

Lorton &

# Derwent Fells Local History Society

Brackenthwaite    Buttermere    Embleton    Loweswater    Mockerkin    Pardshaw    Wythop

www.derwentfells.com

## TRUSTEES,

Jonathan Dixon ----- } of Water-End,  
Jonathan Mirchouse } of Mockerkin,  
John Wilson ----- } D<sup>o</sup>  
John Mirchouse } of Tosgill.  
John Mirchouse } of Mirasche.

**JOHN. NOBLE**, from **S<sup>t</sup> BEES**,

commenced first Master of this School June 23<sup>d</sup> 1783,

being appointed thereto by M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Mirchouse the Founder,  
and the above ment<sup>d</sup> Trustees.

In 1783, John Noble became the first Master of Mockerkin's new school;  
the first part of Walter Head's school history is inside.

## Editorial

Once again, may I wish everyone a happy new year and, with memories of our anniversary exhibition in September now starting to fade, a peaceful one too! For the record, and as a reminder, I've included a report on the exhibition in this Newsletter. We launched Ron George's history book at the exhibition and subsequently many orders came in, mainly on the printed forms, but not all. I hope that I sent books to all who wanted one but if something went wrong somewhere, please let me know. The good news is that we have just had a third printing done and over 200 books have now gone.

The talks for 2004 are all arranged and these are listed at the back of the Newsletter. The activities are taking shape and there's a listing of two interesting activities which cover the period to the next Newsletter in May at the back too.

It so happens that there are two articles this time on local schools, although written from quite different perspectives ..... reminds me of that old joke about waiting for a bus!

A new feature for the Newsletter is a 'Future events' section giving information about talks, seminars etc coming up in the next four months or so with local interest. I'd be very glad to receive contributions from readers and, of course, comments on its usefulness or otherwise.

We are needing two people to take on a couple of jobs which, while not too onerous, are essential to the continued running of the Society. Derek, putting on his 'Appointments Services' hat, has contributed a suitable advert in grand style.

### Embleton and Wythop Voluntary School during the 20th century by Dorothy Graves (née Garner)

The Garner family have been connected with the above school for the whole of the 20th century. My grandparents lived at Beckhouse Cottage and my father was born on 7 September 1901, one of 12 children. He and his siblings (his oldest brother was born in 1894) attended this school. Dad left when he was 13 years old in 1914, the outbreak of the World War. Two of his brothers went to war but, by the Grace of God, safely returned.

In those days, the school had no electricity or water and only dry closets. There are two large stones, one at either end of the school, and on these stood two large barrels to collect rainwater from the spouts. From these, a large black kettle was filled at playtime and hung on the hook over the fire to boil for dinner.

There were three black fire grates, one at each end of the "big room" and the third with an oven, flue and dampers, in the "little room" where the girls were taught to bake. Mr and Mrs Hodgson were the teachers then and, as this was a church school, the local vicar saw to it that there was a good grounding in religion.

I started this school in 1939 along with my two sisters. Things were much the same as in dad's day only we had progressed to taps with running water, piped off the fell. The big black kettle was still filled at playtime and we still had dry closets. The taps often ran dry, especially in summer. The boys' dry toilets, wash-house, porch and entrance door were at the east end of school and the girls' facilities, exactly the same, were at the west end. Girls and boys didn't mix. We still had the same old wooden desks with inkwells. The boys collected these and took them to the wash-house every Friday afternoon to wash them out and refill with ink they made from powder. There was still the cane in the cupboard which was used regularly. If we got a spelling wrong, we were kept in after school to write it out 100 times and so remember it, hence I've always been a good speller.



The school in about the 1950s, from a faded photograph

A local farmer came once a week with his horse and cart to empty the toilets with a shovel. We still had two teachers, Mr Hodgson (no relation to the former) who was headmaster and travelled from Whitehaven every day by bus, walking up from the Wheatsheaf bus stop. Miss Ray, the infant teacher, came from Keswick. During the 32 years of Mr Hodgson's teaching, he was never known to be absent or late. We had diligence and punctuality instilled into us.

We were taught from a big blackboard and easel, put up every day by the big boys. It was silence in class at all times. The pupil attendance increased threefold in the 1940s when we had an influx of evacuees from the north east. A teacher, Miss Stoddart, came with these. At this time we all got nits and head lice from these children. My mother used to rack my head every night with the small tooth comb.

By this time we had an attendance officer who came from Carlisle on a motorbike to make sure everyone was in school. He wore jack boots and leathers and I was frightened of him, he looked like the Gestapo. The school leaving age had gone up to 14 years and it was now compulsory to stay until this age. Then the 11+ was introduced and any pupil passing this exam went on to the grammar school at Cockermouth. The father's occupation was always put on the entrance form and you could depend on it that the children with fathers in more academic jobs passed the exam before the lower mortals, even if they weren't as clever.

My children, Judith, Kim and Andrew, attended this school between 1963 and 1973. By this time, electricity had been installed and warm school dinners were being delivered. The school was now heated by coke stoves. Mrs Lynden and Mrs Winn were the teachers.

My mother was the school cleaner and caretaker from 1940 until 1965. I took over from her and looked after it until its closure in 1978. The school was then taken over by Trinity School, Carlisle, who use it as an outdoor study centre. It is still a church school and I still look after it and I am a Trustee of the building.

In mother's day, the school was cleaned by candlelight and oil lamp. We went to school at 6am every morning to light the fires. Dad still went up to chop the sticks to light the fires. He died on his 81st birthday in 1982. The school now has electric storage heaters.

*Written by Dorothy in December 1999.*

## SITUATIONS VACANT

## L&DFLHS Appointments Services

The Society is seeking to make two key appointments, vital to the continued success of Cumberland's leading Local History Society.

### *Society Visits Manager 2004.*

Your task will be to organise the Society visit in April and a further visit in the autumn. This includes the selection of venues and guides, liaison with venue management; booking of transport and catering; event marketing, sales and administration; and budgetary control. The successful applicant will have his/her own telephone and will enjoy using it.

### *Society Talks Manager 2005.*

The programme of talks arranged by the Society in the Yew Tree Hall proves very popular with members and visitors and is the single most important service the Society provides. Your task will be to select and organise a series of six talks for 2005, to provide an interesting and balanced programme. Additionally you will publicise and advertise the talks, liase with the speakers selected and manage the talks budget. (If desired, there is an opportunity to take on the advertising and publicity for the 2004 talks.)

The remuneration package for both is entirely intangible but valuable, being the admiration and approbation of the members and visitors, plus the satisfaction of being involved with these successful programmes. Membership of the future Society Committee would be helpful but is not essential.

For further information, or to express interest, please contact Derek Denman on 01900 85551 or any other Committee member.

## **Lorton Women's Institute - 1973 to 1988 by Maud Vickers**

A fuel emergency was in force in December 1973, so the Christmas meeting was held in the supper room, with paraffin heaters. The emergency lasted over January 1974. 1974 was a most successful year for the Lorton WI. A round of the County Quiz was held in the Yew Tree Hall, and Lorton won. This was the year that a County darts competition was first held and Lorton were successful finalists. At the County Spring Show, Lorton won most points for WIs under 45 members and were awarded a Silver Trophy to hold for a year. Waste paper was being stored by Miss Moffat and was worth £10 per ton. 1975 was Architectural Heritage Year when Mrs Findlay organised rubbings of dates on houses bridges and buildings. Christmas dinner and social was held at the Horse Shoe Inn. A letter to the Highways Committee resulted in High Lorton being mentioned on the signpost at Cass How.

1977 was the Queen's Silver Jubilee Year when Lorton and Loweswater WIs served tea at a joint celebration sports day. The Castlegate Singers entertained at the birthday party. Proceeds of £25.50 from the waste paper was shared with the Yew Tree Club. Mrs Walling and Vickers were part of a County WI team in a BBC Quiz. The WI subscription rose to £1.60 pa.

In 1978, Radio Carlisle recorded their "Open to Question" programme at Lorton. The darts team won the County final. Along with Loweswater, we organised a walk round the lake with tea in the Village Hall, for funds. Mrs Hannah and Armstrong were second in the County Tennis match. In 1979, the Associated Countrywomen of the World sent a publicity flag on a tour of Britain, carried in stages by WI members and Mrs Findlay, on behalf of Lorton, carried it from Paddle School to Embleton. 1980 was another successful year for our darts teams. Waste paper collection ceased in 1981 as it was no longer viable.

1982 was our Diamond Jubilee year and Mrs Mary Tyson was President. Mrs Agnes Armstrong organised a dance at the Fish Hotel. At the birthday meeting, 39 members, along with Mrs Wise and Mrs Taylor who were founder members, also some past presidents who recalled many events from previous years, enjoyed a catered supper and entertainment. During the evening, two ladies whose car had broken down came in out of the cold and thoroughly enjoyed the evening. They belonged to Shotton Colliery WI, from which one of our members had moved 26 years previously. We helped our usual charities, Children's Sunshine Home, Cockermouth Hospital, Lifeboat collection and Dovenby Hospital who are buying a Minibus for patients' use. In May we staged a fashion Show with guests from other WIs. The rounders team enjoyed playing at Greysouthen. Subscriptions rose to £3.55 per year. There was an outing to Rydal Mount. Mrs Hannah and Mrs Armstrong raffled a doll they had dressed, proceeds went towards the Christmas parcels for older residents. In October, we were joined by 30 guests to hear Mrs Young talk about cuts of meat and how to cook them, making many appetising dishes. In November a coffee evening was held at White Ash Barn. Some members had Christmas dinner at the Hundith Hill Hotel. A clock was bought for the Yew Tree Hall to commemorate our Diamond Year.

In 1983, a special gift was given to Miss Moffat, a Lorton WI founder member on her 100th birthday. In 1984 we were very sorry to hear that Miss Moffat and Mrs Wise, both founder members and Miss Cass who was a long standing member, had all died during the year. In 1985, WIs were involved in the Doomsday Project to record life as it is now and the attitude of the people. 8 Lorton members, with the help of the school computer, gathered information to record on floppy disc. One member, Mrs Sheila Mills, took a microlight flight to get some aerial views. An open meeting was held to hear talks by the Trading Standards officer and the Citizens Advice Bureau. In 1986, we held a dance at the Fish Hotel for funds. Snow in February prevented darts teams from arriving for a contest in the Yew Tree Hall. There was a visit to a garden centre and the usual help was given to Dovenby Hospital and the Sunshine Home. Dr Townend held a first aid night.

In 1987, the May meeting was held in candlelight as thunderstorms cut off the electricity supply. There was a visit to the Keswick Pencil Mill and the candle factory at Carlisle. A paper from County office was open for consideration entitled "What future for our countryside". The 1988 Christmas party had a Victorian theme - music hall songs, a game of consequences and a farce performed by some members.

*The last episode, to take us up to the 75th year celebrations in 1997, will be in the next (May) Newsletter.*

### Future events

There's a 'Local History Seminar' entitled "Moving into the Workforce" on Wednesday afternoon, 21 January 2004 with talks on hiring fairs in the north and youth, family and work. Organised by the Centre for North-West Regional Studies at Lancaster University.

**LOWESWATER**  
And Brackenthwaite Agricultural Society.  
President, S. D. STANLEY DODGSON, Esq., Armaide. Vice-President, R. MITCHELL, Esq.

THE ANNUAL  
**SHOW**  
WILL BE HELD ON  
**THURSDAY, SEPT. 10<sup>th</sup>**  
at Loweswater 1931

Prizes Amounting to upwards of **£300** will be given to compete for

**A GRAND SHOW**  
Of Agricultural Horses, Hunters, Cobs, Children's Riding Classes, Pony Jumping, and Hurdle Leaping, Cattle, Sheep, Shepherds' Dogs, Foxhounds, Terriers, Roots, Butter, Eggs, Bread, &c.

£12 for HOUND TRAIL, £8 for PUPPY TRAIL.

**Industrial Section** For Exhibitors apply to Miss Clark, Millbank, Lorton.

CLIFTON Band Will Play Selections of Music

Judging to commence at 10.30 a.m. Dog Classes at 12. Riding at 1.30 p.m. Hurdle Leaping to follow.  
Hound Trail at 4 p.m. Puppy Trail at 4 p.m.

**Admission** : To Show Ground, 1s 6d.; Grand Stand, 1s.; Motors, 5s. each (occupants to pay). Trade Cars and Bookmakers' stands, 5s. each (exclusive of admission).  
Premium Lists, Entry Forms, and other information on application to the Secretary, J. N. Robinson, High Cross, Loweswater

**Entries Close Sept. 2nd**  
Entries for Hound Trail and Hurdle Leaping will be taken up to 10 minutes before starting time.

The 1931 Loweswater Show advertisement

Also organised by Lancaster University, this time with the support of the Cumbrian Railways Association, is "Industrial Railways in Cumbria" on Saturday, 14 February 2004 at the University.

Another seminar at Lancaster University is on Wednesday afternoon, 18 February 2004 entitled "Consumption and the Vernacular Tradition in Cumbria"

And there's to be a 'Cumbria' day at Newton Rigg, near Penrith, on Saturday, 20 March 2004. It is entitled "Early Medieval Cumbria" and is being organised by the C&WAAS and Lancaster University. It will cover the little known centuries between the end of the Roman occupation and the Norman conquest which "have long held a fascination for those interested in the history and archaeology of Cumbria."

More details and application forms will be available at the talk on 8 January, or, if you can't be there, from Michael Grieve on 01900 85259.

If you want to contact the University, ring Jean Turnbull on 01524 594841 or visit [www.lancs.ac.uk/users/cnwr/](http://www.lancs.ac.uk/users/cnwr/) for details of their activities and publications.

### The 10th anniversary exhibition

Well, our exhibition has come and gone! For the first day, we were at the Loweswater Show on Thursday, 18 September 2003 and then had the Saturday and Sunday in the Yew Tree Hall in Lorton. The centre pieces were five large maps of local townships, Brackenthwaite, Buttermere, Embleton, Lorton and Loweswater. They were based on the 1840ish tithe maps, with all the fields named, along with their owners and occupiers from the tithe apportionment files; the fields were coloured to show the farms. Information was added from the 1841 census for all the properties and photographs of the properties added too. The maps were at or near original scale - 4 chains to the inch (which, just to remind you, is 20 inches to the mile!). So the maps were about 7 by 4 feet in size and getting these professionally printed was, initially, a problem. By making the maps interesting, hopefully, to a wide range of people, we got funding for them from the Cumbria Community Foundation and this allowed us to go for the professional printing.

But there was plenty more besides. local Record Office came up trumps with panels including one entitled "Love in the Valley", we had an oral history panel, a display from the Lorton School children a large collection of old photographs, beautifully copied and put together by one of our members. Last, but by no means least, launched Ron George's book "A Cumberland Valley: a History of the Parish Lorton". Ron worked on this book for nearly two decades and it is full of information, observations and historical analysis and should be a source book and guide for anyone interested in the valley - Lorton, Buttermere, Brackenthwaite and Wythop - and its history. With all this, we were able to get interviews with Border BBC Radio Cumbria and the local press.

Helped, I'm sure, by this media exposure, we had very good attendances, estimated at about 1000, and it was nice to see that some people came more than once. In particular, in the village hall where there were seats to look at the old photographs, it was often difficult to get a seat! We offered the maps for sale at about half size - at this size, all the text can be read without a magnifying glass! - and, to our surprise, the order finally went off for over 70 maps. The first printing of Ron's book soon sold out and we have recently had a third printing.

For many months, preparing everything for the exhibition, then setting it all up at the Show and in the Hall, helping when the exhibition was open and finally clearing everything up, needed a team of enthusiastic people, which we had and this, I'm certain, was the key to the success of the exhibition. Without them, it wouldn't have happened and grateful thanks are due to all of them. And on the day, we all seemed to enjoy ourselves, as did our visitors and we thank them for coming. We think it was a well worthwhile project (well, we wouldn't we!) and, of course, the exhibits remain in our Archive for the future. Michael Grieve  
*This report is based on an article written for the Cumbria Local History Federation.*



Part of the exhibition in the Yew Tree Hall

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## High Nook Geo-physical survey, 7 & 8 October 2003

The archaeologist from the National Trust (NT) was intrigued by a feature in the middle of a field at High Nook - a raised bank in a circular formation about 35m in diameter which showed similar characteristics to Romano-British sites.

High Nook is a farm at the outlet end of Loweswater lake, owned by the NT and let to a tenant farmer. Cattle feeders had been placed on stone rubble in a field next to the lonning leading to the farm (the field on the right just before the beck goes under the lonning). The area warden of the NT called in their regional archaeologist to check that valuable archaeology was not being damaged.

The rubble seems to be the remains of two small cottages shown on a land surveyor's map of 1787 (surveyed by Thomas Donald for the then owner of High Nook, Mr Philip Burnyeat) but had gone by the 1841 tithe map. It was not regarded as major archaeology.

However, the archaeologist suggested further investigation of the feature, and our Society was asked to help with a geo-phys survey to which our committee agreed. The Matterdale Historical & Archaeological Society (MHAS) lent us their resistivity equipment and their Chairman, Keith Clark, very helpfully showed us how to use it. The area to be surveyed was divided up by ropes into 20m squares, and each square was subdivided into metre lengths. The equipment then probed the ground every metre. In this way a picture of resistance below ground level was built up.

The picture that emerged is shown in the diagram. This was interpreted by the NT archaeologist. It showed that there had been a lot of human habitation activity on the site, certainly from medieval times and possibly much earlier. To find out more about the site, a dig would be necessary. This is being considered by the NT - so watch this space!

Only two members of the Society could help me with the geo-phys survey on this occasion, and I am very grateful to my wife, Jacqui and to Michael Grieve; and, of course, thanks to Keith Clark and the MHAS. Also providing invaluable help were Hugh Southgate and Ann Tyson of the NT. It is hoped to do a similar survey of another site in Loweswater in 2004 and any members who would be interested in being involved please let me know. The results are as follows. Chris Bower 01900 827811

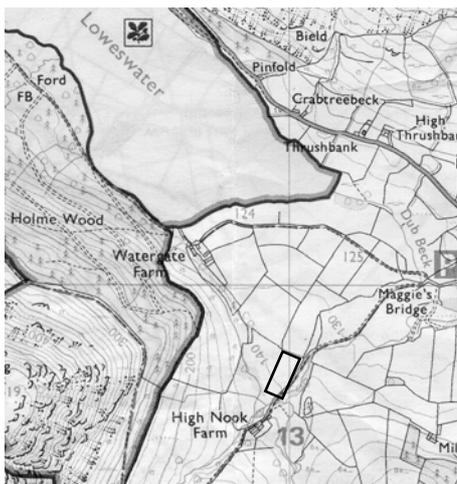
### Resistivity Survey at High Nook, Loweswater 7th & 8th October 2003

Weather Conditions. Damp and Drizzle

Ground Condition. Fairly moist

Survey by RM15 in 1 x 1m squares in 20m grids

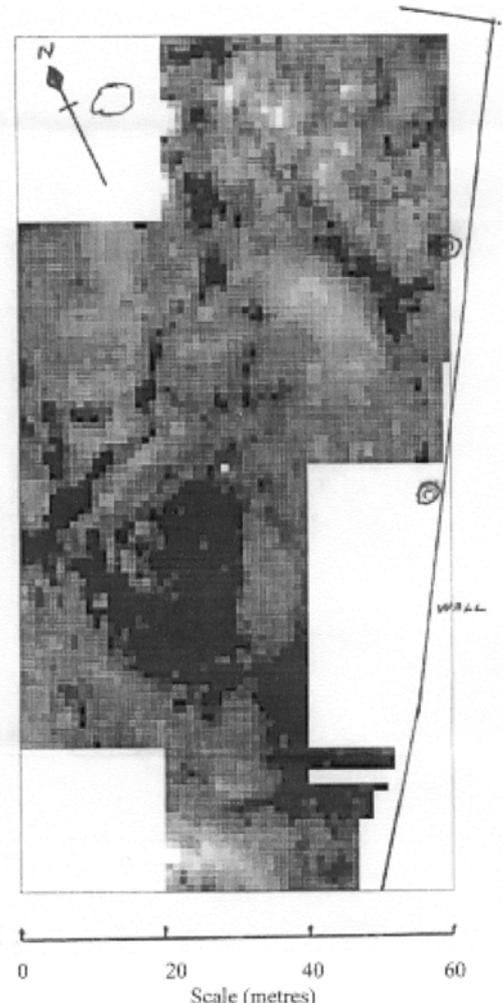
Probe separation 0.5m



Location of site

### Preliminary interpretation

- This appears to be a complicated site. There is probably a long history of occupation ending in medieval times.
- There are suggestions from the survey of much earlier settlement.
- Further evaluation could only be done by excavation of selected areas.



## Mockerkin Endowed School - by Walter Head; Part 1

The stone tablet standing on Mockerkin village green bears the inscription “Mary Mirehouse of Mockerkin founded and endowed this school in the year 1781. Remember now the creator in the days of youth”. The tablet was rescued from the school in the 1980s, as it started to fall into disrepair and was erected in its present position at a cost of £118 on 19 February 1991 and is now a permanent reminder of Mockerkin School which is now in a very ruinous condition and almost unrecognisable.

Mary Mirehouse, with the consent of the Right Honourable George Brown, Earl of Egremont, Lord of the Manor of Derwent Fells in Cumberland, bought a parcel of land 9 yards long and 5 yards wide, situated at the south corner of a certain parcel of long and close common known as Whirrich, adjoining the said Earl’s common or waste, on a 3000 year term. For this land, Mary Mirehouse paid 5 shillings of lawful money of Great Britain. She charged a nominal rent of one peppercorn, paid on 1 January each year, which acknowledged tenancy and she gave a £200 endowment to fund a master and other expenses (equivalent to £16,500 today, far in excess of the £100 endowment given to the new Loweswater school in 1842, worth £5500 today).

The £200 was deposited with the Cockermouth branch of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd, formerly the York City and County Banking Co Ltd. This yielded interest of £9 3s 0d which didn’t quite cover the salary of £9 11s 4d pa paid quarterly to the first master, John Noble of St Bees. Out of this salary, “the school master of this school shall be at the expense of funding a man to provide, for the use of the school, one day’s work of turf yearly”. Initially, peat was cut to heat the school, I’m not sure where from as there is no evidence of peat cutting near the school, but there is evidence of peat cutting near White Oak Moss above High Nook Farm.

The school was built to service the children of Mockerkin, Sosgill and Waterend “north of a line drawn from the tennament in Waterend called The Place now belonging to Peter Hudson to a tennament in Waterend called Mirehouse now belonging to Jno Mirehouse”. It was established for the purpose of instructing 10 poor children in the principles of the Church of England and reading the English tongue, writing and costing accounts, Greek and Latin and other proper and useful branches of learning.

The 10 children who were to be educated free of charge were initially nominated by Mary Mirehouse and after her death by the Trustees of the school. It was permitted for the master to take other pupils at a charge and in 1891, 7 pupils were paying one penny per week and 11 were educated free. In 1888, it is recorded that “W Nicholson has returned to Dean School again as I refused to admit him without his 1 penny”.

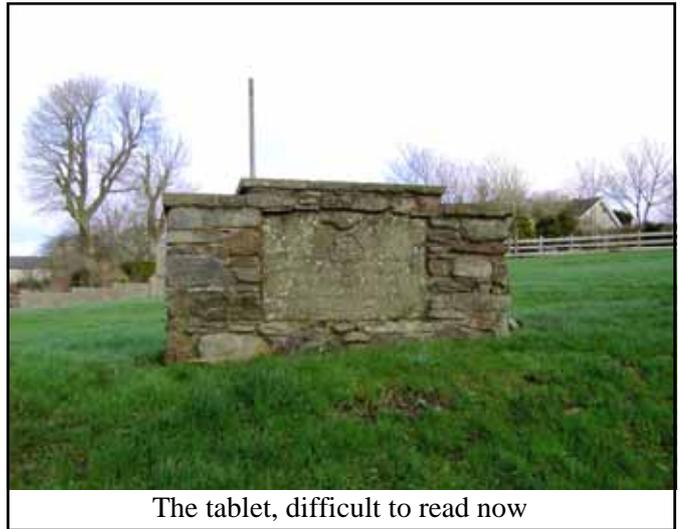
The children to be educated free were to be chosen, 5 from Mockerkin and 5 from Sosgill and Waterend and the first 10 were:

**Mockerkin** - Ann Askew, Elizabeth Storey, Susan Hunter, Henry Bowman and John Graham; **Sosgill** - Ann Mirehouse and Ann Nicholson; **Waterend** - William Wilkinson, Jane Martin and John Fearon.

The original Trustees were: Jonathan Dixon of Waterend, Jonathan Mirehouse of Mockerkin, John Wilson of Mockerkin, John Mirehouse of Sosgill and John Mirehouse of Miresike.

The school, built by local craftsmen, had walls built from random stone, a wooden floor and was open to the roof with oak beams and no ceiling; the roof was of local slate. Internal dimensions were 24½ feet long, 15 feet wide with a height of 8½ feet. Access was via a path from the Mockerkin to Loweswater road. The boy’s toilet was nearest to the road, then there was a stone stile which gave access into the field in which the school stood. Entry to the school was via a door in the end wall facing the road and this opened into a small cloakroom which had a door to the right, leading into the main room. There were two 3 feet by 2 feet windows, one in the side facing the coast and the other in the side facing towards Loweswater. At the far end of the room, opposite the doorway, was the fireplace with the stone tablet, now on Mockerkin Green, set into the wall above the fireplace. The interiors of the walls were lime washed. A later addition was the building of an outside lean-to girls’ toilet at the far end of the school.

When Charles Creighton was appointed Master on 5 August 1833, part of his contract stipulated that “the Master to make the scholars pay for any windows which they broke” - if he couldn’t find out who was responsible, then he had to stand the cost. In 1844, one of his successors Joseph Wilson Bainbridge paid 5/-



The tablet, difficult to read now

for the repair of one of these windows. Charles Creighton also had to arrange to get 200 furrows annually for the use of the school from the adjoining common. 22 acres of fell land were allocated to Mockerkin School on the enclosure of the common at Loweswater in 1865 and, in 1866, this was advertised “to be grazed by sheep only” and let to Thomas Rawling of Lanthwaite Green at £5 pa. A 3 acre allotment adjacent to the school was let at £1 pa which was paid to the Master.

*The second part will contain several excerpts from the school diary and cover the closing of the school.*

### Some Society Activities in 2004

**12<sup>th</sup> February.** Visit to the County Record Office, Carlisle Castle.

The Society has already visited the local office in Whitehaven, and we now plan to visit the County Record Office on Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> February 2pm to 4pm for an introduction to the records and facilities in that office. Various records relating to our area will be on show and in particular we hope to see the magnificent 1865 enclosure map of Loweswater, which divides the extensive commons among the landowners. The maximum number of people is 14. There will be no charge to members. We would expect to arrange some car sharing/lifts. If you are interested in coming please let Derek Denman\* know soon.

**24<sup>th</sup> April.** Guided visit to Birdoswald, Bewcastle and Lanercost – The Medieval Church in Cumberland.

If you think that you have seen these then please think again. This will be a special visit by coach guided by Dr John Todd, Cumberland’s leading authority on Church history, which will trace the history of the Christian religion from its adoption in the Roman Empire, through the Anglian cross at Bewcastle, and the Norman priory at Lanercost, up to the dissolution of the monasteries. Details are still to be finalised, but we expect to leave Lorton by coach at around 9.00am on Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> April and to have lunch at the visitor centre at Birdoswald; arriving back at Lorton around 5pm. The cost for Society members will be around £15 per person, excluding lunch. Please let Derek Denman\* know if you would like a provisional place (maximum 32 places).

**October.** Bicentenary of William and Dorothy Wordsworth’s visit to the Lorton Yew.

This event will be marked in some significant way. We are considering poetry competitions, a commemorative publication and possible an outdoor event on the day. There is still time for members to become involved in the planning of these activities. If you have ideas, or would like to be involved in organising, then please contact Michael Baron\*\* or Derek Denman\*.

### Talks for 2004 & Activities to April

8 January	<b>Talk</b> by Brian Wilkinson “Hardwick Drummond Rawnsley.... <i>the most active volcano in Europe</i> ”
12 February	<b>Visit</b> to the County Record Office, Carlisle. Places limited, please contact Derek Denman*
11 March	<b>Talk</b> by Peter Frost-Pennington “Muncaster Castle - Yesterday and Today”
24 April	<b>Visit</b> to Medieval churches at Birdoswald, Bewcastle and Lanercost with Dr John Todd. Please contact Derek Denman*
13 May	<b>Talk</b> by Dr Ian Saunders “Maps and map making since medieval times”
10 June	<b>AGM</b> , followed by a <b>presentation</b>
8 July	<b>Talk</b> by Dr Angus Winchester “Quakers in and around Pardshaw during the 17th to 19th centuries”
9 September	<b>Talk</b> by Ben Edwards “The Vikings in North West England”
October	<b>Event</b> to mark Wordsworth’s visit to the Lorton yew in 1804. Ideas, or to be involved, please contact Michael Baron** or Derek Denman*.
11 November	<b>Talk</b> by Dr David Shotter “Rome’s Northern Frontier”

The talks start at 7.30pm, normally on Thursdays in the Yew Tree Hall, High Lorton, but please check in the press and adverts in case of late changes. Details will be available on our website [www.derwentfells.com](http://www.derwentfells.com)

\* Beech Cottage, High Lorton, CA13 9UQ, 01900 85551

\*\* Watergate Barn, Loweswater, CA13 0RU, 01900 85289