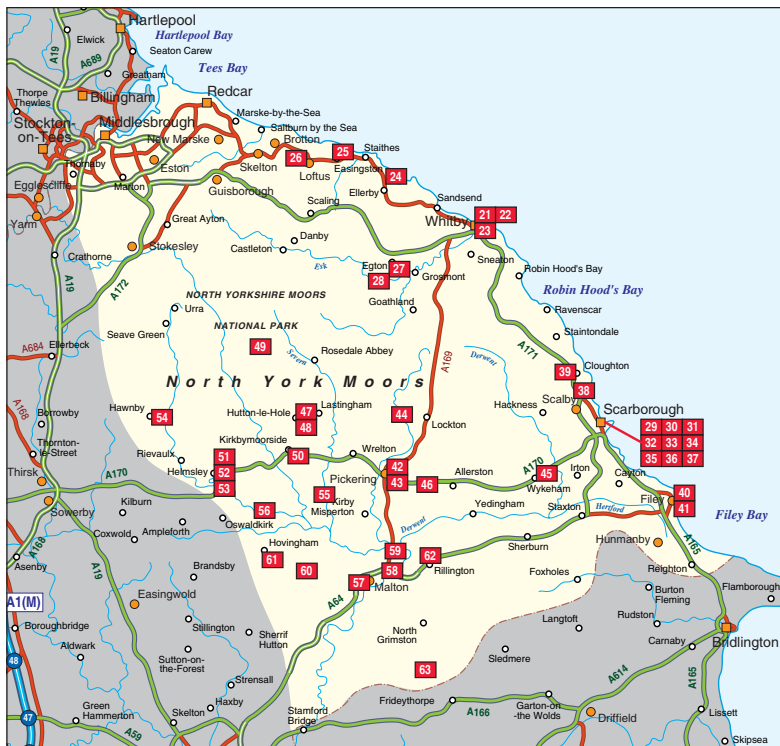


LOCATION MAP



Accommodation

- 24 The Firs, Runswick Bay *pg 44, 188*
- 25 Springhouse Cottages, Easington *pg 45, 188*
- 27 The Wheatsheaf Inn, Egton, Whitby *pg 47, 189*
- 28 Horseshoe Hotel, Egton Bridge, Whitby *pg 47, 190*
- 29 The Newlands, Scarborough *pg 51, 191*
- 30 Esplanade Gardens, Scarborough *pg 51, 192*
- 31 The Earlsmere, Scarborough *pg 51, 193*
- 34 The Ivy House Restaurant & Accommodation, Scarborough *pg 51, 195*
- 38 Bryherstones Country Inn & Lowfield Log Homes, Cloughton Newlands, Scarborough *pg 53, 197*
- 44 Swan Cottage, Newton-upon-Rawcliffe *pg 57, 202*
- 45 The Downe Arms, Wykeham, Scarborough *pg 57, 203*
- 46 The Buck Hotel, Thornton-le-Dale, Pickering *pg 58, 202*
- 49 The Feversham Arms Inn, Farndale, Kirbymoorside *pg 60, 205*
- 60 Home Farm Holiday Cottages, Slingsby *pg 66, 211*
- 63 Cross Keys, Thixendale, Malton *pg 67, 213*

Food & Drink

- 21 Jane's Kitchen, Whitby *pg 41, 186*
- 27 The Wheatsheaf Inn, Egton, Whitby *pg 47, 189*
- 28 Horseshoe Hotel, Egton Bridge, Whitby *pg 47, 190*
- 32 Francis Tea Rooms, Scarborough *pg 51, 193*
- 34 The Ivy House Restaurant & Accommodation, Scarborough *pg 51, 195*
- 35 The Castle Tavern, Scarborough *pg 52, 194*
- 36 Jeremy's, Scarborough *pg 52, 196*
- 37 Rendezvous Cafe, Scarborough *pg 52, 196*
- 38 Bryherstones Country Inn & Lowfield Log Homes, Cloughton Newlands, Scarborough *pg 53, 197*
- 39 Three Jolly Sailors & Parsons Restaurant, Burniston, Scarborough *pg 53, 198*
- 40 Cath's Diner, Filey *pg 53, 199*
- 41 Victoria Court - Bar & Restaurant, Filey *pg 53, 200*
- 43 Poppies Traditional Tearooms, Pickering *pg 56, 201*
- 45 The Downe Arms, Wykeham, Scarborough *pg 57, 203*
- 46 The Buck Hotel, Thornton-le-Dale *pg 58, 202*
- 48 The Crown, Hutton-le-Hole, York *pg 59, 204*

NORTH YORK MOORS, HERITAGE COAST & VALE OF PICKERING

Established in 1952, the North York Moors National Park covers an area of covers an area of 554 square miles (1.436 square km) extending from Whitby in the east almost to Northallerton in the west; and from Guisborough in the north to Ampleforth in the south. Within its boundaries is the largest expanse of heather moorland in England; a spectacular stretch of coastline, and expanses of ancient woodland. Some of Yorkshire's prettiest villages are here but these settlements are few and far between: indeed, there may have been more people living here in the Bronze Age (1500-500 BC) than there are now to judge by the more than 3000 'howes', or burial mounds, that have been discovered.

Just as the Yorkshire Dales have large areas of moorland, so the North York Moors have many dales - Eskdale, Ryedale, Farndale, more than 100 of them in all. They cut deep into the great upland tracts and are as picturesque, soft and pastoral as anywhere in Yorkshire.

Between Saltburn and Filey runs some of the most striking coastal scenery in the country. Along this stretch of the Heritage

Coast you'll find the highest cliffs in the country, a shoreline fretted with rocky coves, with miles of golden sandy beaches, a scattering of picture postcard fishing villages and, at its heart, the historic port of Whitby dramatically set around the mouth of the River Esk. It was at Whitby that one of England's greatest mariners, Captain Cook, learnt his seafaring skills and it was from here that he departed in the tiny bark, *Endeavour*, a mere 370 tons, on his astonishing journeys of exploration.

Further down the coast are the popular resorts of Scarborough (where visitors were frolicking naked in the sea as early as 1735), and Filey, both of them offering long stretches of sandy beach and a huge variety of holiday entertainments.

To the south of the Park, runs the Vale of Pickering which was once a huge lake which has only been drained in comparatively recent times. In parts such as The Carrs near Scarborough, the land is still waterlogged. It was here, in August 2010, that archaeologists discovered the oldest house in Britain dating back some 10,500 years.

Food & Drink

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 49 | The Feversham Arms Inn, Farndale | <i>pg 60, 205</i> |
| 50 | Penny Bank Café, Kirkbymoorside | <i>pg 61, 205</i> |
| 51 | Castlegate Cafe, Helmsley, York | <i>pg 61, 206</i> |
| 54 | Inn At Hawnby, Hawnby, York | <i>pg 63, 207</i> |
| 55 | Sun Inn, Normanby, York | <i>pg 63, 208</i> |
| 56 | The Royal Oak Country Inn, Nunnington | <i>pg 63, 208</i> |
| 57 | The Blue Ball Inn, Malton | <i>pg 64, 209</i> |
| 58 | Royal Oak, Old Malton, Malton | <i>pg 64, 210</i> |
| 61 | Malt Shovel, Hovingham, York | <i>pg 66, 212</i> |
| 62 | Fleece Inn incorporating The Drovers Rest, Rillington, Malton | <i>pg 67, 211</i> |
| 63 | Cross Keys, Thixendale, Malton | <i>pg 67, 213</i> |

Places of Interest

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 22 | Whitby Abbey, Whitby | <i>pg 42, 187</i> |
| 23 | Captain Cook Memorial Museum, Whitby | <i>pg 42, 187</i> |
| 26 | Wold Pottery, Loftus, Saltburn-by-The-Sea | <i>pg 45, 189</i> |
| 33 | Central Tramway, Scarborough | <i>pg 51, 194</i> |
| 42 | Pickering Castle, Pickering | <i>pg 56, 199</i> |
| 47 | Ryedale Folk Museum, Hutton-le-Hole | <i>pg 59, 204</i> |
| 51 | Castlegate Cafe, Helmsley, York | <i>pg 61, 206</i> |
| 52 | Duncombe Park, Helmsley | <i>pg 62, 207</i> |
| 53 | Helmsley Walled Garden, Helmsley | <i>pg 62, 207</i> |
| 59 | Eden Camp Modern History Museum, Malton | <i>pg 64, 210</i> |

GREAT AYTON

The Captain Cook Country Tour is a 70-mile circular trip taking in all the major locations associated with the great seafarer. The appealing small town of Great Ayton, set around the River Leven, is an essential stopping point on this tour. Cook's family moved to Great Ayton when he was eight years old and he attended the little school which is now the **Captain Cook Schoolroom Museum**. The building dates back to 1785 and was built as a school and poorhouse on the site of the original charity school that was built in 1704 by Michael Postgate, a wealthy local landowner. It was at the Postgate School that James received his early education paid for by Thomas Skottowe, his father's employer. The museum first opened in the 1920s and the exhibits here relate to Cook's life and to the 18th-century village in which he lived. The family had moved to Great Ayton in 1736 but the cottage in which they lived was dismantled stone by stone in 1934 and now stands in Fitzroy Park, Melbourne, Australia. In its place is an obelisk chiselled from stone taken from Point Hicks, Australia. It stands within a Memorial Garden.

On High Green a statue commissioned by Hambleton District Council and sculpted by Nicholas Dumbleby portrays Cook at the age of 18 when he left the village for Staithees.

On Easby Moor above the village stands an impressive 60 feet obelisk to Cook's memory



Tocketts Mill, Guisborough

erected by Robert Campion, a Whitby banker, in 1827. It can only be reached by a steepish climb on foot but it is well worth making the effort: from the base of the monument there are stupendous views over the Moors, the Vale of Mowbray and across to the oddly shaped hill called Roseberry Topping. The loftiest of the Cleveland Hills and sometimes called the Matterhorn of Yorkshire, Roseberry's summit towers 1000 feet above Great Ayton.

AROUND GREAT AYTON

GUISBOROUGH

5 miles NE of Great Ayton on the A171

Guisborough is a pleasant market town featuring a broad, cobble-fringed main street with some attractive buildings. A popular market is held here on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The Guisborough Museum

Just to the east of the town, the stark ruins of **Guisborough Priory** (English Heritage) stand on an elevated site overlooked by the Cleveland Hills. Founded by a great landowner in the region, Robert de Brus II, in 1119 the monastery became one of the most powerful in Yorkshire. It was extended in 1200 but almost a century later the whole complex was destroyed by fire. Rebuilding took several generations and was not completed until the late 1300s. A

contemporary remarked that the Prior kept 'a most pompous house' and that some 500 households were dependent in some way on the priory. In 1540 the priory's estate was sold to a Thomas Chaloner who cannibalised much of the fabric to grace ornamental gardens at his mansion nearby. That mansion has since disappeared. Of the priory itself, the great arch of the east end is the most striking survival, an outstanding example of Gothic architecture. The priory grounds are a popular venue for picnics.

About 1 mile east of Guisborough, **Tocketts Mill** is a fully restored water-driven corn mill and a Grade II* listed

building. It is one of the most complete mills in the country, with its four floors retaining the original machinery along with an extensive collection of equipment from other mills. Open Sunday afternoons in the summer; Easter Sunday and Monday; and on National Milling Day, the 2nd Sunday in May.

CARLTON IN CLEVELAND

5 miles SE of Great Ayton off the A172

This charming little village, winner of several 'best kept village' awards, is set on either side of Alum Beck which runs through it, flanked by green tree-lined banks. Carlton has a haunted Manor House and a church which was destroyed by fire in 1881 just weeks after its rector had spent years helping to re-build it after an earlier one had been demolished. Another incumbent as rector was Canon John Kyle who fervently maintained the 18th century traditions of the 'squareson' - a parson who was also the village squire. Canon Kyle took the latter of these two roles much the more seriously, riding to hounds, running three farms, boxing with the local lads and also running the village pub, the Fox and Hounds. The Archbishop of York was not pleased that one of his ministers owned a drinking house but the canon pointed out that his proprietorship allowed him to close the pub on Sundays.

INGLEBY GREENHOW

3 miles S of Great Ayton off the B1257

Located on the very edge of the National Park, Ingleby Greenhow enjoys a favoured position, protected from east winds by the great mass of Ingleby Moor. The beckside Church of St Andrew looks small and unimposing from the outside, but inside there is a wealth of rugged Norman arches and pillars, the stonework carved with fanciful figures of grotesque men and animals.

STOKESLEY

3 miles SW of Great Ayton on the A172

This attractive market town lies beneath the northern edge of the moors, its peace only troubled on market day which has taken

place here every Friday since its charter was granted in 1223. Nikolaus Pevsner called Stokesley 'one of the most attractive small towns in the county'. The wide cobbled High Street is flanked by rows of elegant Georgian and Regency houses reached by little bridges over the River Leven which flows through the town, and an old water wheel marks the entrance to the town. The River Leven is crossed by the 17th century Pack Horse Bridge which was once the only crossing into the town. Just off the market place stands the 14th century church of St. Peter and St. Paul with woodwork carved by the 'Mouseman of Kilburn'.

The major event in Stokesley's calendar is the Agricultural Show in late September, a gathering that was first held in 1859.

WHITBY

Voted the country's Best Day Out by the *Daily Mail*; voted first of Top 50 Best British Holidays by the *Observer*, and declared the Best Seaside Resort in the UK by *Holiday Which*, Whitby clearly has a lot going for it. Cobble streets, picturesque waterside houses and a Blue flag sandy beach all contribute to the charm.

The most dramatic approach to one of North Yorkshire's most historic and attractive towns is along the moorland road from Guisborough, the A171. A few miles from the town, the ruins of the great 13th century abbey perched on a huge cliff appear on the horizon. Whitby is famed as one of the earliest and most important centres of Christianity in England; as Captain James Cook's home port, and as the place where, according to Bram Stoker's famous novel,

21 JANE'S KITCHEN

Whitby

A favourite cafe for both visitors and locals alike, together with an adjacent rock shop.

See entry on page 186





Count Dracula in the form of a large dog loped ashore from a crewless ship that had drifted into the harbour. The classic 1931 film version of the story, starring Bela Lugosi, was filmed in the original locations at Whitby and there were several reports of holidaymakers being startled by coming across the Count, cloaked and fanged, as he rested between takes. The Dracula Experience on Marine Parade gives a lively rendition of the enduring tale with the help of live actors and electronic special effects.

High on the cliff that towers above the old town stand the imposing and romantic ruins of **Whitby Abbey** (English Heritage). In AD 664, many of the most eminent prelates of the Christian Church were summoned here to attend the Synod of Whitby. They were charged with settling once and for all a festering dispute that had riven Christendom for generations: the precise date on which Easter should be celebrated. The complicated formula they devised to solve this problem is still in use today. Just across from the abbey, the Visitor Centre combines the best of modern technology with displays of artefacts in tracing the long history of the site.

A short walk from the abbey is **St Mary's Church**, a unique building 'not unlike a house

outside and very much like a ship inside.' Indeed, the fascinating interior with its clutter of box-pews built in the 1600s and rented by families whose names were put on the sides, iron pillars and long galleries, it was reputedly fashioned by Whitby seamen during the course of the 18th century. The three-decker pulpit is from the same period; the huge ear trumpets for a rector's deaf wife were put in place about 50 years later. Outside, a carved sandstone cross commemorates Brother Caedmon, a member of the Whitby Abbey community whose 7th-century poem, *The Song of Creation*, is the earliest known poem in English.

St Mary's stands atop the cliff: the old town clusters around the harbour mouth far below. Linking them are the famous 199 steps that wind up the hillside: many a churchgoer or visitor has been grateful for the frequent seats thoughtfully provided along the way.

The old port of Whitby developed on the slim shelf of land that runs along the east bank of the River Esk, an intricate muddle of narrow, cobbled streets and shoulder-width alleys. Grape Lane is typical, a cramped little street where ancient houses lean wearily against each other. Young James Cook lived here during his apprenticeship: the handsome house in Grape Lane where he lodged is now the **Captain Cook Memorial Museum**. The rich collection includes period rooms, models, maps and manuscripts, ships' plans, furniture, artefacts from Cook's voyages, and many original drawings, prints and paintings, including one of Cook's notorious contemporary, Captain Bligh of the *Bounty*.

By the early 1800s, old Whitby was full to bursting and a new town began to burgeon on the West bank of the River Esk. The new Whitby, or 'West Cliff', was carefully planned

22 WHITBY ABBEY

Whitby

The stark and magnificent ruins of Whitby Abbey are much more than a spectacular cliff-top landmark.

See entry on page 187



23 CAPTAIN COOK MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Whitby

In Whitby's Grape lane in a narrow street near the harbour, stands John Walker's house, home to Captain Cook.

See entry on page 187

