



Boston Spa Heritage List
Archaeology, Ecology, Geology & History
compiled by
Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group
for Boston Spa Parish Council



Boston Spa Heritage List

Archaeology, Ecology, Geology and History Sites

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This is a list of **Local Heritage Assets in Boston Spa** compiled by Boston Spa Archaeology & Heritage Group, in association with West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service, and agreed by the Group's Committee in July 2013.

The BSA&H Group believes that these local heritage features are worthy of preservation as far as is reasonably practical and that the Neighbourhood Plan should include a policy to protect and conserve, enhance and interpret these features for the future benefit of residents.

At a meeting on September 16th 2013 Boston Spa Parish Council formally agreed that the list should be adopted within the Neighbourhood Plan and periodically reviewed and updated.

Inclusion on the list does not necessarily imply public access to sites or that they are accessible or safe to visit.

Any recommendations included are for guidance only.

The map indicates approximate locations of assets. For exact locations see listed Grid References.

Introduction and Background to the 'Local Heritage List' Scheme

In 2012 West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service invited several local archaeological groups in West Yorkshire to liaise more closely with them to 'protect our heritage' and help them be more informed about heritage features valued by local communities in order to be in a better position to respond to planning issues. The idea is to help protect the 90% of 'undesigned' heritage assets and sites not already protected by being 'scheduled'. Many heritage sites and features have never even been recorded. Groups working with WYAAS on the scheme have been invited to identify features of importance and value to local communities.

Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group agreed to coordinate an initial list within the district, nominating, along with other interested parties, potential sites or features to go onto a 'local list'. This will record the kind of feature, its location and where the information about it can be found. It will take the form of a catalogue that people and organisations can consult. WYAAS will then register the assets and inform us of planned development that might affect them. The list should be agreed with the relevant parish council and can be reviewed and amended periodically.

In compiling the list we have drawn on the expertise of various organisations as well as the knowledge of local people. It is not necessary for everyone to be familiar with all the specialised information about each site or feature in order to include it in the list, but it is important that we all know the assets exist, are valued and where the information about them is held. Features included can be of historical, archaeological, ecological, geological, architectural or artistic interest.

Local heritage lists can assist councils by being a part of their Neighbourhood Plans and helping to inform future decision-making.

Malcolm Barnes, Chairman, Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group

No.	Name / Grid Ref	Type	Period	Description	Evidence, recommendations
B1	Holgate Lane SE 42884576 to SE 43024584 SE 42974582	Archaeology Ecology History Geology	Medieval to modern Permian	Holgate Lane, like Deep Dale valley, would have been created by an ice-age melt-water channel through the magnesian limestone. Prehistoric flint found. Ancient 'hollow-way' and part of a medieval route from Clifford to Thorp Arch, which continued via a ford before the bridge to Thorp Arch existed. It is now a bridle way. Remains of old edging wall near lower end (as seen on old photographs). Interesting part-eroded Cadeby limestone algal reef dome with glacial till above it three quarters down lane on left	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Manage trees. Maintain access and atmosphere with attention to natural surfaces, native trees and shrubs and maintenance of old wall
B2	Old road to ford SE 43024584 to SE 43124580	History Ecology	Medieval to industrial	Old road to ford alongside Holgate Meadow, with remnants of old lapsed laid hedge, now grown into avenue of large trees along a public footpath	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Preserve historic layout and old hedge
B3	Holgate meadow SE 43034584 to SE 43174574	History Ecology	Medieval to modern	Field in area mentioned by C13th charters detailing donations by medieval landowners to Kirkstall Abbey. It is now a meadow crossed by old route to ford and a Parish Council amenity area	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Preserve historic layout. Thin self-seeded trees around it for light
B4	Dam House and leat SE 43014593 Leat SE 42984596 to start of culvert at SE 43004594	Archaeology History	Industrial	Remains of Dam House water basement. Rare example of industrial archaeology and a valuable part of early Boston Spa history. Uncertain date of origin. Has part filled-in 'leat' now visible as shallow depression, arched culvert into building and remains of two stone tanks, possibly used for flax-retting in the C18-19. High quality magnesian limestone ashlar masonry and hand carved water management features. Upper storey (perhaps storeroom or dwelling and later reputedly the ferryman's or river keeper's house) was demolished mid C20th. Water basement suffered river damage since	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009 and Information Board at bottom of Holgate Lane.</i> Investigation and recording on-going by BSAHG, plus minimal conservation work to prevent further damage. Tidy annually. Keep leat clear of self-seeded shrubs & trees so its course can be seen
B5	Dovecote SE 43134574	Archaeology History	Early-mid C18th	Grade 2 listed dovecote, originally for Littlecroft House. Base on Holgate meadow below and rises to house and grounds above. Retains internal features, including nesting recesses and platforms inside. Interesting but unconfirmed suggestion that basement used as a C19th parish 'lock-up', thought current door grille fitted by owner recently	<i>See: 'Listed Building Survey' 1998.</i> Visible from riverside path. Part of a proposed development

B6	The Bridge SE 43184574	History Archaeology	Industrial (1770)	Grade 2 listed bridge in magnesian limestone. Five (originally six) segmentally arched spans, two over the course of the river. Triangular cut-waters rising to form pedestrian retreats in parapets	<i>See: H. Speight 'Lower Wharfedale' 1902; 'Boston Spa' Beatrice Scott 1985; and 1998 Listed Building Survey</i>
B7	Millennium Garden SE 43034564	History Geology	Modern	Small multi-purpose paved garden in front of Library with seats and plants designed locally to celebrate the Millennium. An installation of magnesian limestone boulders reflecting the local geology is set in the central space and to the rear is a historical information panel	<i>See Parish Council.</i> Important amenity and focal point in village
B8	Direction stone to Spa Baths SE 43294542	History Archaeology	Industrial	Grade 2 listed ashlar magnesian limestone slab set high in east wall of Spa Lane near High Steet inscribed 'To the Spa Baths'. Probably similar date to Spa Baths (1834). Spa lane was the original track across Ox Close field, owned by Joseph Taite, allowing access to Spa Baths	<i>See: 'Listed Building Survey' 1998: (Quote: 'Interesting reminder of Boston Spa's raison d'être')</i>
B9	Stone gatepost in Spa Lane SE 43294546	History Archaeology	Industrial	Sandstone gatepost a few yards in from the High Street, now set in the west wall of Spa Lane. Once probably for a gate at the start of the old track towards Spa Baths across Joseph Taite's portion of Ox Close. May date from between 1767 when Taite allowed access to the spring and the building of Spa Baths in 1834	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B10	Spa Baths site SE 43434550	History	Industrial	Spa bath house, built in 1834 of ashlar magnesian limestone, overlooking the River Wharfe. Entrance to rear from Spa Lane. Riverside front on rock-faced plinth. Built to exploit demand for medicinal spring waters discovered in 1774. Later had pleasure boats and fishing shop. Now developed as dwellings	<i>See: 'Listed Building Survey' 1998 and 'Boston Spa' by Beatrice Scott 1985 cover photograph</i>
B11	Leys Lane flint site (approx. 25 hectares) centred on SE 42204692	Archaeology	Prehistoric	Arable fields & woodland within 0.75kms wide loop of river. Multi-period flint industry site with flint tools and waste pieces from knapping show prehistoric activity and use of the site over thousands of years, from Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007; Aerial Photographs Survey Report for BSAHG 2003; and Report of Geophysical Survey for BSAHG 2004</i>

B12	Prehistoric Pit Alignments site centred on SE 42044637	Archaeology	Prehistoric	Arable field with two parallel ceremonial prehistoric pit alignments containing structured deposits, such as selected animal bones, carved rocks and pottery. Excavated in 2004-7 by BSAHG. Part of a prehistoric landscape shown by crop marks of Iron Age and Romano-British field systems in nearby fields to west of Leys Lane and to east of Deep Dale valley	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007; Aerial Photographs Survey Report for BSAHG 2003; and Geophysical Survey Report for BSAHG 2004</i>
B13	Wray Wood earthwork SE 42154690	Archaeology History Geology	Medieval to post medieval	Rare and unusual archaeological 'sheepwash' feature excavated by BSAHG. This has similar ingredients to medieval stone-built versions found in the Cotswolds on similar geology, but its construction is cruder. With a spring to provide water, it had an elongated comma shaped ditch dug through a large raft of magnesian limestone into an area of clay with fulling properties (Edlington Marl). These geological conditions were created in the last ice age. A 'slurry' of clay and water was used to de-grease the fleece of sheep. It had a stepped entrance chute, stone lining, cobbled exit ramp, traces of wattle hurdles preserved in the waterlogged deposits and a pebbled gathering yard	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007.</i>
B14	Jackdaw Crag field (West Park) SE 42304632 and SE 42274640	Archaeology History		Arable field by Riverside path and West End Estate with adjacent pasture to NW. Prehistoric flint scatters, crop marks, Iron Age and Romano-British to medieval pottery and geophysical survey indicate early settlement. An Important unexcavated local site	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Investigations at Jackdaw Crag Field' 2013; Aerial Photography Survey Report for BSAHG 2003; and Report of Geophysical Survey for BSAHG 2004.</i>
B15	Deep Dale Valley (upper) SE 41914588	Archaeology Geology	Iron Age and Romano-British	Glacial run-off valley, now dry, between High St, Leys Lane, and start of Deep Dale path to riverside, with ancient & modern drainage ditches. Crop marks visible from the ground and on aerial photographs of a double-ditched Romano-British track-way SW to NE across the field. Excavated by BSAHG in 2010. Wider ice-age melt-water channels also visible	<i>See: Aerial Photographs Survey Report for BSAHG 2003 and yet unpublished excavation records by BSAHG. Crop marks of track show on BSAHG ground level photographs and Google Earth 2006. The latter also shows the ice-age drainage channels.</i>

B16	Track-way to Gunter Wood SE 41324582 to 41184593 and on to SE 41164641	Archaeology History Ecology	Romano-British	Crop marks visible on aerial photographs and sometimes from the ground of another section of the ancient system of double-ditched track-ways identified in upper Deep Dale valley. This section crosses the arable field between High Street, Moor End Farm and Gunter Wood in a SE to NW direction. It continues into the next parish NW through Gunter Wood as a 'hollow-way', then north as a raised double earthwork track. Along the slightly raised track are very significant colonies of Early Purple Orchid <i>Orchis mascula</i> . This species was only found associated with this woodland earthwork track-way and confirms that it represents a fragment of ancient shaded habitat from early times	<i>See: unpublished data from woodland flora and fieldwork surveys held by BSAHG 2013.</i>
B17	Deep Dale Valley (lower) SE 42154625 to SE 4229146467	Geology History Ecology Archaeology	Multi-period	The valley, like Holgate further east, would have been created by an ice-age meltwater channel. A stream draining fields in the upper valley now runs alongside a hollow-way track down to the riverside and Jackdaw Crag. There is ancient woodland as well as managed plantations. An information board is sited at the start of the track. SW from Jackdaw Crag the wood is mixed in character with the slopes west of the stream being recently (<100 years) wooded from steep field portions at the ends of C19th strip fields. The part to the SE of the stream resembles the older woodland on the riverbank. Ancient woodland indicator species suggest it has maintained a level of shading suitable for such shade tolerant species to continue	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009, and Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012.</i> Manage woodland and stream and maintain the correct balance of shade to favour the continuance of the valuable ground flora. Mitigate erosion of soil (rabbits) and encourage native shrubs .
B18	Jackdaw Crag Carvings SE 42284643	Archaeology History	Post medieval to industrial	Heads, fox-hunting scene and figures of soldiers carved on rocks at riverside below Jackdaw Crag. The later figures are reputed to have been carved by off-duty church masons at the time of the Napoleonic or 1 st World War periods. Their kit may suggest the former	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Photographed. Needs proper recording, but access difficult. Some graffiti.
B19	Riverside path west SE 42274642 to SE 43024584	Archaeology Ecology History	Post medieval to modern	Historic scenic footpath for visitors to Boston Spa and local walkers, providing views of the riverside. High level sinuous double-hedged path formed between 'headlands' of old field system and riverside woodland from Jackdaw Crag to Holgate. Considerable amenity value	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Manage hedges. Maintain path with natural materials.

B20	Riverside woodland from Jackdaw Crag to Holgate SE 42294646 to SE 43024584	Ecology Archaeology History	Pre-medieval to industrial	Ancient woodland originally, becoming managed plantations in medieval times, with some post-medieval coppicing and trees harvested until management lapsed in modern times. Interesting limestone ecology. The current stock of trees is relatively recent - less than 150 years old. Ancient woodland indicator species suggest the woodland has maintained a level of shading suitable for shade tolerant species to continue. There are some significant rare species in the woodland ground flora, including Fingered Sedge <i>Carex digitata</i> , Lily-of-the-valley <i>Convallaria majalis</i> , Bird's-nest Orchid <i>Neottia nidus</i> (a species lacking chlorophyll and restricted to the dense shade created by Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) and Sanicle <i>Sanicula europaea</i> . These are also characteristic species for the Magnesian Limestone location.	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009.</i> Manage it to maintain correct balance of shade to favour the continuance of the valuable ground flora. Maintain Beech where Bird's-nest Orchid occurs. Avoid exposing sensitive shade tolerators to too much light when replanting or thinning
B21	Cliffs and rock exposures in the Riverside Woods (such as SE 42384630 SE 42834602)	Geology	Permian	Cadeby Formation limestone cliffs with fossilised algal reefs, designated as a 'Local Geological Site' by West Yorkshire Geology Trust, including Jackdaw Crag and other rock exposures, some more accessible than others. Good views from some promontories and some of the more accessible paths to features of interest	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012; and West Yorkshire Geology Trust records</i>
B22	'West End' Quarry SE 42474619	Archaeology History Geology	Post-med to industrial Permian	Disused quarry in riverside cliffs with tool marks and spoil heaps. Maybe associated with the building of Boston Spa. Inscribed date (1767) in rock face. Good example of the geological heritage (Cadeby magnesian limestone formations). Part of the Deep Dale to Holgate 'Local Geological Site' designated by West Yorkshire Geology Trust. Site accessible with care	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012; and West Yorkshire Geology Trust records.</i> Potential for excavation at quarry face
B23	'Moorlands' Quarry SE 42524617	Archaeology History Geology	Post-med to industrial Permian	Disused quarry in riverside cliffs, with tool marks and spoil heaps. A >150 year old tree on spoil heap suggests association with the development of Boston Spa. Good example of the geological heritage (Cadeby magnesian limestone formations) with stromatolite formations. Site not easily accessible without guide. Part of the Deep Dale to Holgate 'Local Geological Site' designated by West Yorkshire Geology Trust	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012; and West Yorkshire Geology Trust records</i>

B24	'Promontory' Quarry SE 42724606	Archaeology History Geology	Post-med to industrial Permian	Small quarry site near top of cliffs, with tool marks. Maybe associated with the building of Boston Spa. Good example of the geological heritage (Cadeby magnesian limestone formations) with bi-valve and brachiopod fossils. Site not easily accessible without guide. Part of the Deep Dale to Holgate 'Local Geological Site' designated by West Yorkshire Geology Trust	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012; and West Yorkshire Geology Trust records</i>
B25	Cave SE 42604612	Geology Ecology Archaeology	Permian	A small cave in the Cadeby magnesian limestone formation with platform outside and geologically interesting reef formations. Overhanging rock dome has lines of small solution holes or 'vugs' often used by nesting birds, insects and spiders. Site not easily accessible without guide. Some damage and graffiti	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Pamphlet by West Yorkshire Geology Trust 'Boston Spa Riverside Cliffs: Rocks and Landscapes' 2012; and West Yorkshire Geology Trust records.</i> Some potential for excavation
B26	Church Fields SE 42664600 known on maps as 'The Moorlands'	History Archaeology Ecology	Medieval to modern	Open 'limestone grassland' areas between housing development, church and riverside path are remnants of field systems between riverside path & High Street and part of original medieval strip field system of Clifford Township (referred to as Ox Close) on which Boston Spa developed in C18th. Church Field excavated in 2012	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'Deep Dale to Holgate. A Heritage Survey' 2009; Report of Archaeological excavation by Durham University; and 'Boston Spa', Beatrice Scott 1985</i>
B27	Riverside path east SE 43184572 to SE 43964531	History	Industrial to modern	Riverside path from The Bridge to Wharfeside (Gas Works Lane). Historic scenic footpath for visitors to Boston Spa and local walkers. Continuation of B19 above	Maintain path and area with natural materials and native plants
B28	Rock exposures near Spa Baths SE 43374550 and SE 43564545	Geology	Permian	Examples of 250 million year old Cadeby magnesian limestone formations, alongside riverside footpath (section of Ebor Way) to west and east of old Spa Baths site. This stretch gave rise to the original spring in the river bank below the Spa. The section east has an old eroded 'grotto'	<i>See: West Yorkshire Geology Trust records</i>
B29	Ridge & Furrow at Primrose Lane Primary School playing fields SE 42724543	Archaeology History	Medieval	Remnants of ridge and furrow agriculture from the pre-Boston Spa township of Clifford. Excavated by BSAHG with local schoolchildren led by West Yorkshire Archaeology Service in 2001. Probably early with wide ridges and some medieval to post-medieval pottery	<i>See: West Yorkshire Archaeology and Advisory Service records and BSAHG photographs</i>

B30	Gates and stone gateposts St Mary's Church, High Street SE 42814574	Archaeology History	Industrial to modern	A plaque on wall just inside the gates records that the gates which now hang from these posts were from Boston Lodge Park and were restored and re-erected by the Village Society in memory of Douglas Grant, Chairman, 1962-68, who lived in the village and was Professor of English Literature at Leeds University	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B31	Holgate Lane stone gateposts SE 42844572 and SE 43024584	Archaeology History	Post medieval	Pair of stone gateposts at top by High Street, with two separate ones at the bottom. The latter may once have belonged to gated entrances eastwards into Holgate Meadow and north-westwards through the old wall to Dam House (the latter post broken and part buried)	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B32	Stone gatepost in Primrose Hill allotments SE 42084614	Archaeology History	Post medieval to industrial	Single sandstone gatepost in allotment plot. Possible remnant of gateway from former farm complex into the fields to the west of Church Street. A historical anomaly illustrating the development of the village	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B33	Stone gateposts Deep Dale Lane just south of the start of the path down to the river SE 42104618 and SE 42094616	Archaeology History	Post medieval to industrial	Two interesting sets of sandstone gateposts in the current field hedge where former field entrances show on C19th maps. They belonged to two adjacent strip fields recorded on 1794 Field Name lists. The more northerly of the two fields was no.161, named 'Two Acres' (grazing). On the 1807 Tithe Map the owner was Samuel Houghton. The entrances are now filled in by the hedge running around one larger modern arable field	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B34	Stone gateposts in hedgerows in Leys Lane at SE 41894609 SE 41864600 SE 41874593 SE 41864592	Archaeology History	Post medieval to industrial	Relict stone gateposts partly hidden in hedgerows, in south section of lane, where there were entrances into old strip fields. Some are pairs. Some single gateposts remain where entrances have been widened and are still in use. They are historical anomalies that show changes in the rural scene.	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B35	Stone gate pillars & piers at South Lodge SE 41014577	Archaeology History	Industrial	Probable late C18th, listed sandstone gate pillars and rusticated magnesian limestone gatepiers, attached to the South Lodge of Wetherby Grange, in the middle of the A1 Roundabout. One of the pillars is topped by a carved oak-leaf wreath from which rises a bear's paw grasping a severed human hand	<i>See: 1998 Listed Building Survey and records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>

B36	Milestone on north side of High St opposite St Mary's Street SE 42964566	Archaeology History	Industrial (late C19th)	Grade 2 listed, cast iron, fixed on gritstone pillar. Angled sides and sloping top plate beneath round-headed panel. Raised lettering (upper: Tadcaster & Otley Road, Clifford cum Boston; left: Tadcaster 4 miles; right side gives mileages to Wetherby, Harewood and Otley)	<i>See: 1998 Listed Building Survey.</i> Maker: Brayshaw and Booth, Liversedge. There is a 'milestone group' who record and look after them
B37	Milestone opposite Grove Farm SE 41404575	Archaeology History	Industrial (late C19th)	Grade 2 Listed, cast iron, fixed on gritstone pillar. Angled sides and sloping top plate beneath round-headed panel. Raised lettering (upper: Tadcaster & Otley Road, Clifford cum Boston; left: Tadcaster 5 miles, Boston 1 mile; right side gives mileages to Wetherby, Harewood and Otley)	<i>See: 1998 Listed Building Survey.</i> Maker: Brayshaw and Booth, Liversedge. There is a 'milestone group' who record and look after them
B38	Wray Wood SE 42154696	Ecology Archaeology History	Prehistoric to modern	Remnant ancient woodland and main managed woodland of medieval Clifford township. Divided by internal 'woodbank' & ditch excavated by BSAHG in 2001. The portion north of the woodbank is degraded, probably from felling in the medium past. That to the south comprises a rich and typical ancient woodland ground flora under a recent plantation of closed canopy timber trees. Species include Yellow Archangel <i>Lamiastrun galeobdolon</i> , Wood Anemone <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> and Dog's Mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> . The latter shows evidence of advancing colonisation northwards from the woodbank. Small colonies of the 'wood bank' grass, Wood Melick <i>Melica uniflora</i> , occur along the SW boundary bank of the wood	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007</i>
B39	Hatfeild Banks SE 41544688 to SE 41954724	Ecology History Archaeology	Pre-1600	Ancient woodland on the steep sloping banks of the River Wharfe. Evidence of historic management in the form of frequent coppiced Hazel and some lapsed coppices, including a large ancient coppice ring of Lime <i>Tilia x europaeus</i> . Typical ancient woodland ground flora including Early Purple Orchid <i>Orchis mascula</i>	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007</i>
B40	Leys Lane: Sinuous Hedgerow SE 41754686 to SE 42154678	Ecology Archaeology History	Medieval or earlier	A sinuous ancient hedgerow on what may have been a boundary of an earlier, possibly medieval Wray Wood. Rich in both trees and shrub species it has a significant shade-tolerant flora that includes Ramsons <i>Allium ursinum</i> , a critical woodland indicator locally.	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007 Fig 55.7 - 032-036 & 032-033.</i> An important and irreplaceable ecological heritage asset

B41	Leys Lane: Hedge south of sinuous hedgerow SE 41794677 to SE 41794655	Ecology Archaeology History	Medieval or earlier	Ancient hedgerow attached to the sinuous hedgerow to the north. Rich in both trees and shrub species and has a significant shade-tolerant flora that includes Ramsons <i>Allium ursinum</i> , a critical woodland indicator locally. May have been part of an ancient field system and linked the sinuous hedge to the east-west hedgerow to the south.	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007 Fig 55.7 - 028-032 & Fig 56.9.</i> An important and irreplaceable ecological heritage asset
B42	Leys Lane: east-west Hedgerow SE 41644596 to SE 42014599	Ecology Archaeology History	Medieval or earlier	Ancient hedgerow running in a straight line east-west. Degraded in shrubs, but has a significant shade-tolerant flora that includes Ramsons <i>Allium ursinum</i> , a critical woodland indicator locally. May have been part of an ancient field system and linked the sinuous hedge via the north-south hedgerow (B41) to the north. Could be Romano-British or earlier	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007 Fig 55.7 - 011-012 & 013-014 & Fig 56.9.</i> An important and irreplaceable ecological heritage asset
B43	Leys Lane: old hedged Stock Enclosure SE 41984652 with hedges from SE 41944657 to SE49784648 and SE 41944659 to SE 41994651	Archaeology Ecology History	Medieval or earlier	Ancient hedgerows surrounding a small enclosure that may have been a stock control feature associated with the local medieval sheep industry centred on Clifford. Aerial photographs show a track running NW towards a spring near the river (possibly Molewell in medieval documents). It has a significant shrub flora that includes Damson <i>Prunus insititia</i> (indicating a probable dwelling nearby or chance seeding from Damson brought to the enclosure by humans), and an unusually high proportion of Hazel <i>Coryllus avellana</i>	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007 Fig 54.6 - 024-030 & 026-031.</i> An important and irreplaceable ecological heritage asset and a rare and unusual historical feature
B44	Leys Lane Hedgerows SE 41864583 to SE 42264690	Ecology Archaeology History	Post medieval	Along both sides of the lane are valuable hedgerows with a good variety of plants. These date from around the enclosure award period in the early C18th	<i>See: Report by BSAHG 'The Leys Lane Project' 2007</i>
B45	Plantation 104 SE 42284667	Ecology Archaeology History	Post-1600	Plantation woodland recorded on C18th Field Names Map. Significant lack of ancient woodland indicator species, but contains a large number of interesting coppiced Beech and Sycamore demonstrating past woodland management	<i>Unpublished data held by BSAHG</i>
B46	War Memorial SE 43214550	History	Modern	Cross above column set on a four-cornered base (all Ancaster limestone) with plaques, above a two-tiered stepped plinth of local limestone, commemorating the fallen soldiers of two world wars. Unveiled June 26 th , 1921	<i>See Parish Council.</i> Important local focus of remembrance

B47	St. Mary's Street Pavement SE 42964564 to SE 42934558	History Archaeology	Industrial	York stone flagged pavement and kerb stones. Continuous for approximately 84m and 1m wide	<i>Photographed by BSAHG.</i> Worthy of protection as last substantial example in the village
B48	Weir SE 43054592	History Archaeology	Unknown	Weir across the River Wharfe. Runs obliquely from Dam House, Boston Spa to Thorp Arch Mill, angled 45° downstream to funnel the main force of water to the mill	<i>See: 'Boston Spa', Beatrice Scott 1985 photograph of repair work in 1920, construction method and materials</i>
B49	Other stone gateposts at various locations	Archaeology History	Industrial to modern	62 sites with stone gateposts have been recorded. Some are pairs and some singles. The assemblage reflects the 250 year history of the village. Gateposts in agricultural locations (12 sites) are mostly of magnesian limestone. The vast majority are more ornamental sandstone ones, largely associated with dwellings (45 sites) or businesses and public buildings (5 sites). Most are on the High Street, but in the side streets too. Although certain architectural features recur, there is also a variety of styles. They add interest and flavour to the local scene	<i>See: records held by BSAHG for yet unpublished Survey Report 'Stone Gateposts in Boston Spa and Clifford'</i>
B50	Other listed buildings or building features not mentioned above	History Archaeology	Industrial to modern	Over 80 listed buildings, many privately owned or occupied, or building features attached to them, with features of architectural or historical interest. Many of them make a major contribution to the visual interest of the village and add to its distinctive heritage	<i>See: 'Listed Building Survey' 1998</i>



