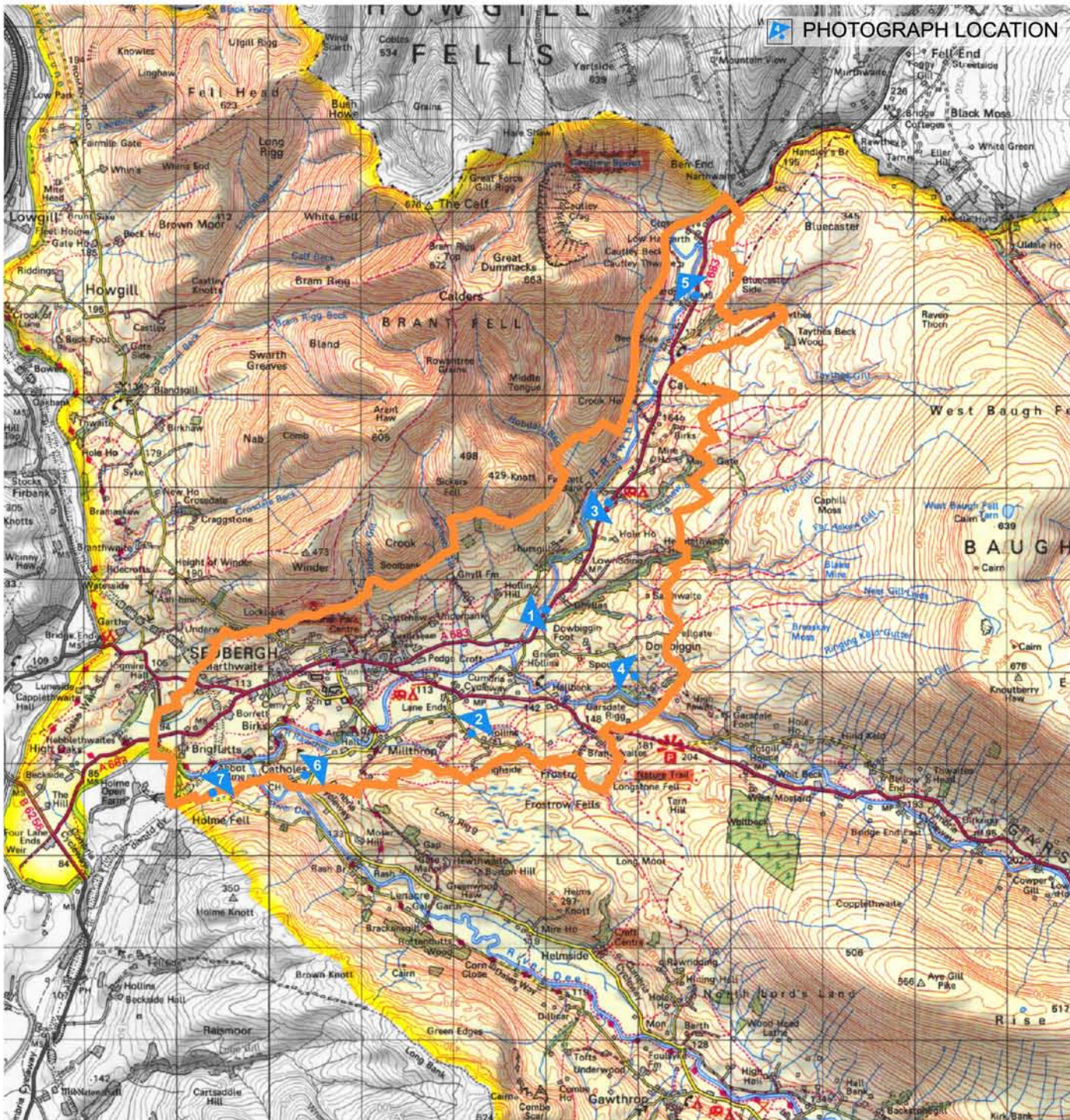


YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK



KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Wide, broad u-shaped valley overlying sandstones and slates of the Silurian period, with younger sandstones and conglomerates in the Sedbergh area. Hummocky valley floor, valley sides shallow becoming steeper and more enclosed towards the head of the dale.
- Valley dominated by presence of smooth-flanked and rounded Howgill Fells to the west, their form influenced by their Silurian geology, contrasting with the eastern valley side crossed by the Dent Fault and rising up to lower elevations of Baugh Fell, underlain by Yoredale series.
- Cautley Craggs are a prominent visual feature situated to the west within the Howgill Fells. Bare rock, scree and erosion contrasts with lush green of the valley.
- River is rocky and shallow with boulders within the channel, well screened by associated trees and shrubs.
- Frequent tributary gills with associated vegetation on both sides of the valley.
- Valley contains many trees and hedgerows with a wide variety of species. Strong parkland character dominates, particularly in the lower reaches of the valley near Sedbergh.
- Fields are irregular sized, enclosed mainly by hedgerows and drystone walls. Wall pattern hidden by combination of vegetation and topography.
- One main settlement, Sedbergh, a traditional market town with many historical features located at the lower end of the valley adjacent to the river.



6 RAWTHEY VALLEY