



# PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 98: February 2021

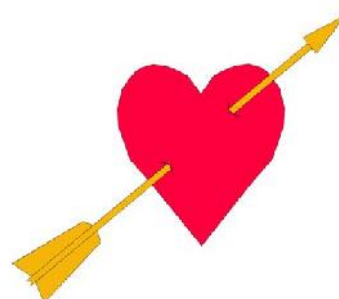
## Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

You can find a downloadable version at [www.pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk](http://www.pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk)

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## Happy Valentine Day



I hope you are able to spend some time with your loved ones, even if only by Zoom, Facetime, WhatsApp etc.

### January Round Up

There has been no site work in January, mainly due to weather conditions, but also partly due to lockdown regulations, although construction work is still being classed as essential and therefore also the associated archaeology – I ensure that I maintain social distancing and wear a mask, as well as the usual PPE.

January Zoom talks were 'Walk Around the York Walls' and the '1829 York Minster Fire' – Thank you to everyone who joined me on those.

For February and March Zoom Talks see 'Dates for Diary' on page 11 and Adverts on pages 13-16.

### Jorvik Viking Festival 2021

Unfortunately the traditional Viking Festival will not be able to go ahead, however, Jorvik Viking Centre are intending to have an online version over half-term (15-20 February 2021). Events are being finalised and details can be found at:

<https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/press/new-jorvik-viking-thing-planned-for-february-2021/>

## York: The Story of its Walls, Bars and Castles

### T P Cooper (1904)

#### The Normans:

After the many battles and sieges with which York was associated, both before and at the Conquest, its venerable walls must necessarily have been in a shattered, if not in a ruinous, condition. What defences, other than the castles, the Normans executed at York, is very difficult to decide. In an inspection of the present walls, through their having undergone many repairs and patching, it cannot be accurately stated that they exhibit any masonry attributed to the Normans. Nor can we expect to find any Norman walling left; for the city ditches were widened, and the ramparts made higher, at a subsequent date. What mural defences there were then, on the embankments, would either be removed or buried in the execution of the new work.

The only stonework that may, with any degree of certainty, be assigned to this period is the older work in the basements of Bootham and Micklegate Bars. Within the centre passage of these two gates, on both sides, there are a few short courses of ancient masonry observable, which have all the characteristic features of Borman work. When the bars were enlarged and strengthened this older walling was incorporated and roughly bonded with later additions. The outer Portal of Bootham Bar especially shows signs of having been erected before the introduction of the portcullis – a protecting drop-gate not known in England before the Plantagenet period – as the portcullis groove apparently formed no part of the original gateway.

The records of the Norman period are very few, and nothing is definitely known about the state of the city walls. The only contemporary writing that has any reference to the defences in York, is the survey of the city in that most priceless of all records – the Domesday Book – and this only alludes to the city ditches and castles.

The valuable historic details, so minutely recorded in Domesday, have not received that attention they deserve; and, until almost recently, this solitary manuscript of the Norman period remained, as it were, a sealed book to the majority of students. This was partly due to the want of a reliable extended version and translation of the whole Great Survey. A few counties have now been studied by experts, who have systematised and published their work for future reference. The survey of Yorkshire has been dealt with by that careful and trustworthy antiquary, Mr. Robert H. Skaife, who has translated that portion dealing with the city of York and rest of the county. The results of his labour are published in vols. XIII and XIV of the Yorkshire Archaeological Journal. Turning to vol. iv of the same journal we find “Biographical Notes on the Yorkshire Tenants named in Domesday Book,” exhaustive researches by Mr. Alfred S. Ellis. These are probably the only conscientious studies of the Yorkshire Survey, if we may expect the ‘Translation of the Record called Domesday, so far as relates to the County of York, &c.,’ by Rev. William Bawdwen, vicar of Hooton Pagnell, published in 1809. The latter was a great undertaking, but as Mr. Skaife’s translation is more reliable we take the liberty to insert the following Survey of the City of York and its Suburbs. There is also a translation of this account in vol. iii of Baines’ ‘Yorkshire Past and Present.’

#### THE SURVEY OF THE CITY OF YORK IN DOMESDAY BOOK

‘In **Eboraco** civitate (York City), in the time of King Edward, beside the shire (ie, ward) of the Archbishop there were six shires. One of these is cleared for the castle works. In five shires there were one thousand four hundred and eighteen inhabited mansions. One of these shires the Archbishop has yet a third part. In these no one else had custom unless as a burgess, except Merlesuain in a house which is within the castle, and except the cannons wherever they dwelt; and except four judges, to whom the King granted this gift by his writ, and so long as they lived. But the Archbishop had full custom from his shire. Of all the above-mentioned mansions, there are now inhabited, in the King’s hands, rendering custom four hundred, less nine, great and small, and four hundred mansions, uninhabited, which render the better ones one penny and the others less, five hundred and forty mansions so empty, that they render nothing at all; and foreigners hold one hundred and forty-five mansions. St. Cuthbert has one house which he always had, as many say, quit of all custom; but the burgesses say that it was not quite in the time of King Edward, unless as one house of the burgesses, save, only, that on account of it he had his own toll and that of the canons. Besides this, the Bishop of Durham has, of the gift of the King, the church of All Saints and what belongs to it, and all the

land of Uctred and the land of Ernuin; which Hugh the sheriff delivered to Bishop Walcher by the King's writ; and the burgesses who dwell in it say that they hold it under the King.

The Count of Mortain has there fourteen mansions, and two stalls in the Shambles, and the church of St. Crux. Osbern son of Boson received these and whatsoever pertains to them. These mansions had belonged to these men: - Sonulf the priest, one; Morulf, one; Sterr, one; Esnarr, one; Gamel, with four drenges, one; Archil, five; Leuing the priest, two, Turfin, one; Ligulf, one.

Nigel de Monneville has one mansion of a certain moneyer's.

Nigel Fossart has two mansions of Modeva's, and he holds of the King.

Waldin usurped two mansions of Ketel the priest's for one mansion of Sterr's.

Hamelin has one mansion in the city ditch; and Waldin one mansion of Einulf's, and one of Aluuin's.

Richard de Sudeval has two mansions of Turchil's and Rauechil's.

Nigel Fossard usurped two mansions, but he said that he had restored them to the Bishop of Coutances.

William de Perci has fourteen mansions of these men: Bernulf, Gamelbar, Sort, Egbert, Selecolf, Algrim, Norman, Dunstan, Odulf, Weleret, Ulchel, Godelent, Sonneve, Otbert; and the church of St. Mary. Of Earl Hugh, the same William has two mansions of the two reeves of Earl Harold; but the burgesses say that one of them had not been the Earl's; but that the other had been forfeited by him. The church of St. Cuthbert, also, the same William vouches [or acknowledges himself to hold] of Earl Hugh, and seven small mansions containing fifty feet in breadth. Moreover, concerning one mansion of a certain Uctred, the burgesses say that W. de Perci included it within the castle [works] after he returned from Scotland. William, himself, however, denies that he had the land of the said Uctred; but, of the house itself, he said that he had appropriated it for the castle by [direction of] Hugh the sheriff, the first year after the destruction of the castles.

Hugh the son of Baldric has four mansions of Aldulf's, Hednend's, Turchil's and Gospatric's, and twenty-nine small hospices, and the church of St. Andrew, which he bought.

Robert Malet has nine mansions of these men: - Tumme, Grim, Grimchetel, Ernui, Elsi, and another Ernui, Glunier, Halden and Rauenchel.

Erneis de Burun has four mansions of Grim's. Aluuin's, Gospatric's and Gospatric's, and the church of St. Martin. Two of these mansions render fourteen shillings.

Gislebert Maminot has three mansions of Meurdoch's.

Berenger de Todenii has two mansions of Gemelcarle's and Aluuin's, and eight mansions used as lodgings. A moiety of these in the city ditch.

Osbert de Archis has two mansions of Brun the priest's and his mother, and twelve mansions used as lodgings, and two mansions of the Bishop of Coutance's

Odo Balistarius has three mansions of Forne's and Orme's, and one hospice of Elaf's, and one church.

Richard, the son of Erfast has three mansions of Alchemont's and Gospatric's and Bernulf's, and the church of the Holy Trinity.

Hubert de Montcanisi has one mansion of Bund's.

Landric the carpenter has ten mansions and half which the sheriff made over to him.

In the time of King Edward the city was worth to the king fifty-three pounds; now, one hundred pounds by weight.

In the shire of the Archbishop there were, in King Edward's time, two hundred inhabited mansions, less eleven; now, there are one hundred inhabited mansions, great and small, besides the court of the archbishop, and the houses of the canons. In this shire the archbishop has much [power, or right of justice?] as the King in his shires.

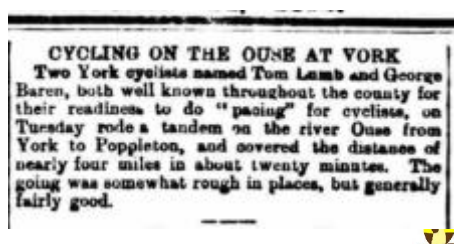
## Skating on the River Ouse in 1895

The winter of 1894-95 proved to be very cold across Britain and climatologists have referred to it as the 'end of the Little Ice Age', there having been a culmination of ten harsh winters. Between 5 – 14 February 1895 the average temperature in Wakefield was recorded as low as -12°C (10.4°F), causing river across Yorkshire to freeze.



York Press/YAYAS

This photograph records a number of people skating on the River Ouse between King's Staith and Skeldergate Bridge, next to boats which have been frozen in place.



The York Herald of 14 February 1895 reported that "Two York cyclists named Tom Lamb and George Baren, ...on Tuesday rode a tandem on the river Ouse from York to Poppleton, and covered the distance of nearly four miles in about twenty minutes. The going was somewhat rough in places, but generally fairly good."

### THE DROWNING FATALITIES NEAR YORK.

#### THE INQUESTS.

#### COURAGEOUS ATTEMPTS AT RESCUE.

Mr. J. R. Wood, the City Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the Law Courts, Clifford-street, touching the death of John Raine, the young student from St. John's Diocesan Training College, Lord Mayor's Walk, who was drowned in the river Ouse while skating on Tuesday afternoon. John Raine, residing at 43, Redcar-road, Guisborough, was the first witness, and identified the body as that of his son.

Unfortunately the newspaper also reported on the inquest of a student who had drowned on the same day

"John Raine, student from St. John's Diocesan Training College, Lord Mayor's Walk, was drowned in the river Ouse while skating on Tuesday afternoon."

Harry Read, also a student at the same college, stated "in the company with the deceased and several others he went to skate on the river Ouse.

He joined the deceased on the ice near Skeldergate Bridge, and they decided to skate down the river to Bishopthorpe. When about three hundred yards above barge near the pumping station they stopped, and Raine there lighted his pipe. Immediately afterwards he started away some little distance in front of the others. Read followed a little way behind trying to catch him. Attached to the barge was a rope which passed along the ice to a heap of clay in the centre of the river. Soon after passing the rope Raine shouted 'Look out, chaps;' someone had called out to Raine from the bank. Read was then several yards behind. Raine turned away from the barge towards the centre of the river, and the ice then broke beneath him. He did not go overhead, and attempted to swim. He was a good diver, but could not swim very well. The ice was very thin and broke all round him. Another student who was with him took out the post which was in the heap of clay, and unfastened the rope, which they together carried towards the hole. They found it was too short. They then unwound the rope from a post on the barge and a second post on the bank, but by that time Raine was just sinking out of sight. They could only just see his hands and after he sank they never saw him again." John Raine's body appears to have been found by the time of the inquest, as his father had been able to identify him.

References used:

<https://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/15443498.the-winter-they-skated-on-the-ouse-7-great-old-photos/>

York Herald 14 February 1895

## This Month in History (February)

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    | 1329  | Lithuania         | Siege of Medvėgalis (Lithuanian Crusade).                                        |
| 2    | 1887  | USA               | First Groundhog Day observed in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania.                      |
| 3    | 1794  | Great Britain     | 16 crushed to death, trying to enter the Haymarket Theatre, London.              |
| 4    | 900   | East Francia      | Louis the Child became King.                                                     |
| 5    | 1924  | UK                | Royal Greenwich Observatory started broadcasting hourly time signals "BBC Pips". |
| 6    | 2016  | India             | Meteorite hit at Bhararhidasan Engineering College, 1 killed.                    |
| 7    | 1074  | Italy             | Battle of Montesarchio.                                                          |
| 8    | 1575  | Netherlands       | Leiden University founded.                                                       |
| 9    | 1621  | Rome              | Cardinal Alessandro Ludovisi became Pope Gregory XV.                             |
| 10   | 2011  | YORK              | Foundation stone of Our Lady Queen of Martyrs Primary School laid.               |
| 11   | 1531  | England           | Henry VIII recognized as Supreme Head of the Church of England                   |
| 12   | 1832  | Galápagos Islands | Seized by Ecuador.                                                               |
| 13   | 858   | Scotland          | King Kenneth MacAlpin died. Domnall mac Ailpín became King of Picts, as Donald I |
| 14   | 1349  | France            | Many Jews burned to death in Strasbourg, remainder forcibly removed from city.   |
| 15   | 2000  | USA               | Radioactive steam vented at Indian Point II nuclear power plant, New York        |
| 16   | 1959  | Cuba              | Fidel Castro became Premier.                                                     |
| 17   | 1689  | YORK              | William of Orange and Mary proclaimed King and Queen throughout city.            |
| 18   | 1268  | Estonia           | Battle of Wesenberg.                                                             |
| 19   | 1594  | Sweden            | Coronation of Sigismund III.                                                     |
| 20   | 1846  | Poland            | Kraków Uprising began.                                                           |
| 21   | 1753  | Canada            | Attack on Canso (Father Le Loutre's War).                                        |
| 22   | 1807  | UK                | John Carr (Architect) died at Askham Richard.                                    |
| 23   | 1917  | Russia            | February Revolution began.                                                       |
| 24   | 1960  | WORLD             | Operation Sandblast began (Cold War).                                            |
| 25   | 628   | Sasanian Empire   | King Khosrow II overthrown by Kavadh II.                                         |
| 26   | 2004  | Macedonia         | President Boris Trajkovski killed in plane crash.                                |
| 27   | 425   | Roman Empire      | University of Constantinople founded by Theododius II.                           |
| 28   | 202BC | China             | Coronation of Liu Bang as Emperor Gaozu of Han.                                  |
| 29   | 1704  | America           | Raid on Deerfield (Queen Anne's War).                                            |
| 30   | 1712  | Sweden            | Added as part of phasing out Swedish Calendar.                                   |

## British Monarchs – George I



Wikipedia

**Name:** King George I  
**Full Name:** George Louis  
**Born:** May 28, 1660 at Osnabruck, Hanover  
**Parents:** Ernst August, Duke of Brunswick and Elector of Hanover, and Sophia Stuart  
**House of:** Hanover  
**Ascended to the throne:** August 1, 1714 aged 54 years  
**Crowned:** October 20, 1714 at Westminster Abbey  
**Married:** Sophia Dorothea of Celle  
**Children:** One son, one daughter, three illegitimate children  
**Died:** June 11, 1727 at Osnabruck, aged 67 years, and 12 days  
**Buried at:** Leineschlosskirche, Hanover  
**Reigned for:** 12 years, 10 months, and 9 days  
**Succeeded by:** his son George II

George was a distant cousin of Anne, being the son of the first elector of Hanover, Ernest Augustus (1629–1698), and his wife Sophia who was a granddaughter of James I of England.

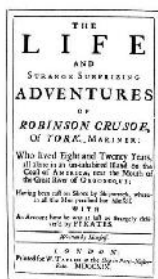
In he married his cousin Sophia Dorothea of Celle and they had two children George (later George II) and Sophia. However this was not a happy marriage, George had several mistresses, and his wife Sophia eloped with Swedish Count Philip Konigsmark who in 1694 mysteriously disappeared. Sophia was imprisoned in Castle Ahlden in Celle where she remained until she died 30 years later.

His mother had become heiress to the throne but she died in May 1714. Therefore when Queen Anne died on 1 August the same year, George became the first Hanoverian king to the British throne.

George I spoke little English, and was more interested in governing his dominions in continental Europe rather than in Britain. He therefore entrusted power to the new Parliament with a strong Whig majority, led by Sir Robert Walpole although he resigned in 1717 when Charles Townshend was dismissed.

In 1715 there was a Jacobite Rising in Scotland wishing to place the ‘Old Pretender’ James Edward Stuart, heir to James II on the throne. The rising ended on 13 November with the Battle of Sheriffmuir.

In May 1716 The Septennial Act was passed increasing the maximum length of a parliament (and therefore the maximum period between general elections) from three years to seven. This remained in law until 1911.



On 25 April 1719 the first edition of Daniel Defoe's ‘Robinson Crusoe’ was published. Some believe that Defoe based his character on Alexander Selkirk a Scottish privateer and Royal Navy officer who was marooned by his captain and who lived four years as a castaway on a Pacific island called "Más a Tierra", which was renamed Robinson Crusoe Island in 1966.

On 11 June 1720 the Bubble Act was passed, which forbade the creation of joint-stock companies without Royal Charter. Although the Act had been promoted by the South Sea Company, prior to the South Sea Bubble ‘Burst’, it was more significant after. The South Sea Company, a British joint-stock company, was founded in January 1711. Company stock rose greatly in value as it expanded its operations dealing in government debt, which peaked in 1720 and then suddenly collapse to little above its original flotation price.



An economic bubble had been created, known as the South Sea Bubble and when it 'burst', thousands of investors were ruined.

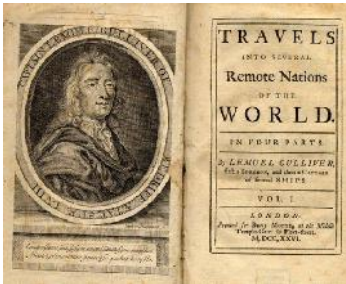


In 1721 Sir Robert Walpole returned to the government as First Lord of the Treasury until 1742, he was effectively the first Prime Minister.



On 25 May 1726 the first circulating library was opened in Edinburgh, Scotland by Allan Ramsay (poet, playwright, publisher, librarian, and impresario of early Enlightenment in Edinburgh).

Born in 1686, he had started writing in 1712, and by 1718 was a successful enough poet to turn his wig shop on the Royal Mile into a bookshop, which would then become the lending library.



On 28 October 1726 the first edition of Jonathan Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels' was published.

He claimed that he wrote the book "to vex the world rather than divert it".



In March 1727 Sir Isaac Newton, mathematician, physicist, astronomer, theologian, author, and described in his own day as a "natural philosopher, died and was buried at Westminster Abbey.

George I was to die three months later on 1 June, aged 67, at Osnabruck. He was buried at Leineschlosskirche, Hanover and his son became George II.

References used:

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=george1>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George\\_I\\_of\\_Great\\_Britain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_I_of_Great_Britain)  
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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allan\\_Ramsay\\_\(poet\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allan_Ramsay_(poet))  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulliver%27s\\_Travels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gulliver%27s_Travels)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac\\_Newton#Death](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton#Death)

## HOSM Local History Society



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

Start time 7.00pm

Price £2.00

It is hoped that meetings can be held again from summer 2021 and as soon as a decision is made a programme will be added to this page again. Until then I will concentrate on updated information regarding the Website etc.

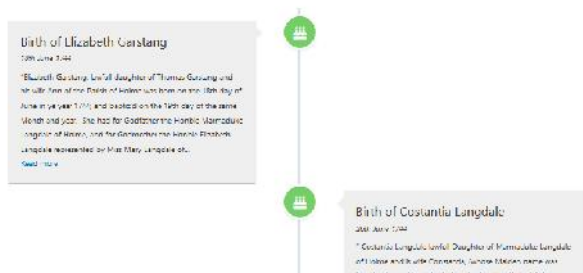
## Website

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



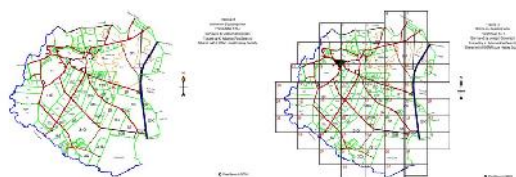
### Timeline:

More births for 1749 and 1750 have now been added



### HOSM Enclosure Award:

There is also the HOSM Enclosure Award page – lands assigned to Thomas Belt, Joseph Berry, John Blanshard (Blanchard) and William Battle now added.



Both useful for those tracing their family trees.





## Bishops Palace Community Dig

### Clay Tobacco Pipe Stem with Makers' Stamp

Here is another example of the clay tobacco pipes found during the Community Dig.

This time heel initial stamp fD or ID. They may represent the following makers: John Dalton of Hull (1695-1723), John Dalton of Hull (1724), John Davison of Hull (1798), John Davy of York (1721), John Dawson of York (1677-1703), James Day of York (1717-21) or John Duncan of York (1677).

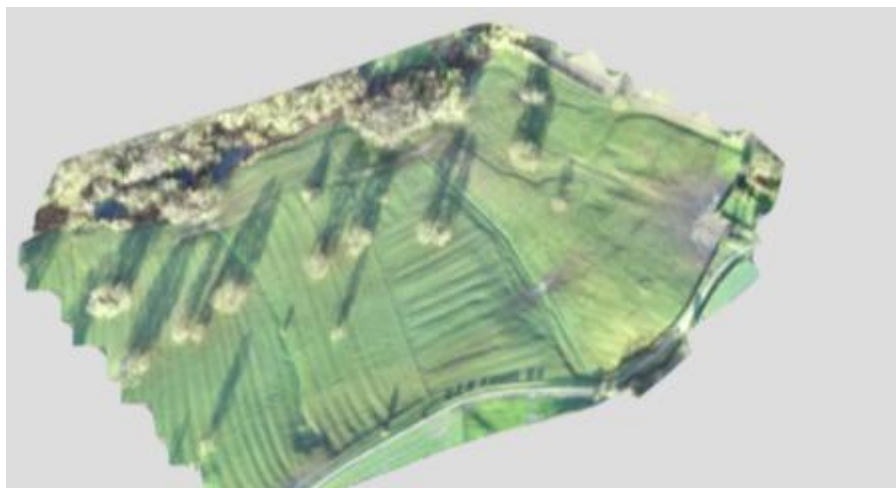


This tobacco pipe bowl was collected from Trench 1 it has a bowl shape of c.1700-70 date and displays the initials as fD, one letter on either side of the heel.

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## Howdenshire Archaeological Society

At January's committee meeting Via Zoom possible future projects were discussed. However, with England being in a third lockdown due to the Covid 19 pandemic, it is not certain when these can be undertaken.



Here is the drone survey image which was produced before lockdown by YAA for the Society.

It is nice to see a large area of former agricultural activity showing up as ridge and furrow. Much of this has been flattened by modern ploughing.

There may also be some crop mark evidence of former settlement.

Further details of how to get involved will be given in future newsletters.

## Picture This



PastSearch

### Three Walls Behind York Library

Why do we find three walls so close together?

From left to right they are:

Medieval city wall, they had hoped to use the Roman foundations, seen in the middle, but as discovered centuries later when the area was cleared, the rampart from the Multangular Tower was covering the remains, and the medieval builders miss-judged the angle from the tower to continue on the correct course.

The remains on the right side are those of the St. Leonard's Hospital, a large medieval hospital, remains of which have also been found under the Theatre Royal 100 metres (over 300 feet) to the east.

## Where is this?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 99

## Just For Fun



Colin the digging hamster is hiding on one of the pages in this newsletter, can you find him?

## Word Maker

How many three letter, or more, words can you make from the word

## Valentine

### Scribble Pad

Answer on page 11

## Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 4

**8 Letters:** Venetian

**7 Letters:** Lenient; Enliven; Ventail; Lineate; Naivete; Elevate; Veinlet

**6 Letters:** Tineal; Lenten; Venial; Veinal; Teniae; innate; leaven; Lateen; Invent; Velate; Neaten; Levant; Native; Vineal; Venine; Linnet; Alevin; Tenail; Valine; Alvine, Entail

**5 Letters:** Inane; Inlet; Tinea; Evite; Veena; Tenia; Laten; Navel; Linen; Lieve; Nieve; Liane; Nival; Levin; Naïve; Naevi; Leave; Leant; Telea; Telia; Liven; Latin; Anele; Venae; Anvil; Anile; Venin; Anent; Venal; Alive; Aline; Alien; Vinal; Vitae; Vital; Eaten; Enate; Elint; Elate; Entia; Elite; Valet; Event; Elain

**4 Letters:** Nite; Vile; Nevi; Neve; Veal; Vane; Nene; Vina; Vail; Neat; Vine; Nave; Vita; Tale, Vent; Vein; Vella; Tele, Vale; Tela, Veil; Vena; Vial; Teel; Teal; Tali; Tile; Tine; Tain; Tail; Tael; Teen; Vain; Nail; Lean; Lane; Lent; Late; Anil; Ante; Lati; Lave; Anti; Eave; Leet; Elan; Etna; Alit; Lien; Ilea; Evil; Live; Lite; Line; Nine; Lint; Leva; Lain; Linn; Alee; Even

**3 Letters:** Inn; Tel; Vat; Eta; Vee; Van; Eel; Ail; Ain; Ale; Ait; Vie; Alt; Via; Ane; Ani; Ant; Vet; Ate; Ave; Eve, Eat; Nan; Tea; Tav; Tan; Lei; Let; Lev; Net; Tae; Lie; Nit; Lit; Nil; Lin; Nee; Tee; Lee; Nae; Tie; Tin; Lat; Ten; Til; Lav; Lea

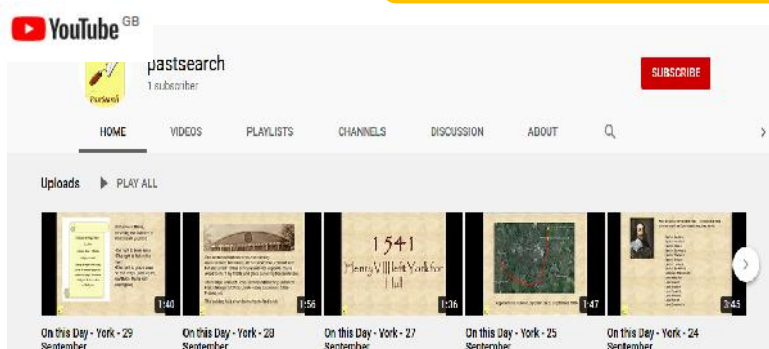
## Dates for Your Diary

| FEBRUARY         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | MARCH         |                                                                                             |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>11 Feb</b>    | PastSearch Zoom Talk – Lendal Bridge, 7pm (see advert p.13).                                                                                                                                                                               | <b>5 Mar</b>  | PastSearch Zoom Talk – 1840 York Minster Fire, 7pm (see advert p.15).                       |
| <b>15-20 Feb</b> | Online Jorvik Viking Festival<br><a href="https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/press/new-jorvik-viking-thing-planned-for-february-2021/">https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/press/new-jorvik-viking-thing-planned-for-february-2021/</a> | <b>29 Mar</b> | PastSearch Zoom Talk – The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls, 7pm (see advert p.16). |
| <b>23 Feb</b>    | PastSearch Zoom Talk – Fine Arts Exhibition of 1886, 7pm (see advert p.14).                                                                                                                                                                |               |                                                                                             |

With the new Tier system, please check if on site events are still able to go ahead.

If you know of any Society/Club meetings which have now started up or any live events, either on site or by Zoom etc please send details to Karen at [pastsearch@hotmail.com](mailto:pastsearch@hotmail.com) so that they can be included in this section.

## PastSearch YouTube Channel



PastSearch now has a YouTube Channel. Currently short videos for events which have happened in York are being added for various days of the week.

Please take a look by going to <https://www.youtube.com/user/pastsearch> and press subscribe so that you can see the latest videos as they are added.

## 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.

### Roman pottery among finds made by archaeologists working on cable route from world's largest offshore wind farm



Orsted

“Iron Age and Roman archaeology, including evidence of rural settlements, enclosures and field systems, have been found from Ulrome to near Cottingham 20 miles away.”

Read more at:

[https://www.yorkshirepost.co.uk/heritage-and-retro/heritage/roman-pottery-among-finds-made-archaeologists-working-cable-route-worlds-largest-offshore-wind-farm-3082482?fbclid=IwAR1RPESlm1uWuvdYQ13XhH91GSZ1TdtwB61V\\_Epei2fx5ob6VqwHdhf\\_vKzU](https://www.yorkshirepost.co.uk/heritage-and-retro/heritage/roman-pottery-among-finds-made-archaeologists-working-cable-route-worlds-largest-offshore-wind-farm-3082482?fbclid=IwAR1RPESlm1uWuvdYQ13XhH91GSZ1TdtwB61V_Epei2fx5ob6VqwHdhf_vKzU)

### A63 white tents roll back centuries with exciting discoveries



“The latest fragments from Hull’s past have been unearthed at a major archaeological excavation.

A team of 70 archaeologists are currently working at the site next to Castle Street ahead of a planned £355m upgrade of the A63 trunk road through the city centre.”

Read more at:

<https://www.hulldailymail.co.uk/news/hull-east-yorkshire-news/a63-white-tents-castle-street-4845537>

### 66 Roman Army camps in northern Spain shed light on infamous conquest



Romanarmy.eu

“A vast network of dozens of Roman Army camps have been discovered in a mountainous region of northern Spain.

The camps show just how big the Roman military was around 2,000 years ago during the conquest of the Iberian Peninsula.”

Read more at:

<https://www.livescience.com/roman-army-camps-infamous-conquest.html>

### Manchester Victorian baths uncovered under car park



Mark Waugh

“Remnants from one of the earliest Victorian bathhouses have been unearthed beneath a car park.

The "stunning" remains of Mayfield Baths, where mill workers took baths and washed their clothes, were found by archaeologists in Manchester.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-manchester-55618815>



**Online Talk – Lendal Bridge**  
**11 February 2021, 7.00pm**



FEB  
11

**Lendal Bridge, York**

by PastSearch

Follow

£3.83



Register

**The history of the construction of Lendal Bridge, York**

**About this Event**

With the arrival of the railways to York, a new bridge was required to allow visitors to cross over the river Ouse.

Lendal Ferry was to be replaced by Lendal Bridge.

Find out about the design, construction and disaster which happened concerning this bridge.

Q & A session at end of talk.

**Date And Time**

Thu, 11 Feb 2021, 19:00 GMT

[Add to Calendar](#)

**Location**

Online Event

**Refund Policy**

No Refunds

Tickets can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/lendal-bridge-york-registration-134958824477>



**Online Talk – Fine Arts Exhibition of 1866**  
**23 February 2021, 7.00pm**

The screenshot shows an Eventbrite event page. At the top, there is a large image of a historical poster for the 'YORKSHIRE Fine Art & Industrial Exhibition, YORK.' The poster is yellow with black text. To the right of the image, the event title 'The Yorkshire Fine Arts Exhibition of 1866' is displayed, along with the date 'FEB 23' and a 'Follow' button. Below the image, there are icons for sharing and a heart, and a green 'Register' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains the event description under the heading 'About this Event'. The right column contains event details under the heading 'Date And Time'. The description mentions that the exhibition opened in York in July 1866 and that the talk will take participants on a tour of the exhibition, outlining the building, patrons, and exhibitors. The event details specify the date and time as Tuesday, 23 Feb 2021, 19:00 GMT, and the location as an online event. A refund policy of 'No Refunds' is also listed.

**YORKSHIRE**

*Fine Art & Industrial Exhibition,*

**YORK.**

FEB  
23

**The Yorkshire Fine Arts  
Exhibition of 1866**

by PastSearch [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Share](#) [Heart](#)

[Register](#)

**The Yorkshire Fine Arts and Industrial Exhibition opened in York July 1866**

**About this Event**

In the Autumn of 1865, the decision was made to hold an Exhibition of Works of Art and Industry in York.

A suitable site was obtained, and the building commenced on March 15th 1866.

The exhibition opening in July 1866.

This talk takes you on a tour of the exhibition - outlining the building, the patrons and some of the exhibitors.

Q & A at end of session.

**Date And Time**

Tue, 23 Feb 2021, 19:00 GMT  
[Add to Calendar](#)

**Location**

Online Event

**Refund Policy**

No Refunds

Tickets can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-yorkshire-fine-arts-exhibition-of-1866-registration-134961634883>

## Online Talk – The 1840 Fire at York Minster 5 March 2021, 7.00pm



MAR 05

### The 1840 Fire at York Minster

by FastSearch [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Share](#) [Heart](#)

[Tickets](#)

Only 11 years after the fire of 1829, another, larger fire was to destroy more of the Minster's fabric - What caused this fire?

#### About this Event

In 1829 a fire broke out in the Choir of York Minster, caused by arsonist Jonathan Martin. This part was restored and worshipers were enjoying returning to their beloved church and seeing the marvelous work of the craftsmen who had restored the Choir to its glory.

However, only 11 years after this fire, in 1840, York citizens were devastated again to see a larger part of the Minster on fire, as now the Nave roof was being destroyed.

Had another arsonist been able to get in to start this fire?

Find out how this fire in 1840 destroyed the largest roof of York Minster - and why it happened.

**Date And Time**  
Fri, 5 Mar 2021, 19:00 GMT  
[Add to Calendar](#)

**Location**  
Online Event

**Refund Policy**  
No Refunds

Tickets can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-1840-fire-at-york-minster-tickets-139353747811>

## Online Talk – The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls 29 March 2021, 7.00pm



MAR  
29

### The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls

by FastSearch [Follow](#)

£3.83



[Tickets](#)

By the 1800's the city walls around York were in a ruinous state - They were to be pulled down - instead they were restored.

#### About this Event

It is thanks to a number of influential Victorian residents of York that we still have our city walls.

Originally built in the medieval period, with little use for defensive walls for many years, they had been allowed to become ruinous.

There were calls for them to be completely removed, however, thanks to these influential residents the money was raised to instead restore, over time, each section and allow citizens and visitors then and now to walk along them. Choosing whether to walk one section or the whole circuit.

Find out who those influential residents were and how the city walls were restored (with some Victorian alterations).

#### Date And Time

Mon, 29 Mar 2021, 19:00 BST

[Add to Calendar](#)

#### Location

Online Event

#### Refund Policy

No Refunds

Tickets can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-victorian-restoration-of-york-city-walls-tickets-139355005573>

**Visit the PastSearch Website**

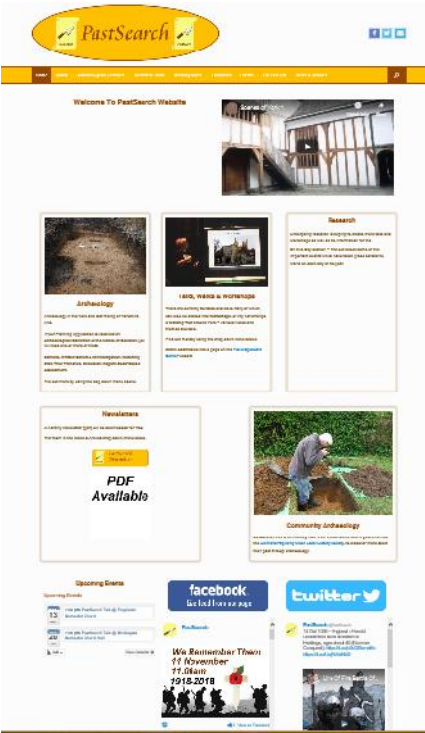
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

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

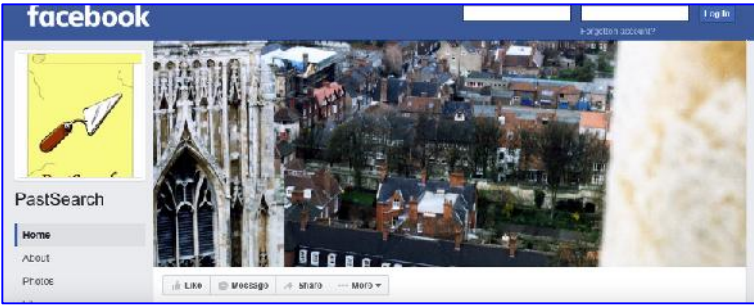
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

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

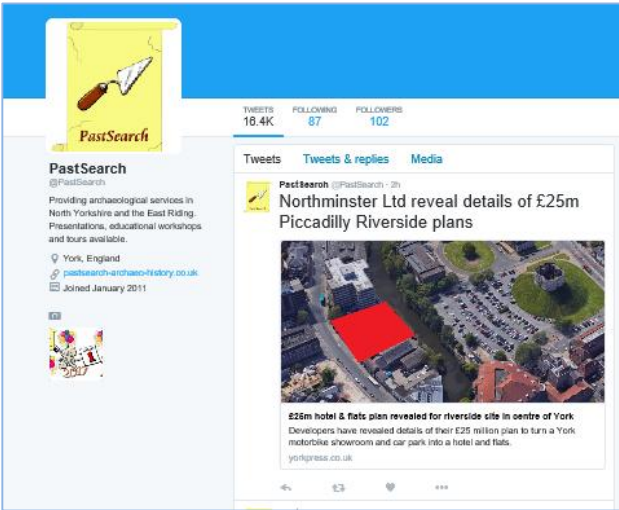
Or access on mobile phone by scanning



**Follow PastSearch on Facebook and Twitter**



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



<https://twitter.com/PastSearch>



## PastSearch Presentations

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



York Minster Fires



The Rowntree Family & York



Lendal Bridge, York

1948 Plan for York  
 19<sup>th</sup> 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

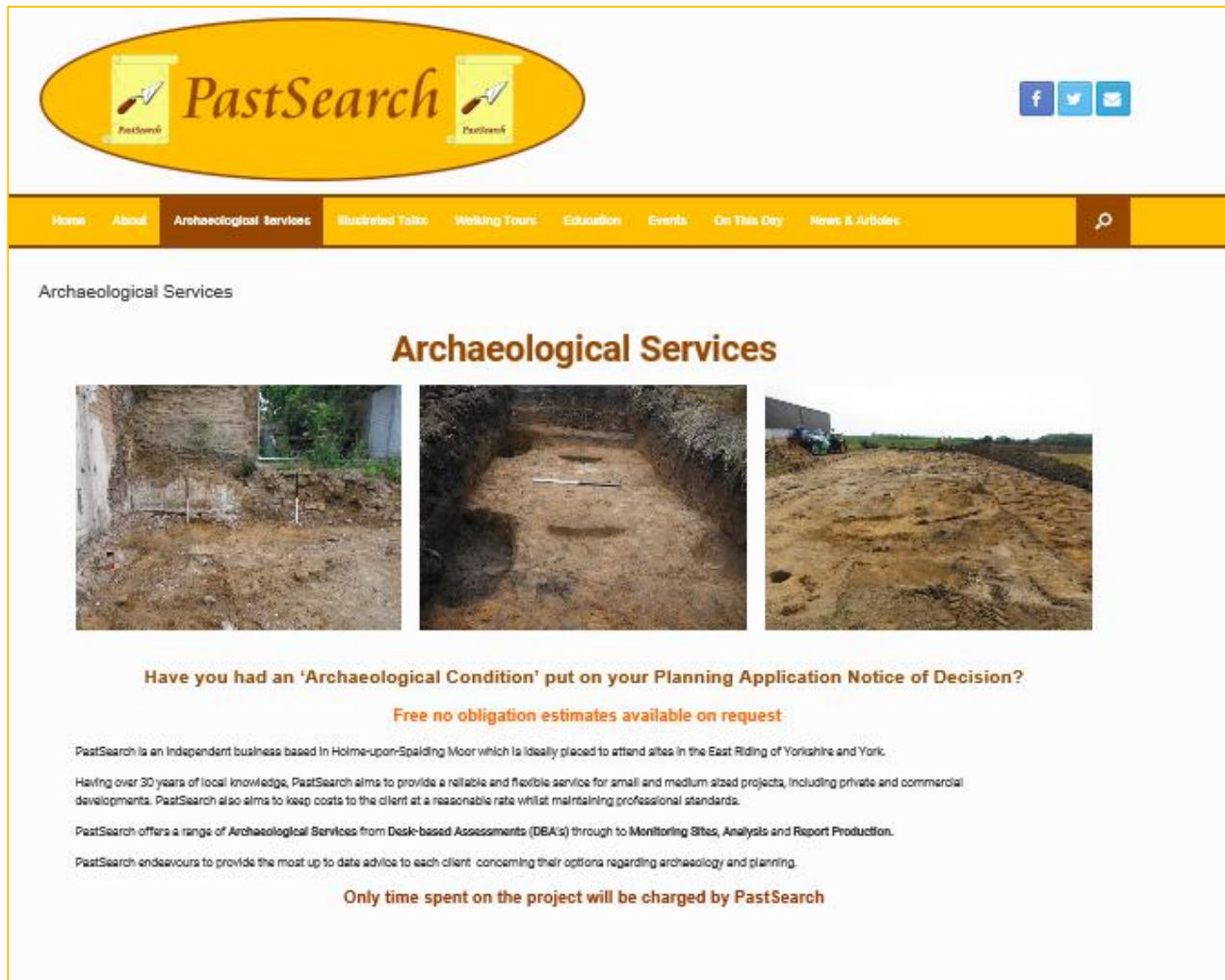
More details at: <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/illustrated-talks/>

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

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



## Archaeological Services



The screenshot shows the 'PastSearch' website. At the top is a yellow header with the 'PastSearch' logo (a yellow oval with a pickaxe icon and the text 'PastSearch') and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Email. Below the header 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, the text reads: 'Have you had an 'Archaeological Condition' put on your Planning Application Notice of Decision?' followed by 'Free no obligation estimates available on request'. A paragraph follows: '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.' The final line states: '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](mailto:archaeology-pastsearch@hotmail.co.uk)  
or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.