

From the archive: an assortment of barns

Over the years the Group has recorded a wide variety of barns constructed from a range of materials which include brick, chalk, cobble and timber. Here are just a few of the reports from around the county which can be found online in our archive.

Lorraine Moor



Field barns at Grassington (YVBSG 1694). A report on three barns, mainly 18th century but perhaps on much older sites. All enlarged in the 19th century to accommodate more cattle and the extra hay needed to feed them.



Battersby Barn, Selside (YVBSG 1815). A Ribblesdale laithe with a shippon and a hoghouse. The hoghouse is relatively recent and was built as a shippon, converted for use by sheep in the 20th century. In the barn is a remarkable collection of graffiti which includes drawings of ships.



Barn at Upper Farm, Raskelf (YVBSG 1477). 17th-century brick enclosing what was deduced by one of the recorders to be a medieval three-bay timber-framed house aisled on two sides. Written up by Don McLellan in *Vernacular Architecture* 27 (1996).



Beacon Farm, Flamborough (YVBSG 1616). A brick and chalk barn probably dating from c1770, later modified to become part of a foldyard complex. Evidence of a lower steeper roofline. Decorative ventilator slits.



Barn at Holm Farm, Snainton (YVBSG 0067). Stubs of crucks made of re-used timber spring from the walls. To these are halved and pegged newer blades with a collar. Two barns nearby had similar stubs of cruck trusses and were raised and reroofed. Possibly the crucks were cut off to improve headroom.



Sedber Barn, Grassington (YVBSG 1230). A field barn close to Linton Falls, with the elevation facing the river having ornamental door lintels, jambs and ventilator slits. Datestone of 'HW 1682'.



Left: Markington Hall Barn, Markington (YVBSG 0283). A double-aisled barn, perhaps originally with timber-framed walls on a cobble plinth, dating back to 1500 or earlier. Formerly divided by timber partitions, and on the soffit of the original arcade plates are regular series of holes to spring rods into for wattling. Currently somewhat overgrown and encased in scaffolding.



Cana Barn, Marton-le-Moor (YVBSG 1056). Built of alternate courses of sandstone and cobbles. Dating from the immediately post-enclosure period and seemingly designed for hand-threshing.



The Great Barn at Scarthingwell Home Farm, Saxton (YVBSG 1067). A twelve-bay barn built of Magnesian Limestone, containing thirteen roof trusses. Part of a model home farm probably built around 1770.



Weston Hall Barn, Weston (YVBSG 0698). A five-bay double-aisled barn. The high quality of the carpentry and the thick-section braces suggest an early date, perhaps late 15th century, with current walls dating from the 18th century.