

CSI: Rombalds Moor: Crib Sheet

B3. Location Notes

Your location notes should include:

- **information already recorded in the IAG description**
- **your own comments**
- **a description of the physical setting of the panel**
- **a description of any archaeological features, including other rock art panels, within about 250m of the site**

For the physical description, aim to include:

- **The nature of the terrain** (eg flat, sloping, undulating)
- **The aspect or orientation of the surface on which the panel is located** (eg N facing)
- **Views or outlook**, where relevant (eg extensive views N over the Wharfe valley towards Addingham Moor)
- **Vegetation** (eg heather moorland)
- **Proximity to water sources, roads, gates, fences, or rights of way, with names where known** or noted on the OS map (eg about 500m due W of the small Backstone Beck and about 200m NW of a bridleway)
- **Any other features that may help locate the site in the future** (eg close to a large rock outcrop, situated 10m to the S).
- **Note:** If the GPS location of the panel differs by more than 20 m from that recorded by the IAG, please note this here. If you are unable to locate the panel please indicate the extent of any search.

Put this all together into one or two succinct sentences. **For example:** *The panel is located on a gentle, N facing slope with extensive views over the Wharfe Valley towards Addingham Moor, in heather moorland about 500m due W of the small Backstone Beck and about 200m NW of a bridleway, close to a large rock outcrop situated 10m to the S.*

Your archaeological description should include:

- **Rock art panels, with their CSI panel name** (where relevant)
- **Archaeological features**, including any old trackways. Where possible, it helps to note these in chronological order
- **The distance and direction to archaeological features** from the rock art panel you are recording
- **The approximate dimensions of any notable features**
- **Construction materials** used in the archaeological features, where these can be identified
- **Any references or other knowledge** you may have about the archaeology of the survey area

For example: *The panel forms part of a small cluster of carved rocks, comprising Backstone Beck 02 (approximately 10m to the NW), Backstone Beck 03 (approximately 8m to the SSE) and Backstone Beck 05 (approximately 5.5m to the E). It lies 180m to the N of a Bronze Age burial cairn, 8.5m diameter, excavated in 1979 [reference], and about 35m to the S of two smaller cairns, each with a diameter of 3m. Low stone and turf footings of a roughly circular feature, 12m in diameter, are situated about 20m to the NW, and a rocky trackway dating back to at least the Roman period but now operating as a bridleway, lies 200m to the SE of the panel, running in a NE-SW direction.*

Your completed location notes will then combine the physical and archaeological descriptions.

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B7. Panel Notes

The Panel Notes should aim to include:

- **the Panel Description recorded by the IAG**
- **your own observations.** You should not repeat information provided by the IAG, but build on what has already been written,
- **a description of the rock**
- **a description of the rock surface**, including some of the information already recorded in other parts of the form, to create a comprehensive description.

Your description of the rock should aim to include:

- **Approximate size, shape and dimensions** (eg a roughly rectangular rock measuring 1.8 x 2.5m, with its long axis orientated SE).
- **Height of the highest point above ground level** and visibility above surrounding vegetation (eg low-lying, rising to a maximum of 0.5m above the ground surface, but now largely hidden by the surrounding heather).
- **Slope** (eg sloping gently to the S).
- **Surface topography** (eg flat, undulating, rounded, peaked, hump-backed etc).
- **Surface texture** (eg rough, smooth, pitted).
- **Any distinguishing natural features** such as bedding planes, erosion channels, natural hollows etc (eg distinct bedding planes on the SE corner and two natural channels running N-S across the surface).

Your description of the rock art should aim to include:

- **Number and type of motifs visible, and their relative position on the rock surface.** Please do not include overly critical comments about previous records. Avoid using subjective terms like 'large' or 'small', but do use relative terms like 'larger' or 'deeper' when a motif is noticeably different from the other motifs on that rock surface (eg two cups, each with a single ring, and one larger carving, are located on the NW corner of the rock. A further four cups are located on its N edge).
- **Any obvious patterns or arrangements suggested by the carvings** (eg A further four cups forming an arc are located on its N edge).
- **Evidence of tool marks** (eg peck marks are visible in the larger cup, but all other motifs are heavily eroded).
- **Any other possible carvings** (eg a possible groove runs parallel to the two natural grooves, but is heavily eroded and may also be natural).
- **Any other comments or observations**, but avoiding comments on the condition of the carvings or the rock; these will be described in the Condition and Threat Notes section (eg turf cover over the lower part of the rock may be obscuring further carvings).

Now put it all together in a succinct description, eg: *A roughly rectangular rock, measuring approximately 1.8 x 2.5m with its long axis orientated SE. It is low-lying, rising a maximum of 0.5m above the ground surface but now largely hidden by the surrounding heather. Its smooth, flat surface slopes gently to the S, with distinct bedding planes on the SE corner and two natural channels running N-S across the surface. Two cups, each with a single ring, and one larger carving, are located on the NW corner of the rock. A further four cups forming an arc are located on its N edge. Peck marks are visible in the larger cup, but all other motifs are heavily eroded. A possible groove runs parallel to the two natural grooves, but is heavily eroded and may also be natural. Turf cover over the lower part of the rock may be obscuring further carvings.*