## From the archive: Grassington

The YVBSG has recorded some twenty or more buildings in Grassington, Upper Wharfedale; the reports can be found online in our archive. Grassington acquired market town status in 1282 when it was granted a Royal Charter for a market and fair. Fom the early seventeenth century lead mining began to assume more importance, but Grassington's heyday arrived during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Further information can be found at discovergrassington.co.uk/history. Various local groups including the Upper Wharfedale Heritage Group (www.uwhg.org.uk) and the Upper Wharfedale Field Society (uwfs.org.uk) actively research the history of the area; do have a look at their websites for more details.

Lorraine Moor



Town Head Farm (YVBSG 1597). A typical early 17th century three-cell lobby-entry yeoman house of some importance, with kneelers unusual to this area and a rustic frieze in stucco of shell and lunette motifs which are probably 18th century. 18th century shippon and hayloft to left.



8 Town Head (YVBSG 1584). An early 17th century farmhouse with 1628 datestone and initials WS. Moulded plaster frieze of flowers and acorns in parlour and housebody.



3, 5 and 7 Garrs Lane (YVBSG 1509, 1510 and 1511). Terraced houses, perhaps originally a 17th century cottage and barn then later converted for accommodation for lead miners.



Scaw Ghyll (YVBSG 1562). Originally a mill for spinning cotton worsted, with adjacent cottages and later house. Used as a butter factory in 19th century.

Right: Rathmell Barn (YVBSG 1563). A 17th century former barn with shippon, cart entrance and haystore, with attached store with living accommodation above.



Church House (YVBSG 1157). Built in 1694. The tudor-arched doorway is inscribed with crosses in circles and inverted hearts.



12 and 14 Chamber End Fold (YVBSG 1600). Formerly a two-cell two-storey end lobby entry farmhouse with rear outshut. Housebody has an 18th century stone-arched fireplace with central joggled keystone voussoir and incised joggles on flanking stones.





The Folk Museum (YVBSG 1522). Former cottages, dating to 17th and 19th centuries.



Sedber Barn (YVBSG 1230). A field barn with ornamental datestone inscribed HW 1682. Walls raised, and possibly had a thatched roof originally.