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SUMMARY

The Duddon Valley Local History Group (DVLHG) has undertaken a survey and excavation of three settlement sites in the Upper Duddon Valley, centred on Seathwaite, in conjunction with the National Trust and the Lake District National Park Authority; the project has been financed by the Heritage Lottery Fund. In 2006, Level 1 and Level 2 landscape surveys of archaeological features within the Duddon Valley were conducted by the DVLHG and further topographical surveys and excavations were undertaken in 2016-18. Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) has been invited to undertake a search for documentary material relating to the three sites and the wider Seathwaite area.

This report is the result of an initial survey, undertaken in July / August 2018, of the archival evidence available, acting as a supplement to archaeological and historical research by the DVLHG, and comprises an analysis of the primary and secondary sources concerning the historiography of the sites identified within the Study Area. It has assessed the types of documents accessible, mainly wills, deeds and leases, other legal documents, and church and manorial records. The DVLHG had already studied the documentary record, noting that the material largely dates to the seventeenth century and later. The present project has established that little documentary material survives from the medieval period. Also included in this report is a listing of secondary sources of evidence, which includes transcriptions, histories, travel guides and images created or published in the nineteenth century, and in academic journals of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

It is recommended that a further programme of work is implemented to provide a better understanding of the area and the rural upland settlements. A programme of HER analysis should be implemented to identify other sites in association with the sites examined by this study. Expert analysis should be undertaken of the medieval Furness Abbey Coucher Book; the transcriptions are in Latin, with notes in English, and it would need an expert capable of reading and transcribing medieval Latin. A separate programme of analysis should be undertaken of maps (DDMC, DDHE) and records of the Quarter Sessions, and also the 41 wills in the Lancashire Archives, which should be able to provide information on the development of the sites.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to Ken Day, Chairman of the Duddon Valley Local History Group, for commissioning the work; we are particularly grateful to Jennifer Gallaher for providing the results of the DVLHG documentary research and for an explanation and clarification of that study. We would also like to thank the staff of the Cumbria Archives at Whitehaven and Barrow, the Armit Library, and the Lancashire Archives in Preston.

The desk-based research was undertaken by Jamie Quartermaine and the drawing produced by Anne Stewardson. The project was managed by Jamie Quartermaine and Rachel Newman edited the report.
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

1.1.1 The Duddon Valley Local History Group (DVLHG) has undertaken a survey and excavation of three settlement sites in the Upper Duddon Valley, centred on Seathwaite, in conjunction with the National Trust and the Lake District National Park Authority; the project has been financed by the Heritage Lottery Fund. In 2006-9, Level 1 and Level 2 surveys of archaeological features within the Duddon Valley were conducted by the DVLHG (DVLHG 2013) and further topographical surveys and excavations have been completed in 2016-18 (OA North 2016; 2018). Oxford Archaeology North (OA North) was invited to undertake a search for documentary material relating to the three sites and the wider Seathwaite area (Fig 1).

1.1.2 This report is the result of an initial survey of the archival evidence available, acting as a supplement to earlier archaeological and historical work by the DVLHG, and comprises an analysis of the primary and secondary sources concerning the historiography of the sites identified within the Study Area. It has assessed the types of documents accessible; these are mainly wills, deeds and leases, other legal documents, and church and manorial records, concentrating on Seathwaite and Ulpha parishes (DVLHG 2013, 12). The DVLHG had already studied the documentary record, noting that the material largely dates to the seventeenth century and later (ibid); little written evidence survives from the medieval period. A listing of secondary sources has been made, which includes transcriptions, histories, travel guides and images created or published in the nineteenth century, and articles in academic journals of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

1.2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

1.2.1 Study Area: the initial identification survey (DVLHG 2013) identified eight probable ‘longhouse’ settlements and these have fixed the limits of the Study Area for this report (Fig 1). They are Newfield, Stephead Close and Dobby Shaw east of Seathwaite; Tongue House Close, Long House Close and Foss How towards Seathwaite Tarn; and Lad How and Pannel Holme adjacent to Wallowbarrow. The first six sites are within Seathwaite parish, whereas Lad How and Pannel Holme are in Ulpha parish, west of the River Duddon.

1.2.2 Tongue House Close and Long House Close are within an area of unenclosed fell north-east of Seathwaite village, towards Seathwaite Tarn, and were the focus of the subsequent surveys and excavations of 2016-18. These sites comprise upstanding archaeological remains of buildings within either farmsteads or field systems, and both may have been settled and farmed on a year-round basis or, arguably, used as part of a system of transhumance farming (OA North 2018, 39-41). Such settlements may have been the upland predecessors of larger post-medieval farmsteads lower down the valley; thus the farmsteads at Thrang and Tongue House, and at Long House Farm, have been highlighted for this archive survey (op cit, 14-15; OS 1850). The archaeological
sites at Tongue House Close and Long House Close, their possible associated field systems, and their potential connections, may have pre-dated the later named farmsteads in these areas (OA North 2018, figs 4, 14-16, 39-41).

1.2.3 At its widest, the Study Area reached as far south-east as the Walna Scar road and Long House Gill (and its incoming becks), and to the western side of the River Duddon. It included the two present-day farms at Turner Hall, and, to the north, Dawson House (in order to examine their predecessors), and also the nineteenth-century farmsteads flanking Tarn Beck and Sunny Pike Gill at Thrang, Tongue House, Long House, and Low and High Hollin House (OS 1850). The village of Seathwaite and the hamlet of Hall Dunnerdale are at the southern end of the Study Area.
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1 A summary of the archaeological and historical background has been compiled, to place the Study Area into a wider context. This is then followed by a more detailed historical examination of the sites themselves.

2.2 THE STUDY AREA

2.2.1 Palaeoenvironmental and place-name evidence indicate that much of Cumbria was settled before the Norman Conquest. It seems likely that settlement expanded from the later twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and within the Duddon Valley itself, evidence for this can be seen on the sides of the valley at c 200-300m (Matthiesen et al 2015, 134; DVLHG 2013, 86).

2.2.2 The Duddon Valley seems to have formed parts of several lordships in the medieval period, on the east side of the Duddon: seemingly those of Furness Abbey and the Lancaster family (Winchester 1985, 90; LDNPA 2015, 155). WG Collingwood found evidence that:

‘In Furness, William I of Lancaster granted Seathwaite and Dunnerdale between 1140 and 1170 to Roger son of Orm of Kirkby Ireleth; the confirmation, dated between 1170 and 1184, describes the land as lying between the Licul (Lickle) and Duden, and from Licul over against the mountain to Deirsgard [perhaps corresponding to the dike or deer trap at Bleaberry Haws], and from the head of the fence upwards to Calfeud and then over the mountain to the head of the valley of Glenscalan and to Wranishels (Wrynose)’ (Collingwood 1925, 74).

In 1160, the River Duddon acted as the western boundary of Furness, dividing it from Copeland, beginning at Wrynose Haws, from thence to Trutehil or Troutal and by the Duddon to the sea (Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 286). The land in Seathwaite and Dunnerdale was used for deer forest and sheep pasture (Collingwood 1925, 74), perhaps recorded in the Coucher Book of Furness Abbey (Section 3.3.6). It should also be noted that these holdings may have continued alongside other assarting of forest land (to develop fields) in Seathwaite and Dunnerdale (LDNPA 2015, 155-6, 308-10).

2.2.3 One interesting aspect of these large estates was the importance and value placed on both the upland fells (as free chase (forest), and indeed for the rearing of stock), with the lords often retaining these lands in hand. The lowland vills were more normally leased to the tenants (Winchester 1985, 93-5).

2.2.4 The period after the dissolution of the monasteries provided opportunities for improving and leasing lands, which had previously been part of monastic estates (Section 3.3.9). By the post-medieval period, it is apparent that Seathwaite was a hamlet comprising two or three farmsteads surrounded, at a distance, by smaller farms, such as Tongue House (LDNPA 2015, 308-10). Each farmstead was directly adjacent to small, irregular, enclosed or inbye fields (ibid). Larger intakes (perhaps through assarting) were on the lower slopes of the unenclosed fell, using the becks as boundaries (ibid), which might reflect the increase in
sheep farming in this period as a response to the growth of the textile industry in the Lake District (ibid). Some family estates also became larger (DVLHG 2013, 88); thus the open fellside became farmed in enclosed pastures. It is possible that during the seventeenth century farms may have retained lands in the upper fells for summer pasture, although the use of shielings had largely been abandoned during the sixteenth century (English Heritage 2011). Further enclosure of the fells culminated in the Parliamentary enclosures of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping of 1850 has demonstrated that, before that date, the farm buildings at both Long House and Tongue House were the focus of clusters of small irregular fields, or inbys. There may well, however, have been transhumance to Long House Close and Tongue House Close, with the upland buildings either occupied continuously or seasonally, but, most significantly, the associated field systems were well-established and complex (OA North 2018, fig 4).

2.3 SITES IN THE STUDY AREA AND THEIR HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

2.3.1 The sites studied for this report are Dobby Shaw, Stephead Close and Newfield, east of Seathwaite; and, towards Seathwaite Tarn, a further three sites, known as Long House Close, Tongue House Close and Foss How; just north-west of Hall Dunnerdale are Lad How and Pannel Holme (DVLHG 2013, 22). In 2013, these eight sites were surveyed, in conjunction with archival searches for secondary literature and older documents, such as land transactions, leases, wills and other agreements relating to the history of each of these places (op cit, 86-102). The following is drawn from the DVLHG work.

2.3.2 Dobby Shaw and Stephead Close: Dobby Shaw, close to Seathwaite, appears to have been a group of tenements, but no records were found that referenced the name or place. It may have been abandoned by the seventeenth century, but the land was part of the Newfield estate when sold in 1974 (op cit, 90-1).

2.3.3 Stephead Close was also near to Seathwaite, in a field adjacent to the now-abandoned farm of Stephead, marked on the 1911 OS map. Stephead was a small farm, separate from Turner Hall until c1827 (DVLHG 2013, 101, citing Craven Files). Two wills, of 1605 and 1617, refer to John and Elizabeth Stephenson of Stephead Farm (but these wills have not been seen) and there are also some later wills (ibid). Two known documents relating to the messuage, closes and buildings at Stephead are dated to 1746 and 1779 (ibid). No other co-existing property on the land is mentioned in the two eighteenth-century documents, suggesting that perhaps the tenement at Stephead Close had been incorporated into the more modern farmstead.

2.3.4 Newfield: the ruined structures in Newfield Wood are very close to the village of Seathwaite; they are not marked on the early OS maps of 1860 and 1919. By 1972, Newfield was a large estate of 400 acres (DVLHG 2013, 95-8). One early document of 1346, an agreement between Richard de Lancaster and Roger de Skirwith over Littlebeck and Newfield Close, was copied by Daniel Fleming in the late seventeenth century (ibid). The Newfield estate had belonged to John Troughton of Troughton Hall; in 1573 it was held by Richard Fleming (ibid). His son was Thomas Fleming, and he and his wife made wills in 1634 and 1636, although these lack detail as to land and buildings (ibid). However, they did refer to other people and properties in the valley, notably John Carter de
Hollinghouse, William Dawson of Mosshouse, and John Gunson and George Tyson of Troutal (perhaps derived from Troughton). Other documents of that period, collected by Daniel Fleming, included part of the family tree, and accounts for 1686 (referring to Thomas Fleming of Newfield), and wills of Isabel Fleming of Newfield from 1636 and John Fleming of Dunnerdale from 1670 (ibid). John Fleming of Newfield (who died in 1670) had married an Elizabeth Casson of Selly in Dunnerdale (Ragg 1928, 270).

2.3.5 The present-day Newfield House might date from the early eighteenth century, but the tenements in Newfield Wood may have been abandoned earlier, as, in 1810, a will of John Casson, yeoman of Newfield, made no mention of any tenements in the wood (DVLHG 2013, 95-8). However, a will of 1811 mentions the Old House at Newfield, which was being left to the widow of John Casson; it is not known which building this refers to (ibid).

2.3.6 The buildings of Newfield may have been part of mining operations in Newfield Wood, in the field adjacent to the buildings, but the stonework seems to be old and no written records exist of these mines other than an adjacent field name (Mine Hole Field; DVLHG 2013, 95-8). However, a document which refers to a John Blackwall of Seathwaite, a miner, in 1697, and mines in Seathwaite and Dunderdale and Ulpha, has now been found (Cheshire Archive and Local Studies DAR/D/87/4 (Appendix 1)).

2.3.7 Long House Close and Tongue House Close: there is a reference in the documents to a settlement, perhaps near Long House Close, known as 'Walney Scar' (DVLHG 2013, 90), which may have been a name for a farmstead close to the Walna Scar Road; this is the east/west track leading past Long House Close. A list of occupants in a document from Henry Turner (undertaker) and Richard Cadman, to Thomas and Rose Birkett in 1812, concerning a house on Long House land notes that this was 'on the fellside NE of Longhouse about 150-200 up the old Lonin and in fields to the left. 3 sides of a building standing highest 10ft. Near it is? Barn remains, 3 sides of a building (only 2ft high)' (DVLHG 2013, 90, citing manuscripts of Edward Craven and Roland Wade, held in the DVLHG archive).

2.3.8 The first post-medieval Long House Farm (in the valley, at the foot of the fells and west of Long House Close) is dated to 1683 (Higgins 1986; NTSMR 20632). The Long House Close fells were almost certainly associated with this farm on the lower level; nineteenth-century OS mapping shows how the intakes of Long House Close were adjacent to the inbyes clustered next to Long House Farm (OS 1850; OA North 2018, 16), but there seems to have been no documentary confirmation of any relationship between the enclosures on the upper fells and Long House Farm itself. It should also be noted that Long House Farm may originally have been a longhouse prior to being remodelled as a two-storey structure (ibid), implying some length of occupation.

2.3.9 The First Edition OS map indicates that there may also have been a similar relationship between the sites on Tongue House High Close, on the fells, and the farm at Tongue House Close to the south-west. A farmstead at Thrang is also close by, on the west side of Tarn Beck.

2.3.10 Foss How: this site is to the north of Tongue House, but there is no documentary evidence about it. This might suggest an early date (DVLHG 2013, 90-1).
2.3.11 **Lad How:** this site is in Ulpha parish; there is no further archaeological or documentary evidence that could indicate this place was a separate holding (*ibid*).

2.3.12 **Pannel Holme:** Pannel Holme is in Ulpha parish (*ibid*), and is mentioned in a will of 1669, drawn up by Nicholas Jenkinson of Lower Sella, making various bequests to neighbours at ‘Basbroownground’, ‘Bighouse’ and ‘Panallhowme’. An attached note, headed ‘Memoirs’, records that Nicholas Jenkinson later gave a suit of cloth to John Casson of Bannellhow (Pannell Holme?) (DVLHG 2013, 92).
3. DOCUMENTARY STUDY

3.1 METHODOLOGY

3.1.1 The documentary study was intended to examine archival material relating to Seathwaite and the environs of the excavation sites. The principal sources of information consulted were historical records and maps, published and unpublished secondary sources. The following repositories were consulted during the data-gathering process, in addition to online sources; a more detailed breakdown of sources is outlined in Section 3.2.

- **Lake District National Park HER (LDNP HER):** the LDNP HER holds data on the historic environment for the Lake District National Park, including Listed Buildings, all known archaeological sites, along with the location and results of previous archaeological interventions in a linked GIS and database format. The HER was consulted to establish the extent of sites of archaeological and historical interest within the study area; none were identified;

- **National Trust Sites and Monuments Record (NTSMR):** a digital record of sites within its land holdings is held by the National Trust. There is overlap with the records held by the LDNP HER, but it has also many more records as a result of National Trust surveys, which are not reflected in the LDNP HER;

- **Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society (TCWAAS):** the digitised Transactions are available on the Cumbria Past Website, for all except the most recent ten years. The index was searched for references pertaining to the study area and its locality;

- **Cumbria Archive Services Catalogue (CASCAT):** CASCAT holds searchable digital records of archival sources held at Barrow, Carlisle, Kendal and Whitehaven Archive Centres. The digital catalogue was searched for references to the study area and, where appropriate, these were accessed at the relevant record office;

- **Oxford Archaeology North:** OA North has an extensive archive of secondary sources relevant to the study area, incorporating both published work and unpublished client reports.

3.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

3.2.1 The present study drew on the methodical and thorough reports by the DVLHG in 2013 and 2015 which identified the sites and any archaeological and historical work on them (DVLHG 2013; Matthiessen et al 2015). Three works by Angus Winchester are also very useful in providing background context (Winchester 1985; 1987; 2000), as is a more recent publication (Bromhead 2000).

3.2.2 Online searches into archaeological and historical databases were undertaken; the Archaeology Data Service (www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch) lists Monument and Event Records in Cumbria, including all entries in the
LDNPA HER and NTSMR. This latter database incorporates duplicate site entries, and typically a search on a keyword will deliver more entries than archaeological sites.

3.2.3 British History Online (www.britishhistory.ac.uk) was searched via a series of keywords relating to the geography and properties of the Study Area. The online Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society indices were searched for both archaeological reports and historical studies, including possible transcribed or translated documents. The Chetham Society volumes were searched both online (www.chethamsociety.org.uk) and at the Lancashire Archives. It was possible to access the contents and indices of the publications of the Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire online, but this could not be an exhaustive search of keywords, and so the indices in Lancashire Archives were also studied. A keyword search was undertaken of the Transactions of the Historical Society of Lancashire and Cheshire (www.hslc.org.uk/journal). The contents pages of the volumes of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society (www.landcas.org.uk) were also available online, except for volumes 30-43, which were accessed in the Lancashire Archives.

3.2.4 In addition, online maps were consulted, including those at Map Resources (www.lancaster.libguides.com), and the Old Cumbria Gazetteer (www.geog.port.ac.uk), as were early editions of the OS maps (www.maps.nls.uk; www.old-maps.co.uk). The documents catalogued within the National Archives include all those in the local Archive offices in Cumbria and Lancashire, and the comprehensive, online, lists of these were consulted via very specific keywords relating to the names of geographical features, as well as farmsteads and farms. In order to trawl the wider catchment area, searches were made using the keywords ‘Seathwaite’, ‘Duddon’ and ‘Dunnerdale’, as well as more specific site names. The online catalogues most often include a detailed precis of the information or type of records contained in each document, which could be assessed.

3.2.5 Medieval records are sparse, and largely depend on the available archive of the medieval Coucher Book of Furness Abbey and their transcribed (but not translated) documents. Nineteenth-century literary writings, including histories and travel guides, often have references to earlier sources, and those in the Armit Museum and Library (as being a Cumbrian repository for secondary sources) were explored. The DVLHG also holds a library of relevant copies and transcribed information (DVLHG 2013, 12) and there is a catalogue of their holdings.

3.3 PRIMARY EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE STUDY AREA

3.3.1 More than 680 catalogue entries were examined online from the National Archives, of which four bundles of documents, and around 73 additional records relating to the Study Area (only a small part of the parishes of Seathwaite and that of Ulpha), were selected for further study. These largely duplicate originals in the Lancashire Archives (Appendix 1).

3.3.2 Of particular interest for the archaeological survey and an examination of the land holdings were the maps and plans; references to all tithe maps, and plans
relating to the named farmsteads, were incorporated into the gazetteer (*Appendix I*). Eighteenth-century Land Tax Assessments and two Ministry of Agricultural, Fisheries and Food bundles were noted, which relate to records of land tenure, enclosure, copyhold and tithes, and land use (presumably in the wake of the construction of Seathwaite Tarn). The 12 entries examined are:

- DRC/1/24, 1839, Seathwaite Tithe award, Lancashire Archives
- DRC/1/13, 1849, Dunnerdale-with-Seathwaite Tithe award, Lancashire Archives
- DBT 28/23, early nineteenth century, Plan of Newfield Estate, Cumbria Archives, Whitehaven
- BD TB/SP 1/43, c1884, Hollinghouse (plan), Seathwaite, Cumbria Archives, Barrow
- YDB 24/1/279, 1968-72, Longhouse Farm and Cottages, Cumbria Archives, Whitehaven
- QDL/LN/34, 1780-1832, Lancashire Land Tax Assessments, Lancashire Archives. This is a bundle containing (legible) lists of owners/occupiers (but not property names) for each year (excepting 1787 and 1791), which would repay careful comparison with the map and schedule of the Tithe awards of 1839 and 1849
- WDSO 117/BVI 7/7, 1959-60, file of papers relating to the enclosure of commons at Ulpha, Cumbria Archives, Kendal
- IR 18/4255, 1836-c1870, Tithe file for Seathwaite (National Archives)
- IR 30/18/281, 1839, Tithe Map of Seathwaite (National Archives)
- IR 30/18/281, 1840, Tithe apportionment of Seathwaite (National Archives)
- MAF 20/63/947, 1840-1900, Enfranchisement of copyhold land in Dunnerdale with Seathwaite (National Archives)
- MAF 9/150/18, 1913, Deeds and awards of enfranchisement in the Manor of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite (National Archives).

3.3.3 The focus of the study was on the eight farmstead sites (*Section 2.3*) and on land ownership and transactions, and how these might relate to earlier land or farm holding. Several land transactions and conveyances concerning the eight farmsteads in the Study Area in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were selected. Some eighteenth-century documents of neighbouring farms have also been examined; there are six of these individual records:

- BD TB 109/2, 1779, Feoffment of Stephead and Hollinhouse Cove between John Stephenson of Knottend and John Casson of Newfield, Cumbria Archive, Barrow
- BD TB 109/3, 1784, re Feoffment of messuage belonging formerly to John Stephenson, between John Casson of Newfield and Joseph Tyson of Troutal, Cumbria Archive, Barrow
• BD TB 109/1, 1746/7, Conveyance of land (Cove) and messuage and tenement (Hollinhouse) between Thomas Wilson of Hollinhouse and Thomas Stephenson of Stephead, Cumbria Archive, Barrow
• BPR 8/M/4, 1749 (original 1682), Copy of an award with regard to a right of way: between John Tyson of Longhouse and Thomas Willson and John Walker, also of Longhouse, Cumbria Archive, Barrow
• BD TB 11/6/16, c 1770s, List of inhabitants within Broughton and Seathwaite, Cumbria Archive, Barrow
• BD TB 24/2/5, 1756, Bond and lease relating to a tenement called Kilnbank, Cumbria Archive, Barrow.

3.3.4 Other archives have been located within the Machell and Hesketh family muniments. Each of the nine entries comprises one or two actual documents (that is: they are not bundles of papers):
• DDMC 24/1, 1774 and 1776, Township accounts, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite township and manorial records, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 24/2, 1775 and 1776, Court Baron Books, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 11/1, 1703, Rental, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 11/2, 1729 and 1732, Conveyances, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 11/3, 1731, Grant to fell timber, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 11/4, 1754-83, Quarrying rights, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 31/1, 1715 and 1717, re tenancies, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire Archives
• DDMC 22/3, 1770 and 1779, Land Tax Assessments for Broughton
• DVLHG, Court Baron Books of 1754 and 1799, Jennifer Gallagher.

3.3.5 Other seventeenth-century documents relating to land and people (and also the bridges and bridge repairs) of the whole parish of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite should be examined for evidence of the inter-relationships of the land holders and their properties. If digital copies are used, these seven documents should be legible:
• DDHE 13/1 1613, Admittance of copyholder John Dawson, Lancashire Archives
• QSB/1/152/14 and /15; and QSB/1/148/1, 1635, Recognizances, Lancashire Archives
• QSP/137/18, c 1656/7, Presentments (to do with law and order), Lancashire Archives
• QSP/177/2, c 1659, Constables' accounts, Lancashire Archives
• QSP/41/1, c 1650/1, Repair of Duddon Bridge, Lancashire Archives
• QSP/688/4, c 1690, Repair of Duden [sic] Bridge, Lancashire Archives
• QSP/65/1 and /2, c 1650/1, Repair of new bridge over Duddon, Lancashire Archives.

3.3.6 Finally, there is one document relating to mining shares in Seathwaite and Dunderdale, dating to 1697:

• DAR/D/87/4, 1697, Articles of agreement re mining shares, Seathwaite with Dunderdale, Cheshire Archives and Local Studies.

3.3.7 Most of the documents found were wills (including administration bonds, inventories and probate documents), of which there were 41. Wills and inventories can be minimal, but they can provide valuable clues as to land holdings, household buildings and families, and thus examination of each one is useful. Selected wills have been listed in Appendix 1: firstly, all the available wills from the medieval and post-medieval periods, of the holders of the properties associated with the chosen sites; and secondly, wills of the holders of properties within the wider Study Area dating to before, or around, 1850 (just in case they refer to the named sites). Those wills associated with the named sites have been listed under their site heading (Section 3.5.5), alongside the six Newfield wills found during the DVLHG research.

3.3.8 Most of the Church and School records, and twentieth-century records, were not selected; but other documents of potential interest are:

• DDN 4/5, 1737-1895, Troutal Farm deeds, Lancashire Archives.

3.4 MEDIEVAL / EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

3.4.1 The evidence for medieval activity in Duddon Valley, the lower element known as Dunnerdale, the upper part as Seathwaite, is generally patchy. While there are references to Seathwaite and Dunnerdale, they are difficult to ascribe specifically to the study area. The Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire published four volumes containing references to the valley (Selby 1882; 1883; Earwaker 1885; Rylands 1888). These relate to the holdings of Furness Abbey and seventeenth-century activity. In addition, several volumes of Lancashire Fines are relevant (Farrer 1903a; 1903b; 1910), and the British History Online database (www.britishhistory.ac.uk) contains relevant information of the area (these published references might be accessed via the Lancashire Archives).

3.4.2 The Dunnerdale place-name is rarely mentioned in the records; it occurs as a surname in 1293, John de Dunnerdale being declared guilty of the death of Walter del Burn (Farrer 1903a, 278). A further mention of Dunnerdale is that ‘Robert Hesketh, under age, in 1629 claimed various fines due on admission of tenants in Dunnerdale and Seathwaite’ (Lynch 2015; Pleas of Crown Lancashire bundle 318, East 5 Chas I; Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 407).

3.4.3 ‘In the mortgage or settlement of Kirkby Ireleth and Dunnerdale in 1300 Robert de Lathom was the agent’ (Farrer 1903b, 176). He may have acquired an estate in Dunnerdale, which afterwards descended to the Earls of Derby, for in 1336, Katherine, wife of John de Denum, claimed dower in the free tenement of
Robert de Lathom (formerly her husband) in Kirkby Ireleth and Dunnerdale (Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 392). The manors of Kirkby and Dunnerdale are named together in the settlement made in 1476 by Dame Ogle (*op cit*, 407).

3.4.4 Thomas Troughton died in 1611 holding a messuage in Seathwaite; his daughter and heir Elizabeth, wife of Hugh Askew, was aged 52 in 1612 (Bowen and Philips 1864, dxv, 160j). In 1650, there was an inventory of the parishes of Dunnerdale and Seathwaite (Fishwick 1879). In 1658, it was proposed that the chapelries of Broughton and Seathwaite, and the hamlet of Dunnerdale, should be divided from Kirkby Ireleth, and made into an independent parish (Plund Mins Accts; Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 407).

3.4.5 *The Furness Coucher Book:* the Coucher Book of Furness Abbey has been transcribed and published by the Chetham Society, and should provide valuable medieval and sixteenth-century records of the valley:

- *The Coucher book of Furness Abbey*, Vol II, Part 3 (Brownbill 1919);

3.4.6 The first volume (Atkinson 1886) contains 15 references to Scathwaite or Seathwaite, and the second (Atkinson 1887a) has six entries for Seathwaite, and other mentions of Duddon. The index also cites Thrang (Thweng, Thuenge, Thwynge). The transcriptions are in Latin (with notes in English) and thus need expert reading and contextual analysis to be of most benefit to any forthcoming documentary work (see Section 4.1.1). Furness Abbey was the most significant land owner in the area, and further work might provide useful information about the changes in land holdings and the relationship between the lowland agricultural lands and the upland fells in the medieval period. The Coucher Book may cite the names of leaseholders and their farming or work, and this could potentially lead to an understanding of the pattern of lowland and upland leases and farming in this area. In tandem with this, Thomas West's (1774) book, *The Antiquities of Furness*, may also be of interest. The Chetham Society (Raines 1850, 529-31) has a short section on Seathwaite chapel and its origins.

3.4.7 *Notes of Interest:* Deirsgard (now Bleaberry Haws), to the south-east of Seathwaite Tarn, was perhaps a dike or deer trap, suggesting areas reserved for hunting (Collingwood 1925, 74). It is also of interest that the OS 6" map of 1850 marks a park adjacent to Hall Dunnerdale, labelled ‘Hall Dunnerdale Park Enclosures’. It is possible that there may have been an emparked landscape there for stock-rearing and grazing during the medieval period, being an antecedent to the later Park at Dunnerdale. Such medieval parks were often associated with upland fells and summer pasture (Winchester 2010; Neil and Thurnhill 2013; Liddiard 2007), and perhaps this pattern of farming could be investigated. Similarly, the place-names within the Study Area might give an indication of the
type of stock-rearing practised; for instance, Hinning House, Park Head Road and Whinneray Ground, in Dunnerdale, refer to whin or gorse and may be an indication of rough pasture. There is some evidence for an early warren and park held by the manor of Kirkby Ireleth: Sir John de Kirkby, in 1337, acquired ‘a royal charter for free warren in his demesne lands of Kirkby and Dunnerdale and for the inclosure of 500 acres of land, wood and moor there in order to make parks’ (Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 393). However, the precise location of this land is not known, and it may be that the Coucher Book could give some indication of this.

3.4.8 A descendant of the family, Richard de Kirkby, ‘did homage to the Abbot of Furness for the manor in 1533. He died in 1547 holding the manor of Kirkby with messuages, lands, woods, mills, etc, there of the king as of the late monastery of Furness by the service of one knight's fee; he had lands also in Broughton, Dunnerdale and Wrightington' (Farrer and Brownbill 1914, 395). It is interesting to note the clear correlation between lands leased from the Abbot of Furness and those 12 years later held by a knight's fee from Henry VIII. There is a reference also to a Henry Kirkby, who died in 1513, holding the manors of Kirkby Ireleth, Torver and Dunnerdale ‘which he held of the abbot of Furness by knight's service’, later holding these of the King, and then later, holding, it appears, two messuages in Dunnerdale ‘of Edward, Earl of Derby’ (West 1774, 297-8).

3.4.9 Newfield is immediately adjacent to Hall Dunnerdale and another significant estate or landholding. The later medieval and post-medieval relationships between Hall Dunnerdale and Newfield (Matthiesen et al 2015, 95-6) are likely to have been a legacy of its medieval landholders or leaseholders, and the evidence thus needs some disentangling. It is worthy of note that the tenements were close to the Park Head Road (DVLHG 2013, 95).

3.4.10 ‘The Customs and Tenant Right Tenures of the Northern Counties, with particulars of those in the district of Furness in the County of Lancashire’ (Butler 1926) includes transcribed documents concerning the different tenancies and their rights and customs of the manors in the district of Furness: two of these relate to Seathwaite in Dunnerdale, and Dalehead and Cockley Beck (op cit, 335). Also ‘Two Duddon farms, Thrang and Hazlehead’ may be useful (Johnson 1961).

3.5 Further Secondary Evidence Relating to the Study Area

3.5.1 The search undertaken in the five 'local' journals, that is, of the Chetham Society, the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, the Historical Society of Cheshire and Lancashire, the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, and the Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, revealed only a few potentially relevant articles. In the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeology Society, the following can be highlighted:

- P Hoyte (1999) The story of Seathwaite Tarn reservoir;
- WG Collingwood (1923) An inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Cumberland;
• WG Collingwood (1926) An inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Westmorland and Lancashire North-of-the-Sands;
• WG Collingwood (1928) Packhorse bridges;
The Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire has published:
• H Fishwick (1891) *A list of Lancashire wills proved in the archdeaconry of Richmond 1748-1790*.
The *Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society* contain:
• W Harrison (1902) Ancient forests, chases and deer parks in Lancashire.

3.5.2 Selected secondary sources in the Armitt Museum and Library have been chosen because all date prior to 1850, and thus might be useful. Perhaps the most famous is William Wordsworth's book (1820), *The River Duddon Sonnets*, to which a *Topographical Description* has been appended, which has much detail to be examined. A particularly interesting chapter was found in a book by Rev FA Malleson (1890, 53-75), *Holiday studies of Wordsworth by rivers, wood and alps*, entitled ‘Wordsworth and the Duddon’; this had a good description of the various viewpoints and cottages and also mentioned Tongue House, Nettleslack, Undercrag and Wallabarlow, Gowdrel Dub and Birks Dub. *The Tourist's New Guide containing a Description of the Lakes, Mountains and Scenery*, by William Green (1819) has, in Volume 1, a long section which might bear further study. William Green had stayed in Dunnerdale as a surveyor, in 1778, returning as an artist in 1807. Reference is made (*op cit*, 107) to a Mrs Dawson of Throng and an uncle, a Mr William Dawson, at another house in Throng.

3.5.3 Other books which might be consulted include Stephen Soulby (1849), *The Best Way to See the Lakes*, and *The Tourist and Traveller's Companion to the Lakes* by Charles Cooke (1827). Nicolson and Burn's volumes (1777) were examined, but Seathwaite and Dunnerdale are not covered.

3.5.4 Images in the form of paintings and prints should be consulted, as they may contain topographical detail. One of those of potential interest is a print of 1814 of Wallowbarrow Crag by William Green in the Armitt Library (AMATL A6656 and A6653), and another, mentioned by William Green but not located in the Armitt Library, was of Nettleslack Bridge, with a background of ‘pretty knolls’ and ‘a pointed hill called Birks’ (Green 1819, 110).

3.5.5 **DVLHG Library**: the DVLHG library is fully catalogued and the listing of their documents, copies and transcripts is very useful, in particular:
• a series of documents or deeds which relates to Long House, Tongue House, Thrang and Hollinhouse (Roland Wade Files, DVLHG 4.2.5, and following to 4.2.8 (DVLHG 2013, 90));
• two documents listing people living in Seathwaite (DVLHG 1.1.1) and/or in Lonsdale North of the Sands (DVLHG 1.9.2);
• a small collection of material relating to the Society of Friends living in Duddon (DVLHG 1.8.1, 1.8.2 and 1.8.4). The records of the Friend's meetings and minutes of their administration can be very detailed and may be worth investigating (Woodend or Woodlands in Cumbria Archives);
• a ‘House History’ (Edward Craven and Roland Wade files, DVLHG 4.1.25-26). There is a listing of births, marriages, and deaths, from which an initial analysis has suggested changes in population and family structures during the early part of the eighteenth century (J Gallagher pers comm);

• a 'manorial' map of 1860 indicating ownership (DVLHG 9.1.7);

• copy of the Court Baron Books of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite of 1754 and 1799 (DVLHG 13.4.1);

• copies of National Trust material (DVLHG 4.1.20 and 20a).

3.5.6 Finally, the website of the Kirkby Ireleth Group (contact Charles Rowntree) lists wills (alongside some transcriptions) from the Borthwick collection in the care of York University (History of Kirkby Ireleth 2018; www.york.ac.uk). The Kirkby Group has transcribed those documents, which relate primarily to their parish, within which Seathwaite and Dunnerdale are. These wills include those of Elizabeth Dickinson, a widow of Longhouse, Seathwaite, dated to June 1726, of Nicholas Walker, a yeoman of Undercragg, Seathwaite, dated to September 1728, and of two members of the Tyson family at Troutall in Seathwaite, dated 1729-31.

3.6 FURTHER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EVIDENCE RELATING TO EACH SITE

3.6.1 Several pieces of information have been gathered about the eight sites, which are additional to the material collected by the DVLHG (2013).

3.6.2 Dobby Shaw: the LDNPA HER (7827) lists Dobby Shaw Walls, identified from vertical aerial photographs (Cumbria and Lancashire Archaeological Unit Vertical Air Photography), examined in 1983 and verified in the field on 20 April 1984. ‘The site comprises the remains of a linear stone feature which is roughly parallel to the present field boundary. In the centre of the feature is a break. On either side of this the wall turns towards the NW for a short distance, (not visible from VAPs). This may be the line of the previous field boundary. The wall is c 300m in length and c 2.0m wide. It is constructed of small to large stones and utilises the natural bedrock in places. The wall changes direction for no apparent reason. It is situated on the edge of the enclosed fell (S1069)’. No further documentary references were found relating to this site.

3.6.3 Stephead Close: there were no archaeological reports referring to this site, but three documents of the eighteenth century were identified, which mentioned Stephead (Section 3.2.3; Lancashire Archives BD TB 109/1, 109/2 and 109/3), referring to land transactions, and one will and inventory of 1768 for Thomas Stephenson at Stephead (Lancashire Archives R 370a/53).

3.6.4 Newfield: no references to Newfield were found in the archaeological sources, but two articles were identified concerning the Fleming family at Newfield: these were Cliburn Hervy and Cliburn Tailbois; Part II by Rev Frederick Ragg (1928), and a follow-up note, ‘Fleming of Newfield’ by John Fleming (1962). The article mentions Newfield in Dunnerdale, and Elizabeth Casson of Selly (Sella?) in Dunnerdale. The article also provides a number of Latin and English translations of documents relevant to the text.

3.6.5 The Lancashire and Cumbria Archives also provided material of interest. The Feoffments concerning Stephead cite John Casson of Newfield (BD TB 109/1,
a copy (made by Daniel Fleming) of an agreement of 1346 (WDRY/1/3/20/12);
- a Will and Inventory of Isabel Fleming of Newfield, 1636 (WRW/F/R328A/26);
- Will of John Fleming of Dunnerdale, 1670 (WRW/F/R328A/18);
- Will of Thomas Fleming of Newfield (1635, WRW/F).

The website of the Kirkby Local History Group also contains several relevant documents:
- Will of John Casson of Newfield, 1810;
- Will of Robert Casson of Newfield, 1811;
- Will of Elizabeth Casson of Newfield, 1788.

Three late nineteenth-century wills were also found on the National Archives website, and are held in the Barrow Office of the Cumbria Archives:
- Stephen Stephenson, Newfield, Seathwaite, Barrow, 1893 (BD TB/Wills Box 1/148);
- Robert Casson Dawson, Newfield, Seathwaite, Barrow, 1887 (BD TB Wills Box 10/62);
- Thomas Dawson, New Field, Seathwaite, Barrow, 1889 (BD TB Wills Box 8/3).

3.6.6 **Long House Close**: farms, buildings and other walled features, extensively surveyed by the NT and LDNPA, are referenced in their respective SMR and HER, with some 20 entries (around ten sites) associated with the name of Long House Close and entry LDNPA 61088: Washfold of unknown date at Longhouse Gill, Dunnerdale-with-Seathwaite. One article specifically cites Long House (Collingwood 1908). There are, in addition to the documents citing Long House Close located by DVLHG, further documents, such as a 1749 copy of a 1682 award following arbitration, relating to a dispute over a right of way between John Tyson of Longhouse, Seathwaite, and Thomas Willson and John Walker, also of Longhouse, Seathwaite (BPR 8/M/4). Five wills have been found in the Lancashire Archives which relate to residents of Long House:

- James Wilson of Longhouse, Seathwaite, 1766 (R 370b/42);
- James Ashburner of Longhouse, Seathwaite, (1841 R392a/10);
- George Tyson, Long House, Seathwaite, 1837 (R 391/30);
- James Wilson, Longhouse, Seathwaite, 1749 (R 367c/36);
- George Tyson of Longhouse, Seathwaite, 1759 (R 367b/38).

3.6.7 **Tongue House Close**: farms, buildings and other walled features, extensively surveyed by the NT and LDNPA, are referenced in some 70 entries in their
respective SMR and HER (around 35 sites), under the keyword of Tongue House. Five wills, drawn up by residents at Tongue House, were found, housed in the Barrow office of the Cumbria Archive:

- Moses Tyson, Barrow, 1880 (BD TB Wills Box 2/139)
- John Walker, Barrow, 1877 (BD TB Wills Box 4/30)
- Mrs Ann Tyson, Barrow, 1897 (BD TB Wills Box 4/57)
- Moses Tyson, Tongue House, Seathwaite, Barrow, 1894 (BD TB Wills Box 2/57)
- BD TB/Wills Box 1/13, 1882, John Walker, Barrow

In addition, the will of Agnes Tyson, from 1754, is lodged in the Lancashire Archives (R 367b/35).

3.6.8 Foss How: there was no reference in the archaeological archive or the documentary record to Foss How in Seathwaite, or its inhabitants.

3.6.9 Lad How: archaeological features have been surveyed by the NT and LDNPA, and are listed in some nine entries in their respective SMR and HER (around five sites). There was no reference in the documentary record to Lad How, or its inhabitants.

3.6.10 Pannel Holme: there was no reference in the archaeological archive to Pannel Holme in Ulpha. In the documentary record one will, of Joseph Stephenson, dated 1856 was found (Lancashire Archives, R 310a/57).
4. RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 FURTHER WORK

4.1.1 It is recommended that a programme of further work should be implemented to provide a better understanding of the area and the rural upland settlements. The following work should be considered:

- the implementation of a programme of HER analysis, with assessment of the sites located, in association with known settlement sites. The information gathered through the Archaeology Data Service has highlighted potential associated sites, and there is a case for undertaking further study of the full records in the Lake District National Park HER;

- a process of expert analysis should be undertaken of the medieval Furness Coucher Book; a copy is held in Lancashire Archives. The transcriptions are in Latin and notes are in English, and it would need an expert capable of reading and transcribing medieval Latin. This could be an opportunity for an assessment of all the entries relating to the wider area of study of the whole of the Dunnerdale with Seathwaite manor, and perhaps Ulpha manor to the west. Such expert analysis would contribute to a more complete narrative of the Furness Abbey interests and influence in this area. There is also a document relating to early mining (DAR) in Cheshire, which would benefit from similar detailed analysis;

- a separate programme of analysis should be undertaken of maps DDMC, DDHE, and the Quarter Sessions material in the Lancashire Archives, and also the 41 wills (Section 3.2.7);

- only a brief examination has been undertaken of the material in the Armitt Library, and there is potential for further examination of this collection, concentrating on secondary sources and illustrations;

- there are records from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) held in the National Archive at Kew, which contain records of Land Tenure, Enclosure, Copyhold and Tithes, and Land Use and Improvement. There is a case for examination of these records, as they may provide information on the selected settlements.
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APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENT INVENTORY

Reference: BD Broughton/18/1
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Case re Seathwaite Chapel Dues
Source: Manor of Broughton-in-Furness Legal Cases
Date: Eighteenth century
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 11/6/16
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: List of inhabitants within Broughton and Seathwaite
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/Broughton Tower Estate/ Box 11 Bundle 6
Date: c 1770s
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 24/2/1
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Probate of Will, 29 March 1746 (Will, 12 March 1744) of Robert Casson, yeoman, Dunnerdale
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness Box 24 Bundle 2/ Miscellaneous Title Deeds and a Nomination to Seathwaite Curacy
Bequests: Half of his estate to his wife Mary Casson, except the sheep which are to go to his son Joseph, who is to provide his mother with two stones of wool p.a. during her life; £5 to his daughter Mary Casson and 5s. to each of her five children (named) and not to be paid until one year after the death of his wife (his son Joseph is made executor)
Date: 1746
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 24/2/5
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Bond and Lease, 26 March 1756. Miscellaneous Title Deeds and a Nomination to Seathwaite Curacy
Premises: Tenement called Kilnbank in Seathwaite with fifty-seven shep for three years: from the previous 2 February as regards husbandry and tillage; from the date of the lease as regards the sheep, and from the next 15 April as regards eatage and profits; 2. is to be responsible for the payment of tythe and highway maintenance
Covenants: 2. to deliver to 1. the additional sheep he has bred in the last year of the lease and the latter to pay for them specified prices; provisions regarding husbandry practices
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness Box 24 Bundle 2
Consideration: £4 p.a. for the three years
Endorsements: ‘to be added 12 old sheep and 5 hogsheep; tenants to pay tythe and window tax; lease for three years [contemporary.’ 26 March 1850 [later hand]

Date: 1756
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 109/1
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Conveyance, 31 January 1746
1. Thomas Wilson of Hollinhouse in Seathwaite, Kirkby Irelyth, County of Lancaster, yeo
2. Thomas Stephenson of Stephead in Seathwaite, Kirkby Irelyth, County of Lancaster, yeo
Premises: all that one fourth part of share of (1) in stinted but undivided inclosure or pasture ground called Cove being part of customary messuage and tenement of (1) called Hollinhouse, Seathwaite and being of annual customary rent of 4½d, with consent of William Penny of Penny Bridge esq., Lord of the premises
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/Box 109/Deeds to Stephead, Seathwaite 1746-1784
Consideration: £3 1s 4d
Witnesses: Nicholas Walker, John Walker, Robert Walker
Subscription: ‘seen and allowed by me’ Wm. Penny
Date: 1746/7
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 109/2
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Feoffment, 30 September 1779
1. John Stephenson of Knottend in township of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, County of Lancaster, yeoman [eldest son and heir of Thomas Stephenson late of Stephead, yeoman, deceased and sole devisee named in his will] and Elizabeth his wife
2. John Casson of Newfield, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, yeo
Premises: all that messuage, dwellinghouse and tenement commonly called Stephead with barns, stables and other buildings and several closes of land (40a) in Seathwaite formerly belonging to George Tyson, also 63 old sheep and 21 Hog sheep
Further
Consideration: £315
premises: all those two beastgates for two full grown beasts to departure on all that undivided stinted pasture commonly called Hollinhouse Cove with a proportionable part of ground and soil of said pasture to said beastgates belonging, holden according to custom of manor of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite paying to William Penny esq., lord of manor yearly customary finable rent of 4½d
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/Box 109/Deeds to Stephead, Seathwaite 1746-1784
Further
Consideration: 5s
Witnesses: Robt. Casson, Joseph Wilson, Rt. Walker
Endorsement: livery of seisin
Date: 1779
Language: English

Reference: BD TB 109/3
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Feoffment, 24 February 1784
1. John Casson of Newfield in Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, County of Lancaster, yeo
2. Joseph Tyson of Troutal in Seathwaite, yeo
Premises: all that messuage [as BD TB 109/2] formerly belonging to John Stephenson
Further Consideration: £399 10s
Further premises: as BD TB 109/2
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/Box109/Deeds to Stephead, Seathwaite 1746-1784
consideration: 10s
Witnesses: Robt. Casson, Rt. Walker
Endorsement: livery of seisin in Chapelwood
Date: 1784
Language: English

Reference: BD TB/SP 1/43
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Hollinghouse (plan), Seathwaite
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness Sales Particulars
Date: c 1884
Language: English

Reference: BD TB/Wills Box 1/13
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: John Walker, Tongue House, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, 15 November 1882. Yeoman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/Wills Box 1 - Copy Wills
Date: 1882
Language: English

Reference: BD TB/Wills Box 1/148
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: Stephen Stephenson, Newfield, Seathwaite, 4 November 1893. Gentleman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton—in—Furness BD TB/Wills Box 1 - Copy Wills
Date: 1893
Language: English
Reference: BD TB/Wills Box 1/176
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: John Pritt, Scrithwaite, Dunnerdale-with-Seathwaite, 7 January 1838. Yeoman
Date: 1838
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 2/57
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: Moses Tyson, Tongue House, Seathwaite. 2 August 1894. Yeoman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness BD TB Wills Box 2 - Copy Wills
Date: 1894
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 2/139
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Moses Tyson, Tongue House, Seathwaite. 4 February 1880. Husbandman
Date: 1880
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 4/30
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: John Walker, Tongue House, Seathwaite. 6 October 1877. Yeoman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness / BD TB Wills Box 4 - Copy Wills
Date: 1877
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 4/57
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will Mrs Ann Tyson, Tongue House, Seathwaite. 19 March 1897. Wife of Moses Tyson
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness/ Wills Box 4 - Copy Wills
Date: 1897
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 6/100
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will of Robert Casson, Hall Dunnerdale, Seathwaite. 1867. Yeoman
Date: 1867
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 8/3
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: Thomas Dawson, New Field, Seathwaite. 11 December 1889. Yeoman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness BD TB Wills
Box 8 - Copy Wills
Date: 1889
Language: English

Reference: BD TB Wills Box 10/62
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Will: Robert Casson Dawson, Newfield, Seathwaite. 5 March 1887. Yeoman
Source: Thomas Butler and Son (Solicitors) Broughton-in-Furness / BD TB Wills
Box 10 – Copy Wills
Date: 1887
Language: English

Reference: BPR 8/I/10
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Grant of right to take water from Newfield Estate in Seathwaite by Thomas Dawson of Newfield, yeoman, to James Beardwood Ditchfield of Seathwaite Vicarage, clerk, 20 March 1906
Date: 1906
Language: English

Reference: BPR 8/M/4
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Copy of an award following arbitration relating to a dispute over right of way between:
1. John Tyson of Longhouse, Seathwaite
2. Thomas Willson and John Walker also of Longhouse, Seathwaite, 21 December 1749
[Original award 4 November 1682]
Date: 1749
Language: English

Reference: BPR 21/O/5/3
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Barrow
Description: Nicholas Troughton, husbandman and Sarah his wife, settled in Dunnerdale cum Seathwaite 18 April 1752
Source: St Cuthbert’s Aldingham/Vestry and Overseers/Settlement certificates
Date: 1752
Language: English

Reference: DAR/D/87/4
Held by: Cheshire Archives and Local Studies
Description: Articles of Agreement
(1) John Blackwall of Seathwaite, co. Lanc, miner, (2) Thomas Charlesworth of Castleton, co. Derby, miner
Shares in copper mines, lead mines, ores, iron stone and other minerals in manors of Seathwaite and Dunderdale, co. Lanc., Hordendale, co. Westm., Millom, Kirkstall, Satterton, Wicham, Whitebeck and Bootle Carry, Ulpha and Wythburne, co.Cumb.
(1) Agrees to assign his shares to (2)

Date: 9 May 1697
Language: English

Reference: DBT 28/23
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Whitehaven
Description: Plan of Newfield estate (Rolled plans)
George Robinson
48 x 59
6 chains to 1 foot
Adjacent land owners; field names; acreages; river Duddon
Date: Not dated: early nineteenth century
Language: English

Reference: DDHE 13
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Court proceedings
Source: Dunnerdale with Seathwaite in Hesketh of Rufford
Language: English

Reference: DDHE 13/1
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Admittance: in Court of Dunnerdale: fine £6.10.0: John Dawson took from
Robert Hesketh, esq -- a tenement in the tenure of J.D. and Margaret his
mother -- to hold for life
Source: Hesketh of Rufford / Dunnerdale with Seathwaite
Date: 20 December 1613
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 11/1
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Rental in the muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in
Haverthwaite and Pennybridge/ Dunnerdale with Seathwaite
Date: 1703
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 11/2
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Conveyances: Cragg House and adjacent lands: families of Pritt of
Skrythwaite in Dunnerdale, Penny of Pennybridge, Pennington of
Greenbank in Dunnerdale
Source: The muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in Haverthwaite and
Pennybridge/Dunnerdale with Seathwaite
Date: 6 September 1729, 17 October 1732
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 11/3
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Grant: James Penny of Pennybridge to William Jackson of Picthall Ground in Dunnerdale - right to fell timber on customary land at Picthall Ground [copy]
Source: The muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in Haverthwaite and Pennybridge/Dunnerdale with Seathwaite
Date: 6 April 1731
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 11/4
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Leases: right to quarry stones in Dunnerdale with Seathwaite: William Penny of Pennybridge, Lord of the Manor of Dunnerdale, to Penny of Bridgefield, par Colton, and Pritt of Broughton in Furness
Date: 17 December 1754 - 22 September 1783
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 22/3
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Land Tax Assessments for Broughton
Date: 1770 and 1779
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 24
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Township Accounts
Source: DDMC - The Muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in Haverthwaite and Pennybridge
Date: August 1774 and August 1776
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 24/1
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Court Baron Books
Source: The muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in Haverthwaite and Pennybridge/ Dunnerdale with Seathwaite Township and Manorial Records
Date: 1775 and 1776
Language: English

Reference: DDMC 24/2
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Title: Robert Gibson to William Penny, Pennybridge - William Penny's tenants in the Manor of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite
Source: The muniments of the Machell family of Hollow Oak in Haverthwaite and Pennybridge/ Correspondence
Date: 11 July 1715 and 2 July 1717
Language: English

Reference: DDN 4/5
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Troutal Farm, 1737-1895, Seathwaite
Source: National Trust Deeds Heelis Estate
Date: 1737-1895
Language: English

Reference: DRC/1/13
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Dunnerdale-with-Seathwaite in Tithe Award and Plans
Date: 1849
Related material: See DRC/1/24
Language: English

Reference: DRC/1/24
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite in Tithe Award and Plans
Date: 1839
Related: See DRC/1/13
Language: English

Reference: DVLHG 2013 107-9
Held by: Cumbria Archives
[20] Le Fleming Accounts for 1686, WDRY/3/2/2
[21] Will and Inventory of Isabel Fleming of Newfield, 1636, WRW/F/R328A/26
[22] Will of John Fleming of Dunnerdale, 1670, W/RW/F/R328A/18
[23] Will of Thomas Fleming of Newfield, 1635, WRW/F
[24] December 1810, Will of John Casson of Newfield, Transcripts of wills on Kirkby Local History Group website
[25] July 1811, Will of Robert Casson of Newfield, Transcripts of wills on Kirkby Local History group website
[26] 1788, Will of Elizabeth Casson of Newfield, Transcripts of wills on Kirkby Local History Group website
[27] 1754/1799 copy of the Court Baron Books of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite of 1754 and 1799

Reference: IR 18/4255
Held by: The National Archives, Kew
Description: Tithe file for Seathwaite (townships in Kirkby Ireleth parish), Lancashire. An agreement and apportionment were made for this tithe district
Date: 1836-c 1870
Related: Tithe map: IR 30/18/281: Tithe apportionment: IR 29/18/281
Legal status: Public Record(s) [available at Kew only]
Reference: IR 29/18/281
Held by: The National Archives, Kew
Description: Tithe apportionment of Seathwaite (township in the parish of Kirkby Ireleth), Lancashire
Source: Records of the Tithe Commissioners and Successors
Valuation: Samuel Whineray, Hall Dunnerdale, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Lancashire
Note: Grid references: OSGB36: SD 248 985; WGS84: 54.37630, -3.15783 (WGS84 interpolated from OSGB36)
Date: 7 May 1840
Related: Tithe file: IR 18/4255
Separated: Tithe map: IR 30/18/281
Legal status: Public Record(s) [available to download from The Genealogist]
Language: English

Reference: IR 30/18/281
Held by: The National Archives, Kew
Description: Tithe map of Seathwaite (township in the parish of Kirkby Ireleth), Lancashire (titheable parts only). Shows buildings (named), field gates, hill-drawing, footpath and/or bridleway, waterbodies, bridges, named physical features. Colouring used. Scale: 1 inch to 3 chains. By George Robinson
Note: [Grid references: OSGB36: SD 248 985; WGS84: 54.37630, -3.15783]. WGS84 interpolated from OSGB36.
Date: 1839
Related: Tithe file: IR 18/4255
Separated: Tithe apportionment: IR 29/18/281
Legal status: Public Record(s) [available to download from The Genealogist]

Reference: MAF 9/150/18
Held by: The National Archives, Kew
Description: Deeds and Awards of Enfranchisement in Manor of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite:
Source: MAF/ Records created or inherited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and related bodies within MAF/ Records of Land Tenure, Enclosure, Copyhold and Tithes, and Land Use and Improvement. Former reference in its original department: 22707
Date: 20 March 1913
Legal status: Public Record(s) [can only be seen at Kew]
Closure status: Open Document, Open Description

Reference: MAF 20/63/947
Held by: The National Archives, Kew
Description: Files of evidence relating to the enfranchisement of copyhold land, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Lancashire
Source: Records created or inherited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and related bodies/ Records of Land Tenure, Enclosure, Copyhold
and Tithes, and Land Use and Improvement. Former reference in its original department: 947

Date: 1840-1900
Legal status: Public Record(s)
Closure status: Open Document, Open Description

Reference: QDL/LN/34
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite
Source: Lancashire County Quarter Sessions/ Lancashire Land Tax Assessments/ Lonsdale Hundred North of the Sands
missing: 1787; 1791
Date: unknown but possibly eighteenth century
Language: English

Reference: QSB/1/148/1
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite -- William Stephenson, husbandman, to keep the peace to Thomas Tyson
Source: Lancashire County Quarter Sessions/ Recognizance Roll: Lancaster, Easter, 1635
Date: 1635
Language: English

Reference: QSB/1/152/14
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite -- William Stephenson, husbandman, to appear at Sessions
Source: Lancashire County Quarter Sessions/ Recognizance Roll: Lancaster, Midsummer, 1635
Date: 1635
Language: English

Reference: QSB/1/152/15
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite -- Thomas Tyson, husbandman, to keep the peace to William Stephenson
Source: Lancashire County Quarter Sessions/ Recognizance Roll; Lancaster, Midsummer, 1635
Date: 1635
Language: English

Reference: QSB/1/184/4
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Seathwaite -- George Lindoe, husbandman, to keep the peace to Isabel wife of John Lindoe
Source: Lancashire County Quarter Sessions/ Recognizance Roll: Lancaster, Midsummer, 1637
Date: 1637
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<td>Address</td>
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Name: Agnes Tyson  
Address: Tongue House, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire  
Occupation: Widow  
Contents: administration bond, inventory  
Date: 21 September 1754  
Language: English

**Reference:** R 367b/37  
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston  
Description: Will  
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond  
Name: Edward Tyson  
Address: Kilnbank, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire  
Occupation: -  
Contents: administration bond, inventory  
Date: 23 June 1753  
Language: English

**Reference:** R 367b/38  
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston  
Description: Will  
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond  
Name: George Tyson  
Address: Longhouse, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire  
Occupation: -  
Contents: will, administration bond, inventory  
Date: 30 June 1759  
Language: English

**Reference:** R 367c/36  
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston  
Description: Will  
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond  
Name: James Wilson  
Address: Longhouse, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire  
Occupation: Yeoman  
Contents: will, inventory  
Date: 2 June 1749  
Language: English

**Reference:** R 367c/40  
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston  
Description: Will  
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond  
Name: John Wilson  
Address: Lowhall, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire  
Occupation: -  
Contents: administration bond, inventory  
Date: 26 December 1755  
Language: English
Reference: R 367c/42
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: Robert Wilson
Address: Halldunnerdale (sic), Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Turner
Contents: will, administration bond, inventory, letter
Date: 21 April 1753
Language: English

Reference: R 368b/33
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: William Dawson
Address: Thrang, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: [Not Known]
Contents: will, inventory
Date: 5 February 1762
Language: English

Reference: R 369a/52
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: William Jenkinson
Address: Turnerhow, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: -
Contents: will, administration bond, inventory
Date: 26 May 1764
Language: English

Reference: R 369b/5
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: John Leese
Address: Upper Seathwaite, Ulverston, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Yeoman
Contents: will, inventory
Date: 18 May 1767
Language: English

Reference: R 370a/53
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will, inventory, and administration bond
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: Stephenson, Thomas
Address: Stephead, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness
Occupation: Husbandman
Date: 12 February 1768
Language: English

Reference: R 370b/42
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: James Wilson
Address: Longhouse, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Husbandman
Contents: administration bond, inventory
Date: 31 January 1766
Language: English

Reference: R 370b/44
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: John Wilson
Address: Lowhall, Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Husbandman
Contents: Administration bond, inventory
Date: 14 July 1761
Language: English

Reference: R 376a/69
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: Thomas Preston
Address: Seathwaite, Ulverston, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Yeoman
Contents: will
Date: 25 December 1798
Language: English

Reference: R 389/97
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: John Pritt
Address: Scritchwaite, Dunnerdale with Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Yeoman
Contents: will
Date: 6 June 1838
Language: English
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<td>Name:</td>
<td>James Ashburner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Thomas Casson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Hall Dunnerdale in Seathwaite, Kirkby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire</td>
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<td>Address:</td>
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Occupation: Curate
Contents: Will
Date: 19 October 1854
Language: English

Reference: R 398c/4
Held by: Lancashire Archives, Preston
Description: Will
Source: Western Deaneries of the Archdeaconry of Richmond
Name: Joseph Walker
Address: Hollinhouse, Seathwaite, Kirby Ireleth, Furness, Lancashire
Occupation: Farmer
Contents: will, affidavit
Date: 11 June 1851
Language: English

Reference: WDSO 117/BVI 7/7
Held by: Cumbria Archive Centre, Kendal
Title: File of papers relating to the inclosure of commons at Ulpha (in the manor of Dunnerdale with Seathwaite)
Date: 1959-60
Language: English

Reference: YDB 24/1/279
Held by: Cumbria Archive and Local Studies Centre, Whitehaven
Description: Longhouse Farm and Cottages (355)
Source: RP Gray, chartered architect and town planning consultant, 47 Lowther Street, Whitehaven/ Files (arranged topographically)
Seathwaite
Date: 1968-1972
Language: English
ILLUSTRATIONS

FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location