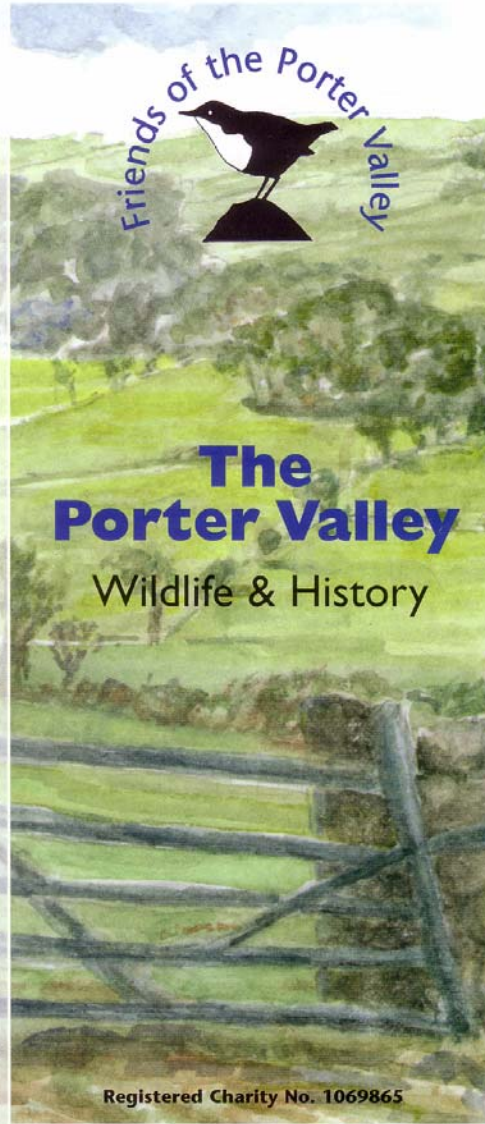


### **GATE STOUPS**

Some of the stone gateposts or stoups in the field walls, can be seen to have been used before. Holes and slots have been cut into them to hold earlier gates. This example, at *Wigley Farm* on Ringinglow Road, is slotted for three bars.

Often stoups have been turned round, others have been brought from elsewhere for reuse. This stoup has apparently been used, over time, for three different gates.



## FIELD PATTERNS

The pattern of small irregular fields shown below predates the *Enclosure Acts* of 1788 to 1805.



The boundary marked with an arrow may date from *Romano-British* times, while the long, narrow field in the centre could be Medieval in origin.

The straight, grid-like walls elsewhere in the valley date from the *Enclosure Act* period.



Where a wall is built over large stones it is very old

## CARR HOUSES

This row of cottages is on Quiet Lane, near Carr Bridge. Look closely and you can see that originally it was one house, now the left-hand half of the row. This was *Water Carr Hall*, built in 1675, which was altered and extended later to form the present row of cottages.



To the left of the second door from the right you can see a vertical line of large stones. These *Quoin stones* were the corner of the original hall. The right-hand half of the building is of different kinds of stone, showing the two stages of the extension.

Note also the different patterns and sizes of windows and doors.



## SIGNS OF ANCIENT CULTIVATION IN ENDCLIFFE PARK

The faint parallel strips in the path and Rustlings Road, are 'furrows', they indicate that this site was once used for arable cultivation. During the 19th century, it may have been grown here.

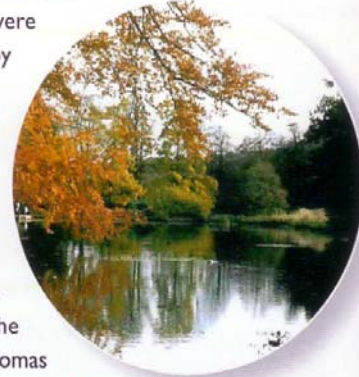


Countryside Agency Local Heritage Initiative  
Projects Outputs Archive

Project Ref: SH0001-1  
Project Title: WIREMILL  
Group Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

In the days of water power the River Porter played an important role in the industrial success of Sheffield. Above Hunter's Bar eight mills, each with its own mill pond (dam), were established by 1780, most were concerned with the cutlery trade which required forging, rolling and grinding to manufacture the end product. Thomas



### Wire Mill Dam in Autumn

*The mill ponds are slowly returning to nature as they become colonised by a variety of plants and animals. The public usually have unrestricted access to one margin while the opposite side is reserved for wildlife.*

Boulsover, the inventor of Old Sheffield Plate constructed Wire Mill in 1761, it produced saws, scythes and edge tools. Shepherd Wheel, which has been restored, powered 10 troughs (work stations) each of which could be

rented by individual grinders. The rest have been demolished, all that remains is a chain of dams with their head and tail goits which are returning to nature. Several of the dams are leaking and most are becoming silted up, a major programme of repair work is needed to preserve these charming relics of our industrial heritage. The combination of past industry in a woodland setting provides a unique experience.

Leaflet produced by 'The Friends of the Porter Valley'.  
Secretary: Flora Owen, 42 School Green Lane, Sheffield S10 4GQ.  
Tel: 0114 2301345 Web: www.portervalley.fsnet.co.uk

The Porter Valley is managed by the Parks, Woodlands and Countryside section of Sheffield City Council.  
For further information contact 0114 2500 500



Sheffield  
City Council

