

Appendix 8

6. View SE from Two Crosses toward Folly Bank.
The regular fields, with very straight hedges, visible on Folly Bank are typical of the field patterns that were created when the open rough grazing land on the hills was enclosed in the 19th century. Such field patterns are visible through much of the 'high' Clun Forest.

5. Offa's Dyke on Edenhope Hill.
The Clun Forest has some of the best preserved sections of this long distance earthwork, probably constructed in the late 8th century on the orders of an English King, Offa, to mark the western frontier of the kingdom of Mercia.

4. The Kerry Ridgeway Nr. Dog & Duck Cottage.
Reputed to be a prehistoric ridge top trackway, the Kerry Ridgeway was used in more recent times by drovers moving stock from pastures in the Welsh hills for fattening and sale in the markets of lowland England.

3. View S of upper Unk valley, towards Mainstone, from Crinkling Wood.
Woodland survives on many of the steepest valley sides in the Clun Forest, and is particularly characteristic of the eastern side of this area. Originally these would have been ancient broadleaved woodlands, although in the 20th century many were at least partially replanted with conifers.

2. View E from Three Gates of ancient field pattern at Bryn.
The irregular shape of the fields and the curving lines of the hedgerows indicates that the field pattern around Bryn and Argoed, visible on the opposite side of the Unk valley, is an ancient one, and may date to the 15th or 16th centuries.

1. Paddocks and closes at Mardu.
The pattern of small fields and wayside cottages at Mardu is typical of a 'common edge settlement'. Situated at the head of a narrow valley, beyond the former (medieval) open fields associated with Whitcot Keysett, they were probably originally established at the margins of the common rough grazing land that once existed on the hillsides above.

9. View S from Dowke Hill over the upper Teme valley.
The view southwards from Dowke Hill reveals another area of irregular ancient fields, at least some of which were probably created through the clearance of woodland that once covered the valley sides. Today, the landscape in this area remains a small scale patchwork of farmsteads, fields and small woods.

8. Heathland at Rhos Fiddle.
Open heathland is now restricted to a small number of locations in the Clun Forest but in the Middle Ages would have been much more extensive, probably covering much of the higher ground.

7. View NE from Bicton Hill toward the Kerry Ridgeway.
Much of the land between the Kerry Ridgeway and Bicton Hill was improved after World War II, and would originally have been upland heath.

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