House Farm, modern stables at N end;
60	538	3	White Lee	Boundary Bank	539 03 01,02	9 & 10		713		N boundary of 538	N hedge on bank with post & wire beneath. Hint of terracing across field were FP runs. Peak Park new gate access to 272.
61	539	1	Broad Carr	Boundaries	539 01 01	11		715		Boundaries of 539	N. post & wire on bank with 2 gateways into field 270. East in common with 540. South post and wire with occasional tree. West- (in common with 538)hedge with ditch in 539= copse partway down.Gateway in NWcorner to 538
62	539	2	Broad Carr	Gateposts	539 02 01, 02	12 & 13	15837 84076	715	Various	Scattered in NW field corner	Stone gateposts, some standing, some abandoned near entrance to 538. Some have same worked tops as those incorporated into Sring House Farm.
63	539	3	Broad Carr	Culverted stream	539 03 01,02,03	14,15 & 16	15837 84076	715	unknow n	Stream on N boundary of 270- originally boundary between two fields on 1847 Tythe	Modern bath acts as trough with overspill dropping into culvert.Two concrete posts adjacent. Evidence of former water courses running south through field
64	539	4	Broad Carr	Causeway	539 03 01/02/03/04	17a - d	15880 84075	716	80cm H, 4.5m L, 3m W	Takes path over dry valley running N/S	Land built up to maintain level of path across old water course; revetting and terracing hint at an older maintained trackway
65	539	5	Broad Carr	Robbed wall	539 02 01	18	15884 84075	716	3m L, 34cm H	Northern field boundary with 270	Evidence of former stone wall field boundary with hawthorne growing on it

66	540	1	Bottom Broad Carr	Boundaries				717		Boundaries	N, hedge on 54cms high bank; E Treelined stream and modern post and wire fence. S Post and wire. West (common with 539)Bank with post and wire.
67	540	2	Bottom Broad Carr	Gateway	540 02 01	19	15903840 81	717		Gateway between fields 540 & 539	2 stone gatepost with raised modern wooden walkway over boggy area
68	540	3	Bottom Broad Carr	Boundary Bank	540 03 01,02	20, 21		717			Boundary bank with old trees and hedging
69	540	4	Bottom Broad Carr	Bridge	540 04 01	22	15911840 10	717	2.9m L, 60cm W, 50cm H above stream	Crossing stream draining from Lose Hill.Boundary between fields 540 and Gt, Garmon	New pedestrian gate in 541 leading to wooden bridge and stone squeezer stile and second gate with stone steps rising into 540.
70	540	5	Bottom Broad Carr	Squeezer stile	540 05 01	23	15911840 10	717	2m H		Two tall old gritstone posts (No sign of gatepost metal work) used to make squeezer stile within modern bridge crossing
	540	6	Bottom Broad Carr	Bridge foundations	540 06 01,02	24, 25		717			Underneath bridge possible evidence in stream of former stone foundations.
71	533	1	Nether Howe Brook	Boundaries				702		South of FP	E gone, N borders FP with hedge,
72	534	1	Cote Close	Boundaries				704			W, E gone, N borders FP with hedge
73	534	2	Cote Close	Gateposts				704	1m H		pair tallgritstone gateposts
74	534	3	Cote Close	Gateposts				704			Pair square cut gritstone gateposts redundant at E end 534
75	534	4	Fitchett Half Acres	Boundaries				705			W, E gone, N borders FP with hedge
76	534	5	Timmy Pingle	Boundaries				706			W, E gone, N borders FP with hedge
77	535	1	Grave Close	Boundaries				707			W, E gone N borders FP with hedge
78	536	1	Long Field	Boundaries				708			W, E gone, N borders FP with hedge
79	536	2	Long Field	Field entrance				708			Redundant field entrance ; no gateposts
80	537	1	Gasquive? Pingle	Boundaries				709			W gone, N borders FP with hedge
81	537	2	Gasquive? Pingle	gatepost				709			One square cut gritstone gatepost
82	589	1	Crooked Roads	Boundaries				711			E border of Warehouse Lane hedged & tracked
83	590	1	Crooked Roads	Boundaries				690			E border of Warehouse Lane hedged & tracked

Section 5	Start						SK15979 84079				
84	279	1	Great Harmon Hay	Boundary				720		270 to W, 280 to E	W boundary, significant stream with tree lined banks
85	279	2	Great Harmon Hay	Bridge with squeezer stile	279 02 01	1	152975 840082	720			W boundary stream, squeezer stile using two old gritstone posts, photo looks W
86	279	3	Great Harmon Hay	Stone	279 03 01	2		720	50cm x c 60cm		W boundary stream, flat stone (?gritstone roofing slate) E of squeezer EW 60 cm+ 02
87	280	1	Boar Close	Boundary				123		279 to W, 525 to E	W relict boundary, trees with ditch; FPath N of S boundary.
88	280	2	Boar Close	Squeezer stile	280 02 01	3	16057 84094	123			W boundary, squeezer stile using two old gritstone posts, one with gate hinge; Photo looks W
89	280	3	Boar Close	Kerb stones	280 03 01	4		123			Gritstone kerb stones, bridge marker
90	541	1	Vicar's Close; Under Emma Croft	Boundary				684 (V Close)		279 to W	N Boundary dug out to form drainage channel servicing run off from 279/280 boundary; W boundary relict bank in places; at NE the natural scarp begins wivch runs along 541,542,543,544, all these field boundaries are on top of the scarp; E boundary modern wire with drainage ditch to W, trees line boundary on its E side
91	541	2	Vicar's Close; Under Emma Croft	Drain sump	541 02 01	5		683 (U Emma Croft)			Modern Drain system
92	542	1	Under Emma Croft	Boundary				681		542 to E	N Boundary top of natural scarp
93	525	1	Emma Croft	Boundary	525 01 01	6	16149 84081	121		280 to W, 281 to E	S boundary with intermittent double row of trees below FP; W boundary, relict bank with trees, no modern wire boundary
94	525	2	Emma Croft	Gatepost	525 02 01	7		121	2.75m H		Gritstone square cut gatepost with hinge
95	281	1	Emma Croft	Boundary	281 01 01	8		120			S boundary, possible terrace, with intermittent double row of trees; shows orthostat 281 02.
96	281	2	Emma Croft	Orthostat	281 02 01	9	16210 84073	120			Orthostat, ?marker stone near boundary
97	543	1	Emma Croft Pingle; Holt Close	Boundary				681;682		542 to W	2 fields Emma Close Pingle & Holt Close (Tythe 1813 & Enclosure 1847 map) subsumed by 1890 OS map

98	544	1	Janker Oer's	Boundary				679		543 to W, 545 to E	NE boundary is junction of Castleton Upper to W and Emma Croft Road to E. Selion shaped field E boundary relict bank with old hawthorn, W boundary intact. FP appears to drop down into 544 at this point bank with trees and modern wire fence, carries modern ditch for field drainage from 267 & 545. Field barn (Not inspected) at S end of W boundary.
99	544	2	Janker Oer's	Building platform				679		543 to W, 545 to E	NE corner small enclosure of land may have been a barn or building platform ; currently a modern dump for building material.
100	267	1	Emma Croft	Boundary				119		281 to W, 266 to E	S boundary with modern ditch with intermittent double row of trees and some indication of terrace
101	267	2	Emma Croft	Gateposts	267 02 01	10		119			Squarecut gritstone abandoned gateposts 9m from W boundary looking N
102	267	3	Emma Croft	Squeezer stile	267 03 01	11	16364 84162	119			E boundary; old gritstone squeezer post & square cut gritstone gatepost, photo looks W
103	267	4	Emma Croft	Gateposts	267 04 01	12		119			Old gritstone gatepost. N one of pair.
104	282	1	Alder Carr	Boundary	282 01 01	13		677	1.5m H	Lies S of natural scarp feature	steep bank+ ash tree, photo looks N
105	282	2	Alder Carr	Gatepost	282 02 01, 02	14,15	SK16361 84154	677			Modern field gate attached to old relict gritstone gatepost at access to 266
106	283	1	Edenley End	Boundary				109		Lies N of natural scarp feature	N boundary carries footpath under the natural scarp and is faintly terraced, but contour falls away to marshy ground to S.
107	283	2	Edenley End	Gateposts	283 02 01 02, 03	16,17,18	SK16411 84199	109			Modern fieldgate access to 265 & FP to Losehill with old gritstone gateposts
108	282	3	Alder Carr	Gatepost	282 03 01	19	SK16494 84157	677		Lies S of natural scarp feature	Diversiory fieldgate with square cut gritstone gatepost at NE corner 282
Section 6	Start						SK16494 84161				
109	521	1	Holloway	Holloway	521 01 01	1	SK16502 84165	NA	5m W	Between 284 to N & 523 to S	Very distinctive at W end approx 5m across with N boundary approx 1m higher than S boundary; bounded by hedge with trees. No access with \FP diverted to 284
110	521	2	Holloway	Gateway			SK16576 84151	NA			Modern gate at E end prevents access to this part of the holloway
111	284	1	Spen Hays	Boundaries				106		N of 521 Holloway	W & E boundaries bank with old hedge & modern wirefence; N relict boundary marked by 1.5m deep lynchet; S boundary borders holloway & carries diverted FP

112	284	2	Spenn Hays	Field gate				106		SE corner of 284	Modern field gate and stile exit field 284 back in to Holloway
113	523	1	Spenn Heys	Boundaries				675		S of 521 Holloway	W boundary ploughed out, 1899 shows original boundary with 524 to E; E boundary, S end ploughed out, N end relict hedge with slight bank
114	285	1	Spenn Heys	Boundaries				105			W & N old hedging on bank with modern fence and wire; E boundary relict at S end with some hedge line to N; S boundary modern fence and wire bordering bank of Holloway
115	285	2	Spenn Heys	Gateposts	285 02 01	2		105		SW corner of 285	Old gritstone gateposts with modern wooden gate between
116	522	1	Spenn Heys	boundaries				674			W boundary relict hedge gone to S; N boundary edge of Holloway with modern fence & wire
117	520	1	Croft Head	Boundaries				671/672		E of 522	W boundary relict bank to 1847 boundary (SpennHays 672); N boundary modern fence & wire to FP
118	520	2	Croft Head	Gatepost	520 02 01	3	16771 84074	671	90cm H, 33cm W	WNW corner of 520	Old gritstone post retained in modern gate on FP
119	288	1	Spout Close	Holloway	288 01 01	4	SK16795 84096	90		W of FP to Edale Road	Holloway can be seen at the S end of 288 and field 287 to west, where it is bounded by a bank with hedging and trees. The S boundary of 288 & 287 is a modern hedge with fence and wire.
120	288	2	Spout Close	Footpath	288 02 01	5		90			Runs along E boundary of 288 and W boundary of 518
121	288	3	Spout Close	orthostat	288 03 01	6	16795 84406	90	90cm H	NE corner of 288	Gritstone orthostat, possible gatepost in hedge
Section 7	Start						SK16776 84074				
122	518	1	Spout Close	Field boundaries & gatepost	518 01 01	1	SK16815 84053	90		518/517 boundary	Photo looks W. Fence & hedge to SW, NE & SE; NW fence with ditch & old hedge. Holloway disturbed by modern building at this point
123	519	1		Field boundaries							Fence & old hedge on NW & SW boundaries. Modern building
124	517	1	Homestead	Field boundaries							Occupied by modern building; FP cuts through original 517.
125	516	1	Near & Far Croft	Field boundaries				87			Altered by railway cutting and road development But carries FP through the area with several features.

126	516	2	Near & Far Croft	Gatepost	516 02 01	2		87			Single gritstone post in hedge on NW corner
127	516	3	Near & Far Croft	Gateposts	516 03 01	3	SK16832 84041	87		NW Boundary	Single gritstone post (?pair to 516/2) and two gritstone orthostats set as a squeeze stile at NWE entrance to 516
128	516	4	Near & Far Croft	Holloway	516 04 01	4	SK16849 84030	87			Faint indication of continuation of Holloway in E boundary of 615 with railway embankment
129	516	5	Near & Far Croft	Bridge	516 05 01	5	SK16868 84012	87			Modern bridge over railway
130	516	6	Near & Far Croft	Footpath	516 06 01	6	SK16881 84001	87			FP from Bridge; no indication of Hollway reappearing on this side of railway cutting but very rough ground
131	515	1	Greaves Croft	Boundaries	515 01 01	7	SK16892 83991	82			Line of old hawthorn on SE & SW boundary; rest of 615 disturbed by railway.
132	552	1	Higher Croft	Boundaries				83			Altered by railway.
133	514	1	"Croft"	Boundaries				81			Fenced field with old hedgw to SE & SW.
134	514	2	"Croft"	Orthostat	514 02 01	8	SK16919 83967	81			Orthostat (? Roofing slate) set at SE corner of 514. photo looks N.
135	553	1	Bacon Croft	Boundaries	553 01 01	9		76		553,554,555merged	Merged fields with lost boundaries & Housing to NE; photo looks SE to 552
136	554		"Croft"	Boundaries				NK		553,554,555merged	Merged fields with lost boundaries & Housing to NE
137	555	1	Chapman Croft	Boundaries				73		553,554,555merged	Merged fields with lost boundaries & Housing to NE
138	555	2	Chapman Croft	Boundary Bank	555 02 01	10	SK16957 83935	73		btw 555/556	Relict boundary bank btw 555 & 556; photo looks SW
139	555	3	Chapman Croft	Squeezer stile	555 03 01	11	SK16957 83935	73	0.75m H, 1m H	btw 555/557	Two rough gritstone posts form squeezer stile btw 555/556 Looks W
140	556	1	"Croft"	Stile	556 01 01	12	SK16988 83919	72		btw 556/557	Modern wooden stile
141	557	1	"Croft"	Boundaries				70			Cut by FP with fencing to modern garden
142	557	2	"Croft"	Squeezer stile	557 02 01	13	SK17008 83909	70	1m H	btw 557/558	Two rough gritstone posts form the squeezer stile
143	558	1	"Croft"	Boundaries				68			Modern Fence & wire
144	558	2	"Croft"	Squeezer stile	558 02 01	14	SK17028 83911	68	approx 1m H	btw 558/559	Two rough gritstone posts form squeezer stile btw 558/559
145	559	1	Hadfield	Boundaries				65			Original 559 cut by FP, now modern fence & wire field to S of Fp with some traces of old hedging NE boundary
146	559	2	Hadfield	Squeezer stile	559 02 01	15	SK17087 83865	65	approx 1m H	btw 559/570	Two rough gritstone posts, one cf roofing slate, one sqare cut

147	570	1	Homestead & Croft	Boundaries	570 01 01	16		60			Old hedge on SW & SE boundaries
148	571	1	Great Ellstones	Squeezer stile	571 01 01	17	SK17101 83846	62		570/571	Single gritstone roofing slate as stile
149	569	1		Footpath	569 01 01	18		NK			FP to road; Too narrow to be old Holloway
						end	SK17098 83845				
Section 8	Start						SK17098 83845				
150	571	2		Finger post	571 00	1					Finger post at J of FP to Hope Village and Mary Lane
151	571	1	Great Ellstones	Boundary	571 01 01,02,03	2,3,4		62			N & W boundary modern fence and wire with old hawthorne hedging
152	610	1	Shirley Yard Bottom	Footpath	610 01 01	5		54			Footpath through housing development
153	610	2	Shirley Yard Bottom	Gatepost	610 02 01	6	SK17137 83713	54			Single old gritstone gatepost , second one recently(2011) demolished by tractor.
154	612	1	House Croft	Gateposts	612 01 01, 02	7,8	17140 83652	48			Old gritstone gatepost at entrance to Good's House (infill new build)
155	612	2	House Croft	Squeezer stile	612 02 01	9	17149 83642	48			Two old gritstone posts of a squeezer stile originally marking line of FP (may have been moved)
156	612	3	House Croft	Gatepost	612 03 01	10	17152 83638	48			Square cut gritstone post at entrance to Lamb's House (infill new build), may have been repositioned
157	616	1	un-named	Gateposts	616 01 01	11	SK17168 83569	un-numbered			Two square cut gritstone gateposts at entrance to Watson's yard and shop
158	616	2	un-named	Boundary Bank	616 02 01,02	12,13	SK17168 83570	un-numbered		615/616	Relict boundary bank between 615/616 replanted with young trees
	End						SK17171 83521				

Appendix C: Gazetteer of the Southern Route

Project map feature No.	Field No 1898 OS	Feature Number	Field Name 1847 Tythe	Type	Photo Number	Photo sequence	GPS	Field No 1847 Tythe	Dimensions	Relationship to other features	Description
Section 1	Start						SK17196 83398				
159	650	1	Holme	Bridge			SK17196 83398	599		Bridge which connects the road from the village to the cement works	Present modern bridge much rebuilt due to use by heavy vehicles
160	650	2	Holme	Pinfold			SK17177 83380	599		In the field	Stone built circular pinfold. Date of origins unknown.
161	651	1	Green	Private garden				483		Connected to surrounding fields	Garden at a lower level than the road
	499	1	Bank	Field				559		Rough pasture	Slopes down towards the road. Appears to have spoil heaps
162	680	1	Hallam Hay	Ridge & Furrow	680 01	1	SK16917 83146	596		GPS W boundary	Slopes down towards the river
163	679	1	Hallam Hay	Holloway				596	60m L, 3m W, 0.75m H		The remains of a holloway lies in this sliver of land between the road and the current field. At the w end the holloway exits into 677 by a field gate, currently used for dumping house waste.
164	678	1	Hallam Hay	Ridge & Furrow	678 01	2	SK16801 83094	595		GPS W boundary	Slopes down towards the river
165	678	2	Hallam Hay	Stone gateposts				595		On boundary of 678	Pair of stone gate posts by retaining wall
166	677	1	Near Riding	Ridge & Furrow	677 01	3	SK16697 83058	594		GPS W boundary	Slopes down towards the river
167	677	2	Near Riding	Gatepost				589			Single gatepost mid way on the field's boundary
168	684	1	Eccles Side & West Eccles Side	Field				565 and 566		Strip field. Adjoins other fields	Two 1847 fields made into one. No evidence of old boundary. Steeply sloping pasture land.
Section 2	Start						SK16697 83058				
169	674	1	Far Riding	Boundary	674 01	1	SK16697 83058	593		Adjoins other fields	E boundary wall (Collapsed) between 677 and 674; S boundary modern hedge planting. Pasture

170	674	2	Far Riding	Ridge & Furrow	674 02 AP	2					At E boundary R&F in snow.
171	673	1	Far Riding	Boundary	673 01	3	SK16662 83033	593		GPS E boundary	E Boundary relict bank with row of Hawthorns between 674 and 673; S boundary modern hedge planting
172	673	2	Far Riding	Ridge & Furrow	673 02 AP	4					
173	689	1	Pedlar Flatt	Boundary	689 01	5	SK16633 82999	593		GPS E boundary; Possible division of 593 in the past	E boundary relict bank with occasional old hawthorns between 673 and 689. Modern stockproof wire fence.
174	689	1	Pedlar Flatt	Gatepost	689 01			592		Adjoins other fields	One stone gatepost with metal bands top and bottom to left of gate
175	689	2	Pedlar Flatt	Gatepost	689 02	6		592			Gatepost to R of barn ruin
176	688	1	Freeman Close	Tunnel	688 01 01,02	7/8		564 and 570		Two fields on 1847 map	Tunnel entrance. Concrete surround.30m NE of road. Raised ground above
177	707	1	Hucklow Flatt	Boundary	707 01 01/02	9/10		571		Strip field. Adjoins other fields	NE Boundary relict bank & hedge; NW boundary bank & hedge; Road elevated with banks either side 1.5m high
178	707	2	Hucklow Flatt	Barn ruin	707 02	11	SK16602 82938	571			Remains of Eccles Barn to N end incorporated into animal pens. Two corners of wall remaining
179	707	3	Hucklow Flatt	Gatepost	707 03	12		571			Gatepost to L of barn ruin
180	707	4	Hucklow Flatt	Gatepost	707 04	13		571			Gatepost along railway cutting
	707	5	Hucklow Flatt	Unknown	707 05	14		571			??? Dont know what it is.
	707	6	Hucklow Flatt	Engraving	707 06	15		571			Old engraving of Eccles barn
181	708	1	Causeway Lays	Boundary Bank	708 01	16		541		Strip field to East of path	SE Boundary bank with trees; one boundary forms part of entrance to Lafarge
	723	1	Upper Lays/Fat Lays	Modern drive	723 01	17	SK16432 82727	540 and 539		Two fields on 1847 map	Modern entrance to cement works at NE boundary
182	723	2	Upper Lays/Fat Lays	Orthostat	723 02	18					Old boundary stone
	723	3	Upper Lays/Fat Lays	Railway	723 03	19		540 and 539			Railway bridge follows old route on old map. Railway follows line of old boundary to N
183	705	1	New Close	Boundary	705 01	20		573		Adjoins other fields	NW boundary bank with trees; NE boundary railway cutting

184	705	2	New Close	Trackway	705 02	21	SK16379 82690	573			Relict bank and Hedge on NE boundary of short piece of trackway
185	705	3	New Close	Trackway	705 03	22		573			Entrance to trackway wich may link up with Lead road mentioned in FP section
186	705	4	New Close	Trackway	705 04	23		573			Ditch along W side of path. Stone wall remnants next to road. Possible holloway? Row of trees
187	704	1	Holmes Bank & Hunters Sitch	Spoil Heap	704 01	24					Looking North to Sough spoil heap; in line with one mentioned for the S FP
188	724	1	Brook Furlong	Barn	724 01	25	SK16342 82665	578		Adjoins other fields	Field barn north face
189	724	2	Brook Furlong	Barn	724 02	26		578			Field barn south face
190	724	3	Brook Furlong	Barn	724 03	27		578			Filled in doorway on barn E face
191	724	4	Brook Furlong	Barn	724 04	28		578			Manmade hole in N wall with stone lintel.
192	724	5	Brook Furlong	Barn	724 05	29		578			Extension to E wall, ?pinfold
193	730	1	Pindale Croft	Field	730 01	30	1638 8267	537		Adjoins other fields	Field entrance to Pindale Mine
194	730	2	Pindale Croft	Gatepost	730 02	31		537			Stone gateposts at N end
195	730	3	Pindale Croft	Orthostat	730 03	32		537			Orthosts/derelict gatepost
Section 3	Start						SK16344 82647				
196											
197	729	1		Buildings	729 01 01	1	SK16259 82561			Buildings related to Pindale Mine	Old lead mine with chimney. Buildings restored by Peak District Mines Historical Soc.
198	729	2		Comemmorat ion tablet	729 02 01	2					Stone dedicated to PDMHS
199	755	1		Buildings							Former House and outbuildings of Pindale Farm now an outdoor centre. Building in W corner demolished to improve the entrance to the complex
200	755	2		Camp ground	755 01 01	3					Grounds appears to have been re-modelled following present use as a campsite.
201	758	1		Boundaries							SW boundary changed to improve acces to field 726

202	759	1		Boulder	759 01 01	4					Large stone set into the wall of 759 at the change of direction of the parish boundary and marked on earlier ed of OS 1:2500
203	759	2		Buildings							Pindale Cottage; NW boundary wall forms parish boundary
204	761	1		Gateposts	761 01 01	5					Concrete gateposts inscribed GTE (GT Earle) make the start of the old bridleway to Bradwell
205	761	2		Roadway							Formerly the Peak Forest Road continued up Pindale; long closed and quarried but still a FP. The remains of a Lime Kiln can still be seen at this junction which is also the site known as Black Rabbit thought to be a site of a small mining community (NO records found to date)
206	NA	3		Lime Kiln	Lime kiln	6	SK16259 82561				
Section 4	Start						SK16089 82458			Metalled road, single track with passing places, cut into side of hill	
207	438	1	Silcock				SK16082 5			Start of route section. Steep slope NE down to field 418	Field S of Pindale road
208	438	2	Silcock	trackway	438 02	1	SK16082 5			Start of route section	Track to S of Pindale Road has been blocked off and appears unused. Visible vehicle tracks
209	419	1	Windmill	Boundary						N of Pindale Road S of field 418	Steep slope down to broken stone wall boundary with field 418 to N
210	418	1	Windmill	Boundary	418 01	2				N of 419 S of 417/394 E of 422	W boundary with 422 to S boundary with 419 Broken dry stone walls. Walls to N and SE. Track running along W boundary. Open gateway to W
211	418	2	Windmill	Dem building	418 02	3	SK160 825			S corner of field	Demolished building? Old lead mine?
212	418	3	Windmill	Mine waste	418 03 01,02,03, 04	4/5/6/7					Spoil heaps
213	418	4	Windmill	Gateposts	418 04	8				Gate to field 394	Stone gateposts
214	418	5	Windmill	Boundary wall	418 05 01,02,03	9/10/11					Boundary wall (remains of) between 418 and 422. Retaining wall of Pindale Road visible in first two photos. Third taken looking down towards 395(centre) and 394 L

215	437	1	Little Heartfall	Natural Feature							Steep narrow woodland S to 420
216	420	1	NA	Natural Feature							Wooded slope up to Siggate, where it is fenced with a crash barrier. No fence with Pindale Road. Broken stone wall with 426
217	421	1	Road	Field	421 01,01,02, 03	12/13	SK159 825			GPS E boundary	Slope down to 422 with traces of wall and linear earthwork below that
	436	1	Road			14,15					
218	426	1	Nether Shut/Shut Pingle	Wall	426 01 01,02,03	16				Triangular wooded slope between Pindale Road and Siggate	Remains of dry stone wall on N and E boundaries. Wall with road junction reducing to vegetation.
219	426	2	Nether Shut	Quarry	426 02 01,02	17				NE corner of field 426	Small quarry delve just above road.
220	426	3	Nether Shut	Relict boundary wall	426 03 01	18/19					Remains of boundary wall between 420 and 426
221	428	1	Nether Shutt	Boundaries							W and S boundaries removed
222	422	1	Peepfield	Gate	422 01 01	20	SK154 826				Gates into northern fields
223	429	1	Nether Shutt	boundaries		21					Boundaries, except Northern with Pindale Road, removed
224	429	2	Nether Shutt	boundaries	429 02	22/23					Looking S up former boundary between 429(L) and 431®
END							SK15337 82654				
Section 5	Start						SK16089 82458				
225	419	1	Fishpond CI	Boundaries				270			
	419	2	Fishpond CI	Boundary wall junction	419 02 01/02	1/2	15908 82593	270	216m	Boundary junction with fields 418 and 422	Intersection of E-W and N-S Dry Stone limestone walls, severely tumbled, sloping to E downhill in field 418
226	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake	419 03 01	3		270		Wall junction on line of rake descending slope	Rake to E; Possible remnant of mining activity, spoil or waste
	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake	419 04 01/02	4/5	15877 82597	270	218m	Start of E-W rake	Rake to W; Possible natural fault line exploited by mining activity
	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake			15870 82605	270		Top of rake	Rake to W; Red tinted rock, c 3m height, hawthorn growing

	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake	419 05 01/02	6/7	15860 82600	270	224m	Top of rake	Rake to W; Red tinted rock,N facing, Cream S facing
	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake			15858 82605	270	2218m	Bottom of rake	Rake to W; Width of cut varies but at this point 2.5m. Rubble fill
	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake	419 06 01/02	8/9	15846 82606	270	221m	High point on cut	Rake to west
	419	3	Fishpond CI	Rake			15828 82610	270	218m	Bottom of cut	Rake to west
	423	1	Fishpond CI **	Boundary				270		No boundary feature discernable on the ground	Boundaries merge
	423	2	Fishpond CI **	Rake			15828 82613	270	219m	Bottom of cut	Rake to W; Slightly raised area, disturbed ground all around
	423	2	Fishpond CI **	Rake	423 03 01	10	15807 82609	270	220m	Bottom of cut	Rake to W; "Bridge" of rubble across rake
	423	2	Fishpond CI **	Rake	423 04 01	11	15753 82599	270	217m	End of cut-ground slopes down towards barn	Rake to west
228	422	2	Fishpond CI **	Oval feature E	422 02 01/02	12/13	15672 82595	270	206m	East side of feature	Elipctic truncated at each end feature with stone walls - with central feature
	422	2	Fishpond CI **	Oval feature N	422 02 03/04	14/15	15665 82600	270	204m	North side of feature	
	422	2	Fishpond CI **	Oval feature W			15655 82594	270	203m	West side of feature	
	422	2	Fishpond CI **	Oval feature S			15664 82587	270	202m	South side of feature	
	422	2	Fishpond CI **	Oval feature Centre			15665 82594	270	202m	Centre	Stone feature at centre possible shaft?
229	422	3	Fishpond CI **	Gatepost	422 03 01	16	15663 82595	270	202m	Centre	gate post laying flat in centre 200*500*1600
230	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn	422 04 01	17	15650 82615	270	197m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, NE corner
	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn	422 04 02	18	15650 82605	270	198m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, SE corner
	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn	423 04 03	19	15635 82604	270	201m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, SW corner
	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn			15634 82611	270	198m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, NW corner
	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn			15639 82611	270	197m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, NW inside corner
	422	4	Fishpond CI **	Stone Barn			15639 82615	270	197m	Corner of Barn	Redseats Barn, NW outside corner

	424	1	Harbage	Wall boundary	424 01 01	20	15603 82621	257	191m	Boundary wall and gate to former quarry area	Wall end new concrete post. Dry stone wall 1.5m high av. boundary with field 422/424
231	424	2	Harbage	Gateposts	424 02 01	21	15570 82630	257	192m	Boundary between fields 414 and 424	Pair stone GP 400*300*1400
232	424	3	Harbage	Gateposts	424 03 01	22	15478 82625	257	193m	Boundary between fields 414 and 424	Pair stone GP 400*150*1200
	424	4	Harbage	Building				257		In field 410 on boundary with 424	Formally thought to be a Needle Factory, derelict, refurbished in 2000 as a dwelling
	424	4	Harbage	Boundary	424 04 01	23	15337 82654	257	200m	Boundary with 409/410	End of route near former Needle Factory
	424	4	Harbage	Boundary	424 04 02	24	15348 82634	257	202m	Boundary with 405/428	End of route on Pindale Road, line of wall boundary barely discernable on the ground
						END	15337 82654				
Section 6	Start						SK15341 82633				
233	429	1	Nether Shutt	Gateposts	429 01	1	15358 82619			Parallel to route. Up raised bank to field on left.	2 rough stone gate posts. Limestone? "Blocked off" entrance. Two diff shapes. Approx 1m apart
227	431	1	Bank	Relict Boundary bank	431 01	2				At right angles and left of route	Relict E Boundary wall; Bank and slight colour change on grass. Between 431 & 429
	Road	1	NA	Road	side road 01	3				Trackway down to the old needle factory	3m wide. Tarmac and rough track. Access to Needle factory(private residence) and fields below it.
234	406	1	Cornhill Croft	Gateposts	406 01	4	15284 82661			Entrance to Cornhill Croft. Right side of route. In corner of field.	? Gritstone pair of posts. Wooden gate. 250cm apart Rounded tops
235	406	2	Cornhill Croft	Pond	406 02	5				To right of route, inside field "Cornhillcroft"	"Pond" in top RT of field, Approx 2m inside wall that runs parallel to route. Raised 'bank' areas surround it Close to field entrance.No water observed
236	431	1	Bank	Well	431 02	6	15254 82655			15m inside field to left of route, marked by single wooden post, surrounded by loose pieces of limestone	"Well" 1m x1m. Appear to be 'placed' limestones inside it, to the rear with a shallow area to the front.Vaguely green circle can be seen around it.

237	Road	1	NA	Gateposts	Road 01	7	15248 82669		Entrance to Ivy Cottage. Up raised bank to left of rand parallel to route	2x gateposts 91 cm apart. Gate between them.Flat tops.Date stone 1729 on house added during renovation
238	Road	2	NA	Gateposts	Road 02	8	15236 82679		Entrance to The Mullions. LT of and parallel to route.	2 stoneposts 120cm apart. Pointed to top. Flat top. ?gritstone Wood gate/door between
239	406	3	Cornhill Croft	Gateposts	406 03	9	15232 82689		Disused gateway/entrance to Cornhill craft. To RT and parallel to route	2 stone gateposts, wooden gate/barred entrance to Cornhill Croft field.Pair Rounded tops.12cm apart
240	Road	3	NA	Gateposts	Road 03	10	15232 82689		LT of route and parallel.Entrance to yard of Hope View property. Wooden gate between	2 very large gritstone gateposts. 3m 52 cm apart.
241	Road	4	NA	Gateposts	Road 04	11	15208 82700		LT of route	Single post shaped/stepped. Mounted on top of property wall
242	Road	5	NA	Gateposts	Road 05	12			LT of route	Main entrance Hope View, Pr pillasters with wooden gate between.
243	Road	6	NA	Gateposts	Road 06	13	15165 82735		RT of route. Side entrance to "The Barn"	Modern looking metal gate between 83cm apart shaped posts
244	Road	7	NA	Gateposts	Road 07	14	15159 82736		RT of route. Side entrance to "The Barn" Set inside wall that runs parallel to route	2x gritstone posts, rounded tops, 147 cm apart
245	Road	8	NA	Gateposts	Road 08	15	15131 82745		RT of route. Entrance to 'Townhead' property	2x stone gateposts, pointed shaped, 90cm apart, pair
246	Road	9	NA	Gateposts	Road 09	16	15100 82747		Single post to RT of route. At the end of a house boundary wall	Single gritstone post 'stippled/dimpled', squared off shape. Situated between The Hollies and Hinde House
247	408	1	Townhead Field	Ridge & Furrow			15178 82773			Ridge & Furrow approx W to E across 408,407,398,405
248	407	1	Townhead Field	Ridge & Furrow	407 01	17				Ridge & Furrow approx W to E across 408,407,398,406

249	398	1	Townhead Field	Ridge & Furrow							S Boundary missing; Ridge & Furrow approx W to E across 408,407,398,407
250	405	1	Townhead Field	Headland	405 01 01,02,03	18/19/20					Headland of Ridge & Furrow for 408,407,398,408
	END						15102 82746				

Appendix D: Gazetteer of the Southern Footpath.

Project Map feature No.	Field No 1898 OS	Feature Number	Field Name 1847 Tythe	Type	Photo Number	Photo sequence	GPS	Field No 1847 Tythe	Dimensions	Relationship to other features	Description
Eastern Section	Start				650	1	SK17156 83296			start of footpath at junction of Pindale Rd and Eccles Lane	
	650	1	Holme	Footpath	650 01	2	17156 83296	548		In hedge on road side	Wall ends and hedge starts – some indentations in field but no clear evidence of a path as shown on the 1819 & 1847 maps.
251	650	2	Holme	Footpath sign	650 02	3	17126 83254	548			Peak and Northern Footpath sign no.36 2004 (1908)
	650	3	Holme	Footpath	650 03	4	17115 83242	548		Boundary of 650 and 680 – now missing	Looking east. Indentations in field may be evidence of path coming from Eccles Lane junction.
	680	1	Hallam Hay	Footpath	680 01	5	17115 83242	596		Current start of footpath on Pindale Rd	Old boundary between 650 & 680 disappeared. Stile and recent farm gates and fencing erected on left hand side
252	680	2	Hallam Hay	Site of footpath	680 02	6	17115 83242	596		Boundary between 650 & 680	No evidence of footpath which originally started at this point and ran across the middle of the field as shown on the 1819 & 1847 maps
	680	3	Hallam Hay	Footpath	680 03	7		596		Runs between boundaries of 680 and 652	Modern post and netting fence on left hand side. Right hand side has open drop to river. Current path follows old boundary.
	680	4	Hallam Hay	Boundary			16985 83270	596		Relationship to other features	Ran from river edge up to Pindale road but no evidence on the ground for this boundary
	680	5	Hallam Hay	Boundary			16885 83247	596		Boundary between 680 & 678	Hedge with ditch in adjoining field (678)
	680	6	Hallam Hay	Gateway	680 06	8	16896 83212	596		In hedge line of above boundary	Gateway possibly on line of marked old footpath but no relict gateposts or other evidence of path across 680 or 678
	678	1	Hallam Hay	Hollow-natural feature	678 01	10	16827 83209	595		Near current path	Considerable hollow which may have been an old river line. The line on the map suggests the path skirted above this before dropping down to the stile in the corner at the next field boundary

	678	2	Hallam Hay	Stile			16767 83223	595		On boundary between 678 and 677	Step stile
	678	3	Hallam Hay	Boundary			16767 83223	595		boundary with 677	Hedge with trees and ditch on Hallam Hay side
	677	1	Near Ridings	Footpath	677 01	11		594		Follows boundary of 677 and 676	Follows old field boundary line above river, between 677 and 676, now separated from it by a modern post and wire fence
	677	2	Near Ridings	Site of footpath				594		Appears to cut through field above current path	No sign until boundary with next field
253	677	3	Near Ridings	Boundary	677 03	12	16650 83136	594		Between 677 & 674	Robbed out wall
254	677	4	Near Ridings	Gatepost	677 04	13	16653 83128	594	1.5m L	At end of boundary wall between 677 and 674	Gatepost 1.5m long leaning at an angle - on line of old footpath
	674	1	Far Ridings	Boundary	674 01		16572 83109	593		Runs from Pindale Rd down centre of field	Bank or possibly old hollow way with trees on one side. But no evidence of holloway on older maps.
	674	2	Far Ridings	Ridge & Furrow	674 02			593			Very faint on photo
255	674	3	Far Ridings	Site of footpath		14,15	16572 83109	593		Footpath from Pindale Rd	Appears on 1819 map as a footpath crossing this field to the main path and then curving back to Pindale Rd near Cement works entrance. No evidence on the ground
	673	1	Far Ridings	Stile	673 01	16	16553 83102	593		On to Railway line	The railway line cuts across the corners of 674, 673 and 689 making it hard to work out the original layout of the fields
	Railway cuts across foot path at this point										
	689	1	Peddar Flat	Stile	689 01	17	16535 83097	592		From railway line	Step stile into 689 (a corner cut off from this field by the railway)

	689	2	Peddar Flat	Boundary	689 02 01,02	18,19	16505 83091	592		NW boundary between 689 and 673 - difficult to work out	Ditch with two hawthorns – lines up with boundary of 673 & 689 over railway line on left
	689	3	Peddar Flat	Ridge & Furrow				592			Some evidence in this field on both sides of the railway
256	689	4	Peddar Flatt	Bank	689 04	20		592		Boundary between 689 and 693/692/691	Clear bank with ditch on side of three small fields- boundaries now derelict
	693	1	Holme Bank	Footpath	693 01	21		589			Crosses field keeping on higher land about 20m drop above next field 672 (588 Holme 1847) and river edge.
257	693	2	Holme Bank	Mine drainage			16396 83021	589		To the right of the tree covered mound	An old mine drainage outlet came out here and would have drained down the bank towards the river. It was filled in about ten years ago
258	693	3	Holme Bank	Mine spoil	693 02	22	16396 83021	589			Spoil from the mine drainage tunnel.
259	693	4	Holme Bank	Ridge & Furrow	693 03	23		589			Faint signs of old plough lines
260	693	5	Holme Bank	Boundary			16480 83054	590		With 692 and 689	Shows up as a ditchline
261	692	1	Near Riding	Boundary			16476 83027	591		With 691 and 689	Shows as a ditchline
262	691	1	Near Riding	Ridge & Furrow				590 & 591		Part of Holme Bank complex Three fields now one	Shows across all three fields – 693, 692, 691
263	691	2	Near Riding	Footpath				591		From Pindale Rd to Holme Bank	Holme Bank road appears to have crossed the field at the junction of 691 and 694 to the road turning that now leads to the cement works
Western section					No Photos						
	694	1	Holmes Bank	Boundary						Boundaries of 694	North-post/wire on tree line. West post/wire tree line
	694	2	Holmes Bank	Bank			16326 82987		30cm H	On boundary of field 672 and 694	Field boundary runs along top of distinct bank 30cms higher than 694. This bank continues along all boundaries of 672
	694	3	Holmes Bank	Relict boundary			1632 1633			Boundary between 694 and 702	Relict boundary evidenced by slight raise in ground on west 694 and east 704

264	704	1	Brook Furlong	Boundaries				575		S and E of 695, N of 724, W of 694	N, W and S boundaries limestone dry stone walls. E boundary tree line and fence.
	704	2	Brook Furlong	Stile			1628 8294	575	1.30m H, 60cm W	Pedestrian access W704/E 695	Stile through dry stone wall with 3 through steps now in centre of previous gateway. Wall now mortared.
	695	1	Nether Brook Furlong	Boundaries				567		N of 703, S of river- Peakshole water, W of 696, W of 704	N boundary- river, E,S and W boundaries dry stone walls
	695	2	Nether Brook Furlong	Stile			1625 8297	567	1.10m H, 30cm W	Pedestrian access between W boundary of 695 and E boundary of 696	Access through wall (H 1100 cms) adjacent to original gateway. Stone post at S side. Squeeze stile sharing gatepost. Stile now gated
	696	1	Brook Furlong	Boundaries						S of river, N of 702, E of 697, W of 695	N boundary Peakshole Water, S,E and W boundaries limestone dry stone walls
	696	2	Brook Furlong	Stile			1616 3296		208cm W, 1.27m H	Pedestrian access between W 696 and E 697	Amalgam of squeeze and step stile through wall. Stile in middle of roughly mortared wall which blocks old 4m wide gate
265	697	1	Nether Field	Boundaries				585		N of 701 W of 696, E of 700 S of river	N boundary river, E dry stone wall, S relict boundary, tree line visible, W hedge
	697	2	Nether Field	Stile			1611 8294	585		Pedestrian access between W 697 / E 700	Modern wooden step stile crossing hedge boundary between fields. One possible upright of former stile on floor at W side.
266	700	1	Moan Acres	Boundaries				582		S of river, E of 699, W of 697, N of 725	N boundary river, E boundary hedge, S boundary fence, W boundary tumbled wall
	700	2	Moan Acres	Sunken path			1602 8293	582	450cm W	On boundary of W 77 and E 699	Path sunken. Evidence of stile access between 700 and 699. Boundary between these field now relict
	699	1	Moan Acres	Boundaries				581		W of 700, N of ?	N boundary river, E tumbled wall, S modern post and wire fence W No evidence
	699	2	Moan Acres	River Terrace			1599 8293	581	5m H above river		Path follows top of old river terrace across field. Terrace falls away to river which is 5m below height of path
274	394 Castleton	1	Near Meadow	Boundaries				287	4m W, 0.1mile L	W of 699, S of River, N of ? E of 393	N boundary peakshole Water, W intermittent wall, S modern post and wire fence, E - relict, no visual evidence (Parish Boundary)
275	394	2	Near Meadow	Sheep Through			1591 8293	287	90cm W, 78cm L, 82cm H	Cutting through boundary wall between W 394 and E 393	Hole in dry stone wall allowing sheep access between fields. Is of later date than wall as can be seen construction at foundation. Concrete lintel

276	267	3	Near Meadow	Field Access			1591 8293	287		Access between fields 394/393	Boundary wall relict and no obvious sign of stile other than one large stone prone on ground which may have been squeeze stile upright
277	393	1	Nether Furlong	Stile/gateway			1571 8312	289		Access point at junction of relict boundary between 393/391 and originally walled trackway .	Gateway with adjacent gated stile. 3 uprights prone on ground - no evidence of squeezer stile with blocking stone.
	391	1	Barber Furlong	Trackway			156 831	290	4m W		Trackway with stone surface bounded by relict walls west to farm buildings at 156833. Relict walls to south original field boundaries for 391,390, 389,388,387.
	363 &364	1		Trackway			156 833 to 154 831			Following N boundaries of OS 386,385,384,383, and S boundary of river and 367	Walled track running alongside / through old open field system of Castleton
	365	1		Gateway			15479 83161	299		On boundary of 365 and trackway	First of three off-set gateways with stone uprights. Off set to facilitate access to field by wheeled vehicles- carts etc- into field where track is otherwise too narrow for turning.