



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 88: April 2020

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

You can find a downloadable version at www.pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk

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Covid - 19

These are strange times we find ourselves in at the moment. The talk bookings I had scheduled up to July have certainly been cancelled, also a site I was hoping to start at the end of March.

You will see, on their relevant pages that the HOSM History Society meetings have been cancelled until further notice and also we are not certain if we will be able to have the new season at the Bishop's Palace Community Dig in Howden, certainly the start date has been postponed.

As all events are being cancelled I will take out the Dates for Diary section this month.

So I will be working from home and will continue to send out this monthly newsletter for you to read. I also have a few reports to write up and keep the website updated.

I will also, hopefully, be able to come up with some new talks ready for when we are able to meet in groups again.

Take care and stay safe and well everyone.

Rainbows to Thank Key Workers



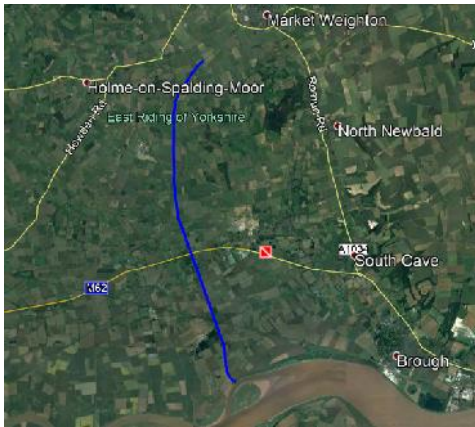
Children have been drawing rainbows and writing a list of key workers they would like to thank during this time and placing them in the window. I think it is time for adults to also take part, you may be a key worker yourself, or have someone in your family. And I think it would be nice to let at least the posties, dustmen, milkmen and supermarket delivery people, who are currently helping us personally, know they are appreciated.

If you're not feeling artistic, there are free rainbow downloads like this one.

Historical Account of Navigable River, Canals and Railways of Great Britain

MARKET WEIGHTON CANAL

12 George III, Cap. 37, Royal Assent 21st May, 1772.



Google Earth

The Market Weighton Canal is a two-fold benefit to the country through which it passes, affording an easy mode of conveying agricultural and other produce, more especially that beautiful fine white durable brick, usually called Walling Fen Brick; and at the same time draining the low lands and fens which abound in its vicinity. Its length is rather more than eleven miles, commencing at a point called New River Head, near Market Weighton, and pursuing an almost straight line from north to south, and passing through the parishes of Blacktoft, Everingham, Seaton Ross, Holme-upon-Spalding Moor, Froggathorpe, Hootham, and other places of minor importance, to the extensive fen, which is called Walling Fen, and

contains twenty thousand acres of land; it then terminates by locking down into the Humber, at Fossdike Clough, opposite the mouth of the Trent. The whole line, as may be concluded from the nature of the country it passes is low and flat; there is, however, a little elevation near Market Weighton, and a lock on the Warren at Wolsea, besides the sea lock at the opening into the Humber.

The act for executing this useful work is entitled, '*An Act for draining and preserving certain Commons, Low Grounds, and Carrs, in the parish of Market Weighton, and other adjacent parishes in the East Riding of the County of York; and for making a navigable Cut or Canal, from Market Weighton to the River Humber.*' By this act certain persons are appointed as trustees or commissioners for executing the work and other purposes connected therewith, to have the direction and management of the drainage and navigation, and from time to time to tax or assess the owners and occupiers of the low lands, according to the number of acres they occupy, for the benefit they receive from the said drainage, such acre-tax not to exceed forty shillings per acre; the proceeds to be employed in maintaining and completing the same. They are also empowered to inclose part of the commons or waste lands for defraying the tax. They also have the power to take away, if necessary, certain drains and sewers, and, if requisite, other may be substituted and maintained out of their funds. The locks, to be erected, are not at any time to pen up the water higher than within 3 feet of the surface of the land. The commissioners are empowered to demand for the navigation of the main drain or canal, the following

TONNAGE RATES

	s.	d.	
For all Groceries, Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Commodities.....	4	0	per Ton.
For Stone.....	1	0	ditto.
For Manure.....	0	6	ditto.
For Coals, each Chaldron containing Thirty-Two Bushels.....	2	0	per Chaldron.
For Lime ditto.....	1	6	ditto.
For Tiles.....	2	0	per Thousand.
For Bricks.....	1	0	ditto.
For Wool, each Pack containing Sixteen Stones.....	0	8	per Pack.
For Wheat, Rye, Beans, Peas, Lentils, Barley, Oats, Malt, or any Seeds or Grain whatsoever.....	0	8	per Quarter.
For Flour, each Sack containing Five Bushels.....	0	6	per Sack.

And so on in Proportion for a less Distance than the whole Line, as may be agreed on by the Commissioners

Certain persons having agreed to advance money for the immediate execution of the work, it is provided, that they shall receive a share of the rates, equal to the proportion of money by them so contributed, together with interest on the sums advanced.

The commissioners may also tax the lands to the extent of five shillings per acre, for maintaining the canal and drainage, and for the payment of salaries and other expenses. The accounts of the drainage and of the navigation are to be kept separate.

Mr. Whitworth was the engineer. The work is well suited for the purpose intended, and highly beneficial to the town of Market Weighton and the neighbouring district.

Report by John Smeaton – 29 November 1765

Having viewed the out-fall cloughs of Fursdyke and Hudlett, as well as the leading drains up to Hotham Carrs, and from thence the country between this and Market Weighton, it appears to me as follows:

1st. That the most flooded part of those levels is Hotham Carrs, and parts adjacent to Wholsea.

2^d. That the general surface of the lands in those Carrs lies at least 7 or 8 feet above the floor of Hudlett Clough; and therefore,

3^d. That by sufficient drains the surface of the water might be reduced 5 or 6 feet in Hotham Carrs, opposite Wholsea, even as Fursdale and Hudlett Cloughs now stand; and therefore,

4th. That all the drainages which come to Hotham Carrs, by way of Foulney or Black Dyke, &c. may be equally reduced and improved; and consequently,

5th. That all the adjacent country may by proper branch-drains be refitted in like manner, by running their waters proportionally lower than they can by the present drains.

6th. It appears that Huddlett Clough (which I look upon to be lower than that at Fursdyke) lies at least 3 feet above low-water mark, spring-tides; and, therefore,

7th. That by erecting a new clough of proper dimensions, the waters might be run off at least 3 feet lower than they can possibly be done by the present cloughs, though the drains leading thereto were perfect.

8th. That from Hotham Carrs the low grounds have a considerable rise towards Market Weighton; and, consequently, that

9th. The affair, so far as regards to the drainage of these levels, will be perfectly easy and well conditioned, and executed at a very moderate expense, in proportion to the extent and value of the lands to be benefited thereby.

10th. Respecting navigation, it is no ways incompatible with drainage; for provided the cuts are made at an average from 18 inches to 2 feet deeper, the drainage will remain equally good, as if no navigation.

11th. A navigation may be made any where by means of locks, where there is water to supply them.

12th. Several locks will be required between the Humber and Market Weighton, besides the sea-lock; I apprehend, at least, 4.

13th. I am of opinion, that the brooks formed from the springs of Saneton and Houghton, which form Beal's Beck, the springs at Godmanham, which form Weighton's Beck, and those of Londebrough, forming Shipton Beck, when united, as they may easily be near Weighton, are amply sufficient for supplying the navigation-locks thither in the driest season: and I am inclined to think the two former becks will be sufficient, exclusive of the latter; but of this I cannot be certain, unless I saw the currents of those becks in the driest seasons.

14th. I apprehend it will be equally evident from the same principles that a navigation is practicable through the levels towards Pocklington, as I am informed the supply of water that way is at least equal, if not better; but as I suppose Pocklington lies in a higher situation than Weighton, a greater number of locks will be needful on that account.

15th. It is not possible to ascertain anything respecting the cost of drainage or navigation towards either the towns of Weighton or Pocklington, without an actual survey of the principal drains, with a sketch of the adjacent country, as also an accurate level taken from the low water mark at the Humber, distinguishing the heights of the relative surfaces of the water and the lands up to the respective points where the navigation or drainage is supposed to terminate.



Market Weighton Canal Lock C
(PastSearch)

The canal was opened in 1782, having been initially proposed in October 1765 and again in August 1767 as part of a wider scheme to drain the low-lying land and fens between the River Humber and Market Weighton (approx. 50,000 acres). Prior to this much of the area was marshland, including Spalding Moor.

By 1771 it was a navigable drain. The 1772 Act of Parliament was a new cut from Market Weighton to the River Foulness, and straightened from

that junction to the Humber, to be used as both canal and drain.

With the arrival of the railways in the area, in particular, the York to Market Weighton line, which opened in 1847, the canal began to decline. In 1900 the section above Sod House lock was abandoned, although the commercial carrying of bricks continued until 1950's.

In 1934 the Market Weighton Drainage board took over the powers of the original drainage board and are now responsible for 113 miles of arterial watercourses, most of which drain into the canal or the River Foulness.

The lower section of the canal was abandoned in 1971; however, the Market Weighton Civic Trust called for the structure to be listed as an ancient monument, and it was repaired and reopened.

It was assigned monument no. 1031829 on 28 August 1987: "Weighton Lock - Lock and sluice. 1773, on date stone which also records John Grundy, engineer; Samuel Allen or Allam, surveyor; John Smith, carpenter; Mr Jefferson, mason. Repaired 1826 by Joseph Whitehead and again 1855-6. Ashlar and timber. Lock to east with humpbacked bridge, sluice to west. Lock approximately 3 metres in width and 30 metres in total length, with 2 pairs of gates and original manual winching gear. 4-course parapet to bridge. Sluice semicircular pier divides round arches over waterways, each approximately 5 metres in width originally with draw doors to north and pointing doors to south. The draw doors have recently been replaced by roller gates. Flat 3-course parapet to sluice bears plaque recording building detail to south. This lock and sluice control the outfall of the Market Weighton Canal into the River Humber. An Act of Parliament for the Market Weighton Drainage and Navigation was passed in May 1772. It was engineered by John Grundy (1719-83) and built between 1772 and 1783. Skempton A W, "The Engineering Works of John Grundy" in Lincolnshire History and Archaeology Vol. 19, 1984." (*Historical England*)



John Grundy Jr.: 1719-93, was a civil engineer, born in Spalding Lincolnshire, the son of John Grundy Sr., who was a land surveyor, and later became a civil engineer himself.

Also worked on Pinchbeck Sluice, River Witham, Grimsthorpe Dam, Deeping Fen, Louth Navigation & Holderness Drainage.

Wrote a collection of reports on each of his engineering works, comprises 17 volumes. Consulted with John Smeaton on some works.

AW Skempton

References used:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_Weighton_Canal

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1031829>

Skempton, A.W. (1985) *The Engineering Works of John Grundy*, The Society for Lincolnshire History & Archaeology.

Artefact Corner



Panchion:

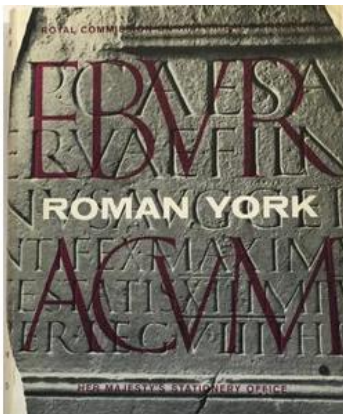
Six large sherds joining to make an almost complete vessel were found in a pit/tree bole on a site in Kilham



The fabric is known as 'late black earthenware', of late 18th to early 20th century date. The glazing on the inside making it water-proof.

Standing 25cm tall and with a rim diameter of c. 44cm, this would have been a very 'mixing bowl'!!

Book Review



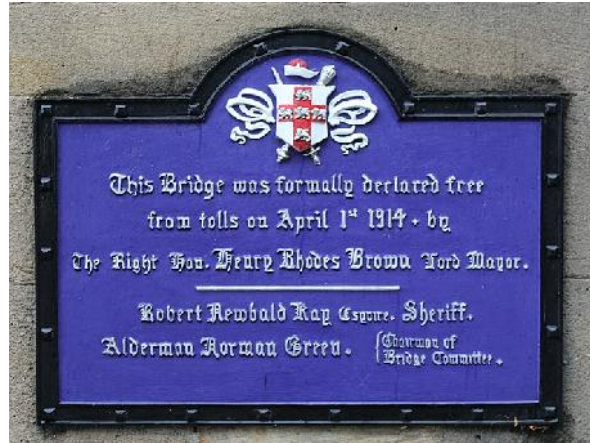
RCHM – Volume 1 – Eboracum, Roman York:

Published in 1962 by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, this book takes a look at the known monuments of that time in York, dating from the Roman period, including archaeological evidence.

Although much more has since been discovered, this is still a great source of information.

Alternatively you can go to <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/rchme/york/vol1> where you will find this volume on the internet.

Skeldergate Bridge Formerly Became Toll Free



Wikipedia

For much of York's history, there appears to have been only one bridge to cross the River Ouse from one side of the city to the other, or as in Roman times, between the Colonia and the Fortress. It is thought that this would have been around the area of today's Lendal Bridge.

It also has to be remembered that the River Ouse was tidal until the 18th century, weir and lock was constructed at Naburn, and again, particularly in the Roman time, it is believed there would a causeway to cross at low tide.

During high tide ferries were situated at various points, and from at least 1541, there was a ferry near Skeldergate Postern. In 1873 it was proposed that this ferry should be replaced by a bridge and two years later the York (Skeldergate Bridge) Improvement Act was obtained.

The original design was by Thomas Page (1803-1877), who also designed Lendal Bridge, but following his death, his son, George, took the project, making modification to the design.

The Skeldergate that was erected had five arches, three over the river, that on the north-east side opened to allow vessels to pass through. There was also one arch on either side on the river bank.

The foundation stone was laid in June 1878 and the bridge opened in March 1881. Tolls were collected for crossing the bridge in order to reclaim the £50,000 which had been borrowed to build the bridge.

The tolls were formerly stopped on 1 April 1914, the York citizens being so enthusiastic about this, they held a regatta to celebrate, attended by the Henry Rhodes Brown, Lord Mayor (1913-14, and founder of Browns Department Store), Robert Newbald Kay, Esq, Sheriff (1914-15, also became Lord Mayor 1924-25, and Governor of Elmfield College), and Alderman Norman Green (Chairman of Bridge Committee).

There are some surviving photographs/postcards which can be found at <http://www.thecardindex.com/>

References used:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Page_\(engineer\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Page_(engineer))

<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/yorks/city-of-york/pp510-520#fnn319>

<http://www.historyofyork.org.uk/themes/victorian/skeldergate-bridge>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Kay_\(politician\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Kay_(politician))

This Month in History (April)

Below, is at least one event for each day of this month from around the world.

Links for more information about each of these events can be found by visiting the relevant page on the *PastSearch* website.

You can also find out about other events which have happened in history for each day of the year.

Start your search by using this link: <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/on-this-day/>

Date	Year	Country	Event
1	1867	Singapore	Became a British crown colony.
2	1792	USA	Coinage Act passed, US Mint established.
3	2007	France	V150 high-speed train set official world speed record.
4	1291	Israel	Siege of Acre began (Crusades).
5	1795	Switzerland	Peace of Basel signed (French Revolutionary Wars).
6	46BC	Roman Republic	Battle of Thapsus.
7	1141	England	Matilda proclaimed "Lady of the English".
8	2013	UK	Former Prime Minister, Baroness Margaret Thatcher died.
9	1609	Belgium	Treaty of Antwerp signed (Eighty Years' War).
10	2001	YORK	The Lord Mayor opened the Millennium Bridge.
11	1241	Hungary	Battle of Mohi (Mongol Invasion of Hungary).
12	1862	USA	The Great Locomotive Chase (American Civil War).
13	1928	Canada	The 'Bremen' reached Greenly Island, first east to west transatlantic aeroplane flight.
14	1986	Bangladesh	1 kg (2.2lb) hailstones fell on Gopalganj district, 92 killed.
15	1632	Bavaria	Battle of Rain (Thirty Years' War).
16	1780	Germany	University of Münster founded.
17	1961	Cuba	Bay of Pigs invasion began (Cold War).
18	796	Northumbria	Æthelred I murdered at Corbridge, Osbold became King.
19	1919	USA	Leslie Irvine made first free-fall parachute jump.
20	2008	Japan	Danica Patrick became first woman to win an Indy car race.
21	1856	Australia	Stonemasons & building workers marched through Melbourne supporting 8 hour day.
22	1911	China	Tsinghua University founded.
23	1942	UK	Baedeker Blitz – German bombers hit Exeter (1 st time) (WWII).
24	871	England	Alfred the Great, 5 th son of Æthelwulf, became king, called himself 'King of the Anglo Saxons.'
25	2007	Russia	Funeral of Boris Yeltsin.
26	1777	America	Sybil Ludington rode 40 miles to alert of approaching British forces (American Revolutionary War).
27	1296	Scotland	Battle of Dunbar (First War of Scottish Independence).
28	1978	Afghanistan	Saur Revolution ended (Cold War).
29	1944	France	British Agent Nancy Wake parachuted into Auvergne (WWII).
30	1803	USA	Louisiana Territory purchased from France.

British Monarchs – Henry VII



Wikipedia

Name: King Henry VIII

Born: June 28, 1491 at Greenwich Palace

Parents: Henry VII and Elizabeth of York

House of: Tudor

Ascended to the throne: April 21, 1509 aged 17 years

Crowned: June 24, 1509 at Westminster Abbey

Married: (1) Catherine of Aragon (1509-1533) – Divorced

(2) Anne Boleyn (1533-1536) – Beheaded

(3) Jane Seymour (1536-1537) – Died

(4) Anne of Cleves (1540) – Divorced

(5) Catherine Howard (1540-1542) – Beheaded

(6) Catherine Parr (1543-1547) Survived

Children: Three legitimate who survived infancy; Mary, Elizabeth and Edward, and at least one illegitimate child Henry Fitzroy.

Died: January 28, 1547 at Whitehall Palace, London, aged 55 years, 7 months,

Buried at: Windsor

Reigned for: 37 years, 9 months, and 7 days

Succeeded by: his son Edward VI

When Henry VIII took the throne in 1509 he married his brother's widow, Catherine of Aragon and the main events of Henry's reign are well known – divorce from Catherine, break from Rome, a further five marriages and the dissolution of monasteries.

The marriage between Henry and Catherine is thought to have been relatively good, however, after several still-born children, a son dying at 7 weeks old and a daughter (Mary) surviving, Henry decided he wanted a divorce and the marriage was annulled early 1533, he already had a new wife in mind – Anne Boleyn.

The annulment of the marriage to Catherine was not recognised by the Pope and this created the 'break from Rome', and English Reformation, as Henry declared himself 'Supreme Head of the English Church', although Henry did not sympathise with the Protestant church either/

Between 1536 to 1540 nearly 900 monasteries, priories, convents and friaries were closed or 'dissolved' in England, Wales and Ireland in order to appropriate their income and dispose of their assets. It has been thought that approximately 4000 monks, 3000 cannons, 3000 friars and 2000 nuns would have been displaced at this time.

Other significant events during Henry's reign included – Battle of Flodden Field (1513), first complete English translation of the Bible by Miles Coverdale (1535), Act of Union between England and Wales (1536), Pilgrimage of Grace (1536), Second Invasion of France and Rough Wooing (1543-1551), and the sinking of the 'Mary Rose' flagship (1545).

By 1546 Henry was becoming ill, now thought to be syphilis and cirrhosis, and on 28 January 1547 he died at Whitehall Palace, being only 55 years old. He was survived by his sixth wife, Catherine Parr and his son Edward took the throne.

References used:

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=henry8>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_VIII_of_England

HOSM Local History Society



Meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Social Club, next door to the Village Hall, High Street.

Start time 7.00pm

Price £2.00

Unfortunately the March meeting had to be cancelled, following the government's advice regarding the current Covid-19 situation.

It is not certain when meetings can be held again but I will keep the programme on this page, in the hope that they will be running again as soon as possible, as the situation continues to be reviewed.

20 Apr – Sheila Dixon – *Titanic – Life on Board*

18 May – Janet & Graham Marshall – *Windermere (a film with commentary)*

15 Jun – Visit to Everingham Church (C of E)

20 Jul – Paul Schofield – *Beverley Pubs*

17 Aug – Sheila Smith – *History of Holme Shops (part 2) & AGM*

21 Sept – Chris Cade – *Brunel's Billiard Table*

19 Oct – Phil Judkins – *Convoy*

16 Nov – Michelle & Alan Beadle – *A Glimpse of Edwardian Life*

December – No Meeting

Website

You can visit the HOSM Local History Society website at <https://www.hosmhistory.org>



Those Who Fought in WW1

Name	Service No.	Service	Service No.	Service
ALLEN, J. H.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.
ALLEN, J. H.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.
ALLEN, J. H.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.	141	1st Bn. 1st Div.

Two more pages have been recently added:

WW1: From this page you will find the names of those from HOSM who fought during WW1.



Enclosure Act of 1777:

With reference to the 1774 Parish Map.



Bishops Palace Community Dig/ Howdenshire Archaeological Society

It was hoped that we could start back on the Bishop's Palace Community in mid April, we were also hoping to have regular meeting to sort the pottery collected from the previous two years' digging, ready to be assessed by the specialist but unfortunately in view of the government's advice regarding the current Covid-19 situation, this has also been postponed, possibly cancelled for the year.

It also means that due to museum etc closures the objects at the Goole Museum will not be viewable.

Instead, with Mike Hatfield & Philip Mepham's permission, I will give some information each month about what was found during the 2018-19 digging seasons.

This month we will start with a:

Fragment of glazed ceramic floor tile.



This particular fragment has a yellow glaze and was found in Trench 4.

Ceramic floor tiles can indicate a higher status building in the area, particularly when glazed. They first appeared in the 13th century and were used mainly at this time in buildings associated with religious institutions.

PastSearch Archaeology

Yellow and brown tiles could be used to create geometric patterns on the floor, and in some buildings tiles with individual designs may have been used. The most popular design was the flurdis, associated with the purity of the Virgin Mary in Roman Catholic iconography.

The 1577 Survey of Bishop's Manor, when it was now in a ruinous state informs us that there was a tiled floor, at least in the Parlour, and although it does not definitely say that they were glazed, this fragment may have come from that room.

The entry reads:

"Item: the floor of the Parlour being in length 17yards and 7 yards broad, paved with square tile stone, was taken up and carried away about May past by Mrs. Thornehill, widow."

We would love to find out more about this Mrs. Thornehill, and where exactly she carried these tiles to, as yet research has not come up with any more information about her.

References used:

<https://medievallondon.ace.fordham.edu>

Picture This



PastSearch Archaeology

St. Leonard's Hospital, York

This is the crypt area of the former hospital.

Originally founded as St. Peter's Hospital after 936 for the order of St. Augustine, on a different site, it was then moved by William II (1087-1100).

Became known as St. Leonard's after Stephen (1135-54) built the church of St. Leonard's for the hospital.

It was closed as part of the Dissolution of the Monasteries in 1540, during Henry VIII's reign (1509-47).

Where is this?



PastSearch Archaeology

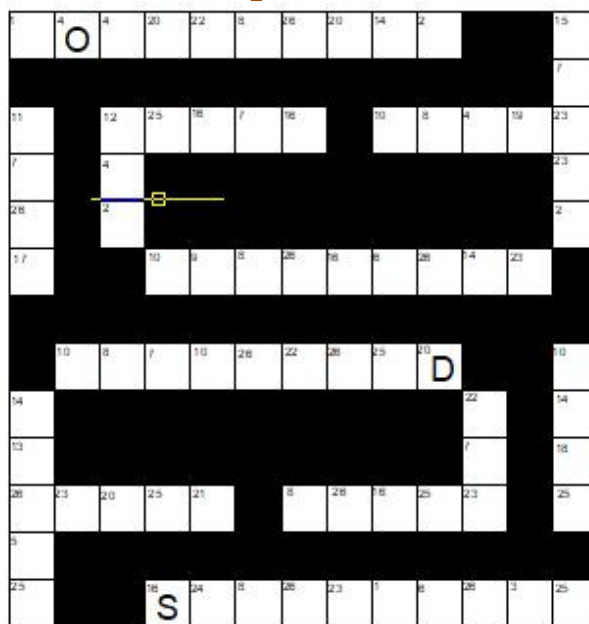
Answer in Issue 89

Just For Fun



Colin the digging hamster has decided to dress as Santa this month, he is hiding on one of the pages in this newsletter, can you find him?

Easter Alphabet Cracker



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Answer on page 12

Earth Day

On 22 April Earth day has been celebrated, beginning in America in 1970 when 20 million people took to the streets to protest about the environmental situation and call for a new way forward. From this first event the Clean Air, Clean Water and Endangered Species Acts were created, as well as the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in USA, and many countries were to adopt similar laws.



This year is the 50th anniversary and the theme for 2020 Earth Day is Climate Action.

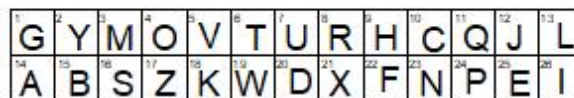
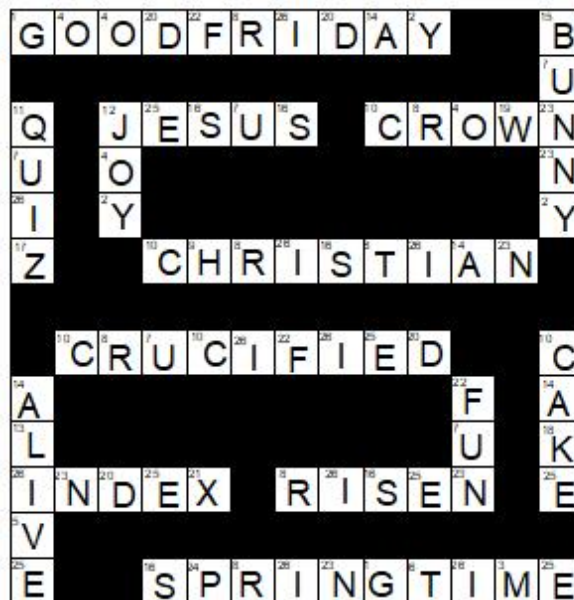
Most, if not all events will probably be cancelled this year due to the Covid-19 crisis but the website does give some suggestions of things to do during the isolation period.

<https://www.earthday.org/>

Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 12



What's Been in the News

These articles were shared on Facebook during the last month. To see similar articles as they come into the news follow PastSearch on Facebook.

Tree felling work uncovers WW2 underground bunker near Moffat



FLS/AOC Archaeology

“A secret World War Two bunker has been unearthed during tree felling work in the Scottish Borders.

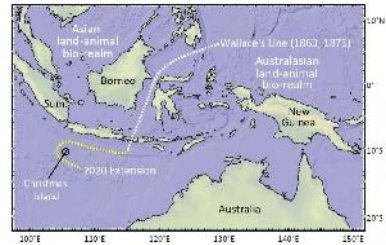
Forestry and Land Scotland (FLS) recently discovered the structure in Craigielands Forest near Moffat.

It is thought the bunker was used as a base for an Auxiliary Unit - sometimes known as Churchill's ‘secret army’”.

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-south-scotland-51800809>

Christmas Island discovery redraws map of life



“The world’s animal distribution map will need to be redrawn and textbooks updated, after researchers discovered the existence of ‘Australian’ species on Christmas Island.

The Wallace line – named after its discoverer Alfred Wallace – delineates major biological division separating the species with Asian origins from those with Australasian ones.”

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2020/03/christmas-island-discovery-redraws-map-of-life/126701>

Archaeologists in Leeds Unearth 600 Lead-Spiked, 19th-Century Beer Bottles



FLS/AOC Archaeology

“In late 19th-century Leeds, the drinks were plentiful and strong—and, unfortunately, spiked with quite a bit of lead.

Archaeological Services WYAS’ ongoing excavation of a series of Georgian and Victorian period cellars has revealed an unexpected cache of centuries-old beer bottles some 600 strong.”

Read more at:

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/hundreds-lead-spiked-beer-bottles-uncovered-19th-century-leeds-site-180974513/>

‘Forgotten’ Nazi camp on British soil revealed by archaeologists



Centre of Archaeology, Staffordshire University/Antiquity Publications Ltd

“A decade-long forensic investigation is illuminating a chapter of World War II in the Channel Islands that many would prefer to forget.

The entrance gates to the Nazi concentration camp Sylt are among the few visible remains left of the camp on Alderney in the Channel Islands, part of the British Crown Dependency known as the Bailiwick of Guernsey.”

Read more at:

<https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/history-and-civilisation/2020/03/forgotten-nazi-camp-british-soil-revealed-archaeologists>

Visit the PastSearch Website

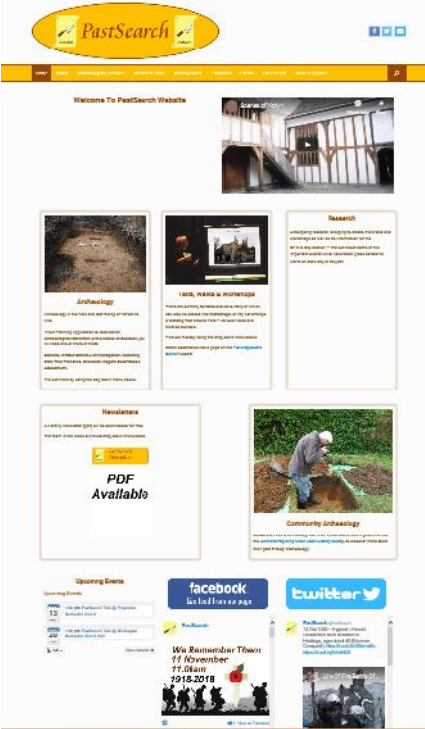
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

Here you will find information on the archaeological services, talks and workshops available from *PastSearch*.

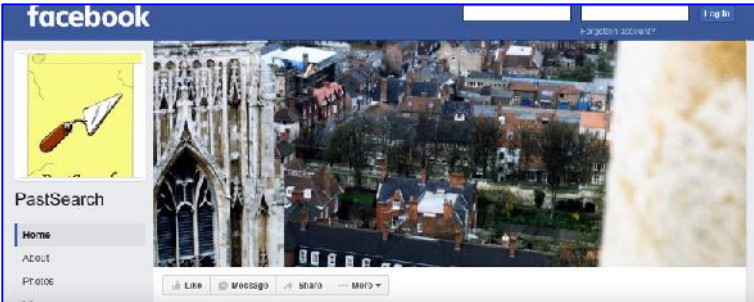
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

Go to <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/>

Or access on mobile phone by scanning



Follow PastSearch on Facebook and Twitter



<https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-109488651355/>



<https://twitter.com/PastSearch>

Presentations, Workshops and Walking Tours

There are currently 40 Illustrated Talks available which can be booked by groups and societies, and the list keeps growing!!



York Minster Fires



The Rowntree Family & York



Lendal Bridge, York

1948 Plan for York
 19th century Blake Street York
 A1079 – York to Pocklington
 A1079 – Pocklington to Market Weighton
 Archaeology Along the A63
 Asselby Area
 Beverley Area
 Bottles
 Castles of East Yorkshire
 Clifford's Tower
 Clues above the Eye-line
 Clues at Foot Level
 Coins
 Eboracum to York
 Fires of York Minster (in 3 parts)
 Forest of Galtres
 Iron Age Settlements in East Yorkshire
 Lendal Bridge
 Life of an Archaeologist
 Maps of East Yorkshire
 Market Weighton Area
 Moated Sites of East Yorkshire
 Petuaria to Brough
 Pocklington Area
 Restoration of York Walls
 Roman York
 Rowntree Family & York
 Stratigraphy & Archaeological Dating
 Methods
 The Iron Age
 The Medieval Period
 The Romans
 The Vikings
 Toys Found in Archaeology
 Trials & Executions at York
 Viking York
 Walk around York Walls
 Welham Bridge
 York Through Eyes of Historians
 York Railway



The Forest of Galtres



The 1948 Plan for York



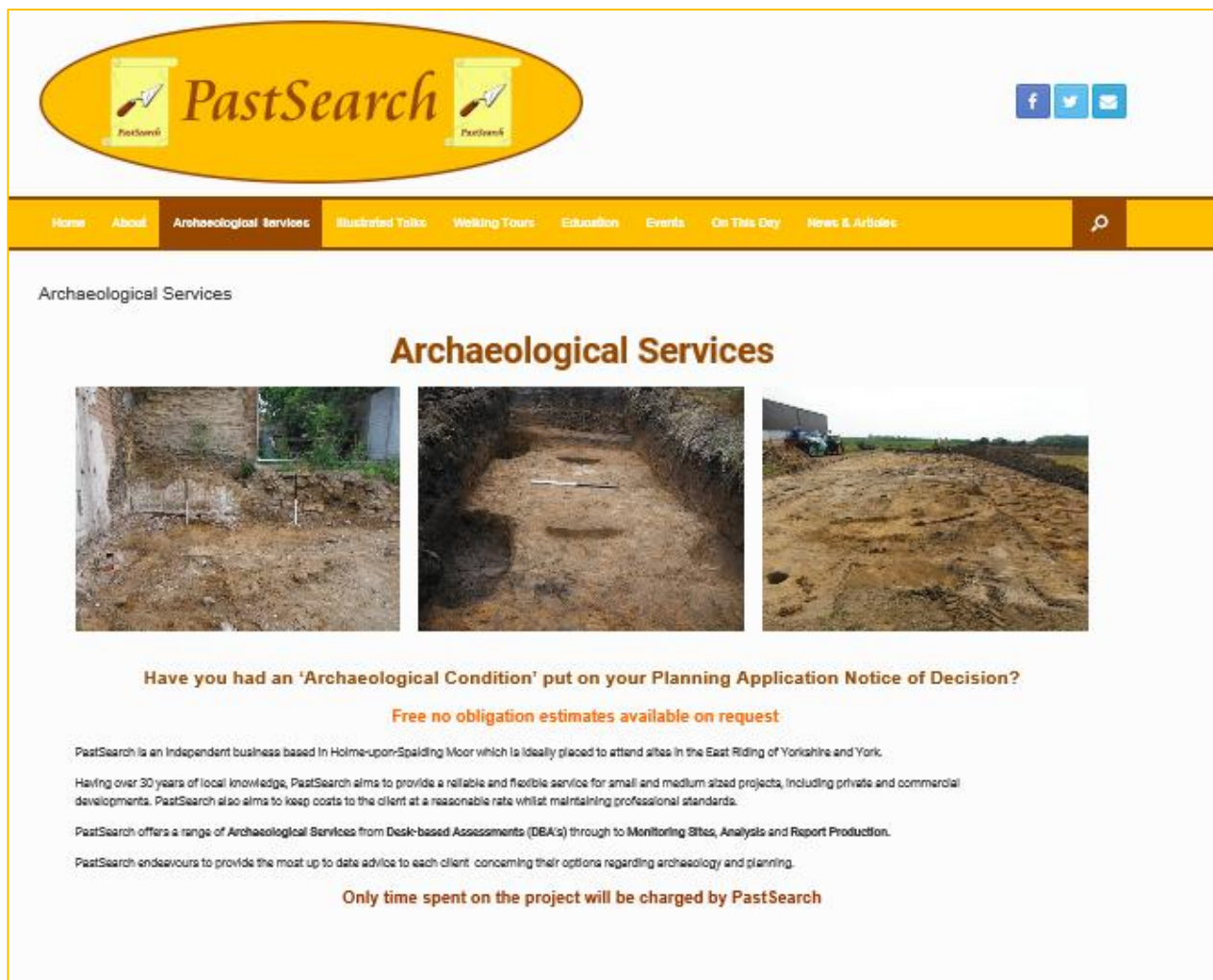
Restoration of York City Walls

More details at: <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/illustrated-talks/>

Each Talk is £50 (travelling expenses may be charged in some cases)

You can book your talk at: pastsearch@hotmail.com
 or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.

Archaeological Services



The screenshot shows the PastSearch website. At the top is a yellow oval logo with the text 'PastSearch' and two small icons of a shovel and a trowel. To the right of the logo are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Email. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links: Home, About, Archaeological Services, Illustrated Talks, Walking Tours, Education, Events, On This Day, and News & Articles. The main content area is titled 'Archaeological Services' and features three photographs of archaeological excavations. Below the photos is a section titled 'Have you had an 'Archaeological Condition' put on your Planning Application Notice of Decision?' followed by the text 'Free no obligation estimates available on request'. Below this is a paragraph of text about PastSearch's services and a final line stating 'Only time spent on the project will be charged by PastSearch'.

Archaeological Services

Archaeological Services



Have you had an 'Archaeological Condition' put on your Planning Application Notice of Decision?

Free no obligation estimates available on request

PastSearch is an independent business based in Holme-upon-Spalding Moor which is ideally placed to attend sites in the East Riding of Yorkshire and York.

Having over 30 years of local knowledge, PastSearch aims to provide a reliable and flexible service for small and medium sized projects, including private and commercial developments. PastSearch also aims to keep costs to the client at a reasonable rate whilst maintaining professional standards.

PastSearch offers a range of Archaeological Services from Desk-based Assessments (DBA's) through to Monitoring Sites, Analysis and Report Production.

PastSearch endeavours to provide the most up to date advice to each client concerning their options regarding archaeology and planning.

Only time spent on the project will be charged by PastSearch

<http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/archaeological-services/>

PastSearch offers archaeological services including Heritage Statements, Written Scheme of Investigations, Watching Briefs and Evaluations, working in the North Yorkshire and East Riding.

With 30 years of local knowledge, *PastSearch* aims to provide a reliable and flexible service regarding small and medium sized projects, including private and commercial developments. We also aim to keep costs to the client at a reasonable rate whilst maintaining professional standards.

CAD Illustration service also available.

For more information please email: archaeology-pastsearch@hotmail.co.uk
or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.