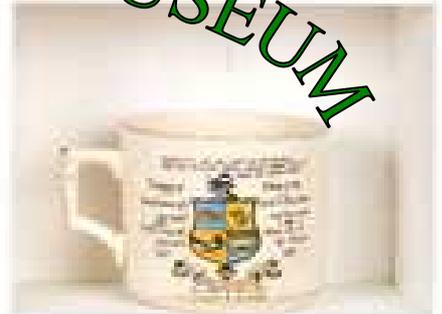


FRIENDS OF SWALEDALE MUSEUM



Newsletter No.24
Autumn 2017



This year has been, Helen tells me, the best year ever, probably due to the rain! Rainy days encourage visits to indoor attractions, so although we might find the seemingly endless wet days an irritant (or more), it has been good for the Museum.

The talks have been extremely well attended and were very interesting and varied. I'm not sure how Helen finds so many excellent speakers but am grateful for her hard work in arranging them.

The exhibition of Anne Hewitt's work has been a great success. Her pieces are so beautiful and I love her blog which shows how she is influenced by the Swaledale countryside around her. I now have one of her cushions, so can admire her skills every day.

It is hard to believe that this Museum year has already come to an end but I look forward to welcoming you all back in 2018.

Janet Bishop, Chair

A message from the Curator

The most striking thing about this year's season has been our truly global visitors - from China, India and South America (firsts for us), as well as those of the Swaledale diaspora from America and Australia. We enjoy listening to the stories of those who have returned to the Dales and tell us about their childhood here. It has been a delight to see so many in the Museum, and we are inspired and heartened by their comments, some of which I have transcribed below.

The Browns from Dorset: 'Small, but perfectly formed and full of so much, beautifully laid out and well explained. A delight!'

Greg Wilkinson from Canada: 'Wonderful collection, well displayed. A highlight of the village.'

The Diggles from Biggleswade: 'Amazing collection with a great historical insight. So hands-on. We love it!'



We had a table at Muker Show with objects, quizzes and activities connected with work and play in the dale. With thanks to the Haywoods for help on the day!



Anne Shaw Hewitt brought her loom to the Museum in September, following on from her inspiring exhibition 'Land & Thread'

Chris Trendell from Canada: 'I came to get out of the rain - I stayed because I found it most enjoyable.'

Chris McLeod from Moray: 'Shows how good a local history museum can be.'

Roslyn Docherty from Australia: 'Remembering my youth in this Sunday School. Loved the visit'.

Our lively and well attended events suggest we are doing the right thing! We started the Museum year with an art auction, which was not only tremendous fun, but also raised precious funds (£514!). Thank you everyone who painted, gave art and bought. We might do this again, but I should take a lesson in auctioneering, as I got quite carried away! Thank you also to all our speakers who gave such a diverse range of excellent talks, from Alan Argent's very personal consideration of the nonconformist chapels of the Dales to Keith Sweetmore's masterful marshalling of evidence on the 'train that never came'. Ruth Rising's talk on the NYCRO project centring on Great War Tribunals inspired a follow-on session, collating information on the men who went before the Reeth committee. Thank you all who contributed material turning names into real people. We ended the season with one of our most unusual presentations yet. Richard Hunt combined vernacular building identification with a novel mapping of 'unpleasantness' in the Dale, using highly effective visualisation techniques!

As well as our talks we have also had a range of wonderful events. The lichen drop-ins brought people from all over the area, and it was a delight to see so much enthusiasm generated by Les and Sue Knight. Their sessions have been complimented by our window display, funded by the Friends and created by Scenic View Gallery in Reeth. This will be a more permanent reminder of these often

overlooked flora. Richard Lamb not only gave a majestic sweep of a lecture on our smelt mills but also braved torrential rain to guide three tours of the Marrick site. He definitely gets the Museum badge of honour.

The Museum was privileged to launch John Place's

handsomely illustrated biography of Reginald Place, Schoolmaster of Reeth. John's talk clearly conveyed his love of his grandfather, while Barbara Buckingham's reminiscences of Reeth and the School during his tenure stimulated a wonderful sharing of memories in the audience. We still have copies in stock!

Anne Hewitt's *Land and Thread* exhibition was an absolute joy to have on the walls of our upper gallery. She had to work hard to keep the displays up as her scarves fairly flew off the wall. Her feeling for pattern and colour combined with her mastering of the loom has created a flow of meltingly beautiful wearable works of art. Her week in the Museum drew existing fans as well as creating new admirers. How lucky we are to have Anne in the village!



Friends of the Museum have been wonderfully generous in helping stock our shop (*left*). We have acquired a fantastic range of books, some rare and specialised, as well as vintage haberdashery and bric-a-brac. Thank you so much for making our little shop so unusual. We are getting quite a reputation thanks to you. We now have regulars who come to see what treasures

we have. Our shop is vital to the Museum!

To top all this we are honoured to have been given a generous donation from the Upper Dales Family History Group, from revenue from *Those Who Left The Dales*, a book written under the editorship of Glenys Marriott by members of the UDFHG. We hope to use this to fund a major project - the writing of a guidebook to the Dale based on the Museum collection and archive, as well as the wealth of local knowledge that we have the privilege to draw on. We hope this will be a landmark publication and a fitting way of thanking the donors for the faith they have put in us. We can't wait to start planning not only this, but also the new displays and events for next year. Thank you all for your tremendous support!

Helen Bainbridge, Curator

We are delighted to announce that we will be hosting an exhibition of over 70 knitting sticks next year. They represent a single local collection including spindles and goose wings, as well as some rather unusual shapes. We will be busy cataloguing them over the winter, to do full justice to their variety, their beauty and their history. On the instructions of the owner these sticks will be for sale, offering an extraordinary opportunity for purchasers to buy a piece of history. Watch the website as the project develops.



Knitting sticks were used with double ended needles and tucked under the knitter's arm or into a belt, enabling them to keep one hand free and knit much faster. Lead miners for example would knit while they walked to work to supplement their income.

The Huggins Prize

One of the great pleasures of running a museum is meeting new visitors. Mr Huggins made a rather large impact, not only generously offering his expertise to help us, but also a copy of Neil MacGregor's *A History of the World in 100 Objects*. This is to be awarded, at the curator's discretion, to the most historically curious person under the age of 22. The curator treasures the half crown that Mr Huggins presented to her in honour of attending the same secondary school, Fakenham Grammar in Norfolk.

Mystery Object

The old wallpaper roller (*right*) was far too simple, so this time we're



offering this little metal implement, shown on an A4 clipboard for scale. Any suggestions?



As ever we've dealt with numerous local and family history queries during the year, some more complex than others! This photograph on the left is one of a number sent to us by Ken Longstaff - can anyone recognise where it was taken or do you know what the occasion was?

Gillian Figures from Leeds is following up research begun by the late Gillian Bobbett for the Keld Heritage Centre on Rev James Wilkinson who was minister there between 1838 - 1866. After his untimely death the family papers went to Canada - does anyone know where they are now?

Henry Myers was headmaster of Muker school for 16 years, leaving around 1889. Does anyone have a photo of him for his great granddaughter?

MARRICK HIGH AND LOW LEAD SMELTING MILLS

On 22nd July, in the face of atrocious weather conditions, Richard Lamb bravely led three walks to the historically important Marrick smelt mills. This text is based mostly on the handouts he prepared for the intrepid participants!



The first (& wettest!) of the three walks

According to the *English Heritage* listing, these mills are very well preserved and retain the best surviving hearths (what they mean are the furnace arches) known nationally. In addition, there are three fuel stores with chutes, a pair of bingsteads (for storing dressed ore) and two peat houses. The stone footings of a sixteenth century mill have been identified under the smelting mill complex.

The history of the Manor of Marrick is complicated, involving several families who bought the manor and attempted to operate successful lead mines, usually becoming increasingly mired in debt resulting in yet another sale and more new owners. It is intriguing to note that the introduction of new technology, the smelting mill with its ore hearth, took place here in about 1574/5 very soon after its inception in Derbyshire, and indeed Sayers Mill may actually be under, or near, the Low Mill. Surprisingly, a second introduction of new smelting methods took place in 1701 not far away, above Reels Head Farm, in the shape of the reverberatory furnace at the very short-lived Marrick Cupola Mill.

The account of these mills has been ably interpreted by Les Tyson who untangled the vicissitudes of these two buildings and their relationships over time. The detailed structure of the intact

furnace arches allows a comprehensive understanding of how they were built, not evident in most other mills, and the unique survival of the chimney represents yet another feature seen nowhere else. The utilization of a short flue which ultimately connected to the High Mill is also unusual. We should think about the supply of lead ore in suitable state ready for smelting; the provision of fuel which has changed over time from wood to peat with coal, and charcoal to coke; the harnessing of water power to produce draught for the furnaces; the proximity of habitation for the workforce; and lastly, the route away from the mill for the finished product, the pigs of lead on their way to the lead merchants at Stockton on Tees via Hartforth, or York, carried by pack animals.

This is a fascinating and evocative location with its important historical connections. It does not encompass the full extent of smelting innovations such as the long flue, the condenser or indeed the reverberatory furnace, but nevertheless epitomizes the adaptive re-use of existing buildings in a highly unusual manner. It deserves further study.

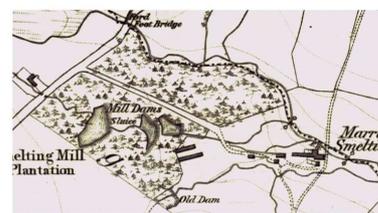
Thanks are due to the leader, Richard Lamb, who instigated the project, and to Helen Bainbridge of the Swaledale Museum, Reeth, for her most enthusiastic encouragement. Without the full co-operation of the landowner, Mr Keith Stones, this visit would not have been possible, and to him we should all express our sincere gratitude. The site is on his private land and should not be visited without first obtaining permission.

Clough, R.T., *Lead Smelting Mills of the Yorkshire Dales*, Keighley, 1962 & 1980.

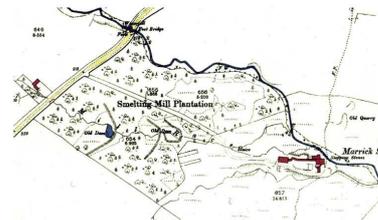
Raistrick, A., *The Lead Industry of Wensleydale & Swaledale, Vol. 2: The Smelting Mills, Moorland*, 1975.

Tyson, L.O., *A History of the Manor and Lead Mines of Marrick, Swaledale*. British Mining No. 38, 1989.

Gill, M.C., *Swaledale, its Mines and Smelt Mills*, Moorland, n.d. but 2001.



Ordnance Survey 6 inch Map 1854



Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map 1892
Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland

Marrick Lead Smelting Mills



John Clarkson Jackson's draper's shop in Silver Street

Ruth Rising from North Yorkshire County Record Office came to the Museum in July to give a talk on the Great War Tribunals. In 1916 conscription was introduced and men were allowed to appeal to be exempt. In her talk Ruth focused on just four local men, but left us with copies of the papers relating to a handful of individuals from the area, including: Thomas Macaulay, Keld, schoolmaster; Thompson Cleminson, Grinton, cowman and horseman; Arthur William Gott, Arkengarthdale, medical student; John Lawrence Peacock, Arkengarthdale, shepherd; George Albert Little, Reeth, manager & secretary, Swaledale Farmers Association; William Wetherell, Grinton, foreman; George Edward Pedley, Grinton, quarryman; George Barningham, Reeth, clogmaker; Ernest Hird, Arkengarthdale, chert miner; William Longstaff, Booze, farmer & butcher; Mark Hillary, Reeth, manager grocery provision & stores; John Clarkson Jackson, Reeth draper

Thanks to the help of members of the audience and the Upper Dales Family History Group we have been able to turn some of these names into real people. I would like to give special thanks to Barbara Buckingham, Judith Walmsley, Angie Pedley, Maureen Stones, Denny Gibson and Ken Longstaff for their generous help. Ruth came back to the Museum to gather the information some of which will appear on the project's blog (<https://groundsforappeal.blog>) and later in her book. Thank you all for helping!

(Further) in the Footsteps of Thomas Armstrong...

Following on from my Autumn 2016 newsletter article, *In the footsteps of Adam Brunskill*, I have continued my research on Thomas Armstrong, author of *Adam Brunskill* and resident of Low Row. Given he was such a recluse while alive, I am sure he would be horrified what I have unearthed so far! Part of my interest in finding more about his life is that I believe his books were inspired by real life events. His mother-in-law and my great-grandmother allegedly inspired Lydia Crowther in *The Crowthers of Bankdam* and I recently learnt that she also inspired the unfortunate incident with the maid in *Pilling Always Pays*. So, I'd certainly love to hear from anyone who has any memories of Tom or his wife, Dulcie, and any theories on inspiration for his stories.

But back to my research, I'd like to acknowledge Elaine Merckx, archivist at Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Wakefield, which Tom attended from 1912 to 1917. She dug out the following extracts from the school magazine, *The Savilian*, as well as his cricket team photos. These extracts and the photo are the copyright of, and re-published here courtesy of, the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School.



1915 cricket team photo - Armstrong is on the back row, far left

Characters of the 1st XI - The Savilian July 1916:

T.G. Armstrong, 1916 - A slow change bowler, who sends some good balls, though he has not yet developed the sting which additional speed might bring. Has sometimes knocked some runs, but has not much style as a batter. He should cultivate his hitting powers, which will enable him to put on a number of runs with speed. A good fielder.

Characters of the members of the 1st XI 1917 - The Savilian July 1917:

Armstrong, T.G. 1915-16-17. A slow right-arm bowler, who keeps a good length. He possesses a swerve which is sometimes deadly. He has the makings of a hard hitter, and with more practice should make a fast-scoring batsman. His ground-fielding is very good and he is an excellent 'catch' (presented with his colours).

"The Crowthers of Bankdam-A novel by Thomas Armstrong - The Savilian Lent Term 1941:

I remember T.G. Armstrong round about the years 1912-15 as a rather quiet and unassuming member of the fourth and fifth forms, a very companionable fellow and a good cricketer. I can almost imagine him now, looking out from those upper latticed windows of IVb, perhaps, even then towards the chimneys and rooftops of 'Ramsfield,' and developing those early powers of observation and insight into Yorkshire ways and Yorkshire people which were so successfully to form the background twenty-five years later of this remarkable first novel of his, *The Crowthers of Bankdam*.

The book is first and foremost a Yorkshire book for Yorkshire people, a grand take of a great West Riding wool-trade family, their aspirations, their foibles, their triumphs, and their tragedy. I like the earlier chronicles of 'Ramsfield' and its folk in preference to its later and more sophisticated story. In the 600 odd pages of his vivid novel Armstrong has packed enough material almost for two ordinary volumes.

When T.G. Armstrong left the School he joined the Navy, served in the Baltic and saw something of Russia. Later he entered the textile trade, took an interest in racing and horses and finally travelled

extensively. It was, I am told, due to the promptings of Mrs Armstrong, who saw the great merit of his descriptive writing in his letters home to her from abroad, that he entered the field as an author. The *Crowthers* is already in its third edition and may very well have the record sale of any first novel. It has been published in America and is to be filmed.

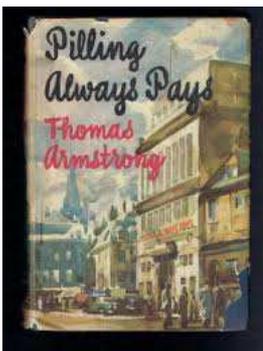
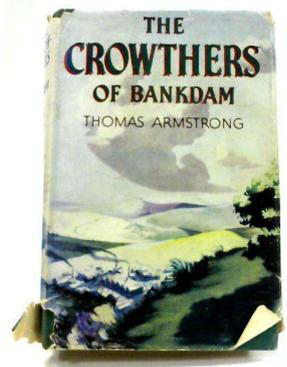
T.G.A. however retains his retiring disposition, residing quietly 'somewhere in England' and his home is almost as elusive in its exact location as is the 'Ramsfield' of his creation. Let us hope that he is writing more books and that some day his masterly pen may set down a chapter about the School and his contemporaries as he remembers them in those fast receding but stirring days of 1914-15." J.E.K.

As detailed above, Tom left school to become a naval cadet. I believe he attended Keyham Royal Navy Engineering College but, he will be happy to know, I haven't been able to confirm this nor on what battleship he served. His naval career influenced two of his books, *Sue Crowther's Marriage* and *A Ring Has No End*. *Sue Crowther's Marriage*, which I am currently preparing for re-publication as a

Kindle, unfolds around the salvage of a battleship stranded on the East Coast whilst *A Ring Has No End* draws on Tom's experience in the Black Sea and is set during the Russian Revolution. According to diaries left by his wife, his battleship was in the WW1 Battle of Zeebrugge and was then sent to the Black Sea but to date I have not been able to decipher the battleship's name from her diaries (*below right*). Again, I'd love to hear from anyone who has any ideas what the battleship is.

Finally, I also now have three of Tom's books re-published as kindle books, namely *The Crowthers of Bankdam*, *Pilling Always Pays* and *Adam Brunskill*.

Linda Bray, Great Niece of Thomas Armstrong
Lawn House Publications
lawnhousepublications@outlook.com



The elusive name of Armstrong's battleship. Do contact Linda directly if you have any suggestions.

Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group find Romano-British Remains



Diggers on site at The Hagg

An appeal for help in exploring a site near Fremington was met with such a great response from the community that over 25 diggers per day were able to excavate a 400m² section during a successful 17 day project in July.

Philip Bastow from SWAAG said, “Public support for the dig has been overwhelming. This is the largest project that we have undertaken and we simply could not have opened up such a large site, and discovered so much that is new about Swaledale’s past, without their enthusiasm and support. So, a big thank you to them all, and of course to the National Park’s Sustainable Development Fund. It was their grant that helped us to get this year’s project off the ground.”

“Day seven of the dig confirmed to us that the site was regionally important when a beautiful piece of worked stone was found. We believe it to be a Roman cosmetic palette; a lady or her maid would have used this to mix and apply facial cosmetics. The edge of the piece was chamfered around the edge, perfectly smooth on one side and small enough to sit comfortably in the hand. The palette is only one of several high-status items we found. They are all being professionally examined before we can say anything further.”

“There is a roundhouse that faces east, with its back to the prevailing winds and weather. The door entrance has a stone sill that has been skilfully chiselled to form a rebate and drip groove, and to date, is without parallel in the country. A large area of flagged yard, laid upon older cobbling, has been uncovered to the south of the roundhouse. The quality of the civil engineering on such a rural site is extraordinary, it shows that the site was progressively improved and developed during its occupation. I am sure that it has more secrets to show us.”

SWAAG worked with two local schools on this year’s dig - Arkengarthdale Primary School and Reeth and Gunnerside Federation of Primary Schools, providing workshops on ‘Finds, Flints, and Fossils’. Children from Arkengarthdale also visited and enthusiastically explored the site and were able to carefully handle some of the finds, sending some equally enthusiastic letters of thanks afterwards:

‘I really enjoyed looking at the door sill. It’s really weird, Roman doors are really wide. I didn’t think they were that clever and could make drains then...’

‘Thank you so much for letting us have a look at the site you were digging. You have done an amazing job. I think you are incredible and I learnt a lot. You really inspired me. When we looked at the pots you dug up and preserved I found it fascinating that you knew how old they were and that you knew so much about such a little thing.’

SWAAG are now assessing what their finds tell us about the Romano-British presence in Swaledale. Their findings will be presented publicly later this year, in preparation for further exploration in 2018.

Tracy Little



Philip with some of the visiting children

There was a great deal of interest in last issue’s article on the Arkengarthdale Sword Dancers. Bob Ellis who wrote that is in the process of writing a book on the *Village Dance Music of the Yorkshire Dales*, which will include transcriptions of around 150 tunes together with mini-biographies of the musicians who played them and articles placing the dances and their music into their social context. He has plenty of tunes and other material from other areas but very little from Swaledale/Arkengarthdale.

He is particularly interested in a musician called Kit White from Thwaite. Bob has recordings of four tunes played by Kit in 1954 and has transcribed these but would be interested to know about any other tunes he played and more details about his life.

Kit was born in 1894 on Harkerside and eventually moved to Thwaite where his mother had gone to live after her marriage to George Kearton. He played a baritone horn in Muker Subscription Brass Band and also, for folk dancing, a melodeon, possibly a single-row instrument in the key of C, but Rob would be grateful for confirmation of that.

The folk music collector, Peter Kennedy recorded just four tunes from Kit in 1954. Two of them are variants of well-known folk dance tunes: *My Love is but a Lassie yet* was a tune he played for the dance *Turn Off Six* and *The Oyster Girl* was a tune he played for the dance *The Self*. The other two tunes appear to have been unique to Kit White because no other versions have come to light. One he called *Square Eight* after the dance for which he played it. Since there are other, quite different, tunes in existence with this name, Kit’s tune is now known as *Kit White’s Square Eight*. The other recorded tune was called *Swaledale Lasses* and he played it for a *Circassian Circle*. Rob believes that he sometimes played accompanied by a lady on the piano, but doesn’t know who she was.

Rob writes: “I am keen to find out more about his life and music and would be grateful for any information. I would also be interested in seeing any photos of him that survive other than the one I have of him with Muker Subscription Brass Band.

I have heard mention of another melodeon player who played for dances in Swaledale, but I don’t know his name. I would be grateful for any information about village dances in Swaledale and the musicians who played for them. Anecdotes (amusing or otherwise) about village dances would also be of interest.”

If you can help Bob with his research please email him on: bob@bpellis.idps.co.uk or contact Tracy on 01748-884759 and she’ll pass the information on to him.

One of this summer's most popular talks was Keith Sweetmore's *The Train That Never Came* on various attempts to bring a railway up Swaledale from Richmond. We're grateful to Rob Macdonald for taking notes for this article which first appeared in the *Reeth & District Gazette*.

From about 1840 until 1920 around a dozen different schemes were proposed for bringing rail to Swaledale. Some of these were hare-brained idle speculation but three plans can be singled out as serious, with substantial local support and heavyweight political backing resulting in an Act of Parliament being passed to allow development. So explained Keith Sweetmore at a meticulously researched and highly engaging talk to a packed audience at the Swaledale Museum on Wednesday 7th June. For these eighty years (a time of huge change in the dale with the waning of lead mining and resulting depopulation) rail provided an ever-present promise of delivery from economic decline.

Rail reached Richmond in 1846 and Leyburn ten years later. By 1878 the Wensleydale railway connected Leyburn to Hawes Junction (Garsdale) and continued to place Swaledalers within walking distance of the national rail network until the 1960s. However, the movement of goods (and especially lead, chert, coal, milk and wood (yes, wood!) by rail would require Swaledale to have its own track.

The first serious project was proposed in 1869 to connect Reeth to Richmond with a line terminating near Reeth Bridge. It was backed by Sir George Denys and other local lead mine owners. To minimise costs, the plan proposed diverting the Swale to avoid the tedium of building two bridges. The project (though not the part involving river diversion) received parliamentary approval but the funding (between £35K and £55K) never materialised.

The next serious plan surfaced in 1882. Far more ambitious in scope, it proposed a connection between Richmond and Hawes Junction via Reeth and Hawes, supported by a financial justification so obvious it hardly needed explaining. To avoid overwhelming his audience with maps, Keith had created a photo montage of the intended route so that the audience could visualise its traverse. From Reeth the track kept north of the Swale as it passed up dale (is that my kitchen it's going through?), crossing to the south bank near Scabba Wath, then gradually gaining altitude beyond Satron as it rose to a system of short tunnels at Buttertubs before descending to Hawes. Keith's photos did a wonderful job of bringing the plans to life (although where was Jenny Agutter, Keith?), as did the documentation supporting the project.

In order to raise funds, shares were sold door-to-door at over five hundred households in the dale. We know this because Keith has the record of each household's response. No mere set of accounts, this record details the reasons given by those 1880s householders for buying (or more often not buying) shares in the project*. I'm sure one of them said "Ok – but don't tell the wife" but I'd have to check. This priceless social record will hopefully be available at the museum before long. The financial justification may have been obvious, but not obvious enough to raise what must have been an astronomical sum for such an ambitious project. Like its predecessor, it never got beyond plans.

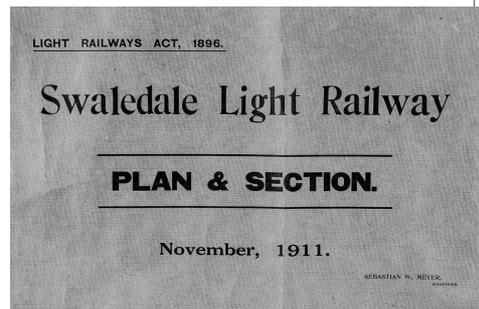
Alas, the same is true for the third project Keith described. The Swaledale Light Railway (1912) was intended to follow much the same route as the 1869 project but with a terminal in Fremington rather than Reeth, just outside the Dales Bike Centre. Keith brought the beautiful and detailed large scale maps for this venture to the meeting for all to see. Backed by chert miner James William Close, this project held the promise of government funding. However, when what was thought to be a government grant turned out to be a loan, the local council smelled a rat. They may not have been alone as one nameless Whitehall civil servant recorded that "this line is pretty obviously more trouble than it's worth".

Which is probably the destiny of all plans to bring a railway to the dale with the fastest rising spate river in England. The Swaledale Light Railway project was briefly resurrected after WW1, but by then peak rail was already history.

And so too ends my summary of Keith's brilliant talk. I have not been able to do justice to the amazing insight into Swaledale history that Keith's research has exposed. I should add too, that any errors in the above account are of the author's making – blame my note taking!

Rob Macdonald

* The NYCRO reference for the records is ZOP/canvass book



Coverdale World War I Veterans' Project

We received this request from Val Slater of the Middleham and Dales Local History Group:

Is a member of your family listed on the WW1 veterans' plaque in Coverham church or Carlton Memorial Hall? Would you like to have his story recorded as part of a project to commemorate the centenary of the end of the war? Whether you know very little about your ancestor or you have a treasure trove of anecdotes to share, please get in touch. We can help with researching war records and ultimately the amount of information included will be up to you. It is hoped that by November 2018 we can produce a display and a booklet in memory of these men. You can contact Val on 01609- 770524 or email - val.slater@btinternet.com

Friends' Programme of Talks 2018

Just a taster, the full programme will be in the next issue...

Wednesday 9th May

Helen Bainbridge, '*A Little Country in Itself - Pontefract and Hartley's Swaledale*'

Wednesday 23rd May

Duncan Bythell, '*Keld in Swaledale 1870-1970 - The Decline of an Upland Community*'

Wednesday 13th June

Christine Hallas, '*The Garths of Crackpot, A Swaledale Yeoman Family*'

Wednesday 1st August

Jane Greville '*Surveying the Architecture of Swaledale and Arkengarthdale for the New Pevsner*'