



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 106: October 2021

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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September Round Up

Site work this month included monitoring at Rudston, if there had been any ancient activity here I had been removed by modern events, including pits for previous telegraph pole and a few pits which had been filled with 19th/20th century pottery and bottles, including a complete 4oz Bovril Limited jar.



Also returned to a site in Asselby to monitor a garage, a brick wall was encountered, which may relate to one found during the monitoring of the new dwelling foundations.

Zoom Talks this month were on the York Baedeker Raid and 14th century Mayors.

For October Zoom Talk see 'Dates for Diary' on page 12 and Advert on page 14.

From November 2021 I am introducing 'Breakfast' and 'Lunchtime', as well as the usually Evening Zoom Talks see 'Dates for Diary' on page 12 and Adverts on pages 15-17.

Or go directly to the PastSearch Eventbrite page to find all the talks as they are added.
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/d/online/pastsearch/>

York: The Story of its Walls, Bars and Castles T P Cooper (1904)

‘The Plantagenets (part 2):

MURAGE AND FINANCIAL AIDS FOR FORTIFICATIONS

Various methods have been employed to obtain the necessary funds for building and repairing the walls of cities and towns. The forms of taxation were numerous. Resourceful expedients were devised, according to the exigencies of the age and the peculiar privileges of the inhabitants whose towns were fortified. At times a tax or assessment was levied; but the Plantagenet kings originated a system of murage tolls, chargeable upon all kinds of merchandise brought, or sold in, walled towns. The Crown authorised and granted permits for the collection of such tolls, for limited periods, by royal warrant, and a register of each patent was recorded on the Rolls.

In the tenth century the Anglo-Saxons paid an impost for repairing walls – or burhs as they were called – and the tax was known as burhbote. The Normans assessed persons and property for the maintenance of the fortifications. The citizens of York, when commanded by the King, had to aid in the work of fortifying, both by monetary tribute and personal service.....

York was esteemed by the Plantagenet kings as one of their most important towns, and of great strategic value. Because of its military consequence they aided the citizens in renewing and strengthening the walls, reparations being frequently needed during the unsettled political condition of the kingdom. Early in the “Magna Charta” year, 1215, King John made strenuous efforts to divide, or disable, the growing power of the barons, who were so manfully fighting for the redress of feudal grievances. In the Close Rolls, under date April 19th, we read: -

“The King to the Bailiffs of Hugh de Nevill of the Forest in the County of York: We bid you under the inspection and witness of our beloved and faithful Brian de Lisle to cause our Mayor and Citizens of York to have what is necessary from the woods of your bailiwick for fortifying the same our city, where it can most easily be taken from the same woods, with the least damage to the forest.”

The timber thus granted by the Crown was for fortifying the city ramparts, and not for the Castle, as the Sheriff of the County was responsible for the safe keeping of the latter. This grant seems to suggest that in John’s reign the city was protected by a bank and stockade. The ramparts were raised considerably in height a few months after this order; and the old sheltering structures would, of course, be then buried within the newly formed earthbank. As the work of building new walls had to be hurriedly performed, it is very probable only timber palisades were available in the short time allowed for putting the city in a posture of defence.

Henry III., mindful of his fortified towns, gave pecuniary help to many places for fortification purposes. This is shown by several passages in the Rolls. In 1221 he requested the Barons of the Exchequer to “Pay to our citizens of York £100 of the old farm [the old *firma burgi*] and the ancient debts of which they owe us, and about which they made an agreement with us for £100 per annum which we gave them for fortifying our town of York.”

The sum mentioned seems large when we consider the value of money at that period, and indicates very extensive works. The stockades on the earthworks were, probably, being replaced by stone walls. The pecuniary affairs of the city are again referred to in 1225: “The King to the Barons of the Exchequer. Appoint a day and term to our citizens of York as to the debt which they owe us, £50 which remain of the last tallage levied in the City of York, in the 7th year of our reign, and £39 10s. 7d. of many debts and arrears, which conceded to them as an aid to fortifying the City of York.”

By these two items it is clear that the King had remitted or made an abatement in the *firma burgi* – a certain financial exaction on the city. York was really leased from the Crown, for which the inhabitants paid an

annual rent called the *firma bugi*; and the King had apparently relinquished his vested pecuniary rights for a period that the money might be applied towards the expense of fortifying the city.

The introduction of murage tolls relieved the King of giving pecuniary aid to the citizens for fortification works; and the *firma bugi* was then paid, without deduction to the King or his nominees. Tolls were taken on goods, horses, and cattle brought to the city for sale; but the impost, as we have already said, could not be enforced unless authority had been given by the Crown.

The following are some of the grants obtained by the citizens of York which appear on the Patent Rolls under their respective dates. The earliest grant I dated May 14, 1226, and as it is very concise we give it *in extensor*:-

“The King to the Mayor and approved men of York, Greeting. Know ye that we have granted to you in aid of the town of York for security and defence of the same town and the adjacent parts, that you take from the day of Pentecost in the tenth year of our reign until the feast of St. Michael; in the eleventh year of our reign, from every cart or wagon of the county of York carrying merchandise into the same town to be sold there, one halfpenny; and from every cart or wagon of any other country carrying merchandise into the same town to be sold there, one penny; and from every pack [or sumpter] of merchandise to be sold there except woodsumpters, one farthing; and from every horse, mare, ox and cow for sale taken thither to be sold, one halfpenny; and from ten sheep or goats or pigs for sale taken thither to be sold, one penny; and from five sheep, or pigs or goats, one halfpenny; and from every boat coming into the town of York by the river Ouse laden with merchandise to be sold there, four pence. So nevertheless that by reason of this our grant nothing shall be taken after the said term shall be ended from such carts, wagons, sumpter, horses, mares, oxen, cows, sheep, goats, pigs, or boat coming into the town of York laden with merchandise, but immediately upon the completion of that term, that custom shall cease and be altogether abolished. And therefore we command you that in aid of the enclosure of the said town you take the said custom until the end of the said term, as is aforesaid.”

“Witness the King at Westminster the 14th day of May, in his 10th year [1226].”

“It is commanded to the Sheriff of York(shire) that he shall cause the aforesaid custom to be claimed and firmly observed throughout the whole bailiwick, as is aforesaid.”

1284, April 17. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for five years from Ascension Day.

1291, July 1. Grant to the burgesses of York of murage for five years from the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula next.

1299, Nov. 25. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for seven years.

1308, May 24. Grant for four years to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage, pontage, and pavage upon all wares brought for sale into that city.

1319, Oct. 20. Grant to the bailiffs, and citizens of York, for ten years of pavage and murage upon all wares for sale brought into their city.

1334, Oct. 22. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for seven years.

1341, Aug. 2. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for seven years from Michaelmas next.

1377, Nov. 4. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for five years.

1382, May 8. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for five years from 4 Nov. next.

1386, Nov. 2. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for five years.

1391, Nov. 7. Grant to the mayor, bailiffs, and citizens of York, of murage for five years.’

People Associated with York: Mary Ellen Best



York Council Archaeology, yorkmaps.net

Mary Ellen Best, known to the family as Ellen, was born in York on 26 October 1809, her father was Dr. Charles Best who was associated with the Bootham Park Hospital between 1804 to 1815. Until the age of six she lived at Little Blake Street, now known as Duncombe Place.

In 1815 Ellen went with her father and mother to Nice, France, leaving her elder sister, Rosamond, in York. Her father died here two years later. In 1818 Ellen and her mother returned to York, living at lodgings in Blake Street, Coney Street, Lord Mayor's Walk and Gillygate.

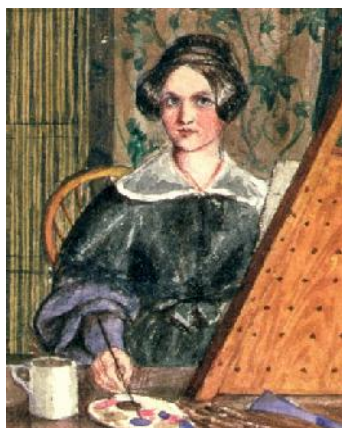
Rosamond and Ellen had been left £1000 each in their father's will, which they would inherit when they were 21.

On return to England Ellen and Rosamond had lessons in domestic and artistic skills, possibly having drawing and painting lessons by Henry Cave, one of York's masters.

The sisters then attended boarding school, first at Mrs Ann Haugh's in Doncaster, where they were now taught by George Haugh, a painter who regularly exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Between 1824-28, Ellen and Rosamond attended Bromley Common Boarding School in Kent, run by Fanny Shepherd

Art was seen as being for leisurely pleasure and to attract a suitable husband. However, Ellen showed an ability above that of an amateur, and she decided to continue her artistic pursuits.



Wikipedia

After boarding school, Ellen returned to York where she continued her art. She particularly favoured portraying domestic life, including families at tables, kitchens, and domestic workers. She also painted several water-colour images of her home in Clifton (or Castlegate?), including a self portrait of her in her painting room (c.1838), as well rooms in other houses, including Naburn Hall.

Between 1830 to 1836 she exhibited in York, London, Leeds, Newcastle and Liverpool, and in 1830, one of her still lifes was awarded a silver medal from the London Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce (now the Royal Society of Arts) as "the best original composition, painted in oil or water-colours . . . by persons under the age of twenty-one."

In 1832 she travelled to Wales with her mother to paint.

On 29 July 1834 Ellen and her mother travelled the continent through Holland, arriving at Frankfurt, Germany, that winter. They stayed for a year, where Ellen was introduced to contemporary German painters and studied the classical painters, as well as developing her skills and selling more paintings.

Her mother died in 1837, and Ellen continued to rent the house in Clifton (or Castlegate?), living alone, when she painted the self portrait mentioned above.

Rosamond had married a York solicitor, Henry Robinson in 1830, and had 13 children over 20 years.

On 4 July 1838, Ellen travelled from Hull, with her servant and chaperone Elizabeth Alderson, to the continent once more. Travelling to Holland, Dusseldorf, Cologne and Frankfurt, returning to York in October.



York Civic Trust

The following year they undertook a three month tour including Holland, Dresden, Berlin, Leipzig and again Frankfurt. It was here she met Johann Anton Philip Sarg, a school teacher.

Anton came to York for Christmas and on 15 January 1840 they married at St. Olave's Church, Marygate, they had a short honeymoon in Whitby, then setting up a home together in Clifton (probably today's no. 14). They spent only a few months here before leaving for Nuremberg and a year later to Frankfurt.

They had three children, Francis Charles Anton (21 December 1840), Caroline Elisabeth (18 January 1842) and James Frederick (16 August 1843).

Ellen's sufficient funds meant that they could live comfortably, therefore Anton could take up his passion of music, whilst Ellen painted the children.

The visited York in 1845 and then lived in Belgium before settling in Worms, Germany, allowing the children to have a good education. They stayed here until the early 1870's when Ellen and Anton retired and moved to Darmstadt to be closer to their daughter Caroline, who had married a German army officer.

Ellen produced painting of each of the houses they lived in and some of the areas themselves, although did not continue to sell them, and she appears to stop painting in around 1851 after settling in Worms, although there is a painting of a vase of roses dated 'Worms, June 1860.'

Francis and Frederick emigrated to Guatemala and established a coffee industry, Francis moved to Guatemala City in 1883 and became the Imperial German Consul.

Anton died in 1883 and Ellen died on 10 May 1891 in Darmstadt.

Some of her artwork was handed down to her great-granddaughter, 47 were sold in January 1983 in New York, USA. Thankfully York Art Gallery bought three of them, so that a few have returned to her place of birth.



Wikipedia



Wikipedia

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This Month in History (October)

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	1861	UK	Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management published.
2	811	Byzantine Empire	Emperor Staurakios I abdicated, Michael I Rangabe became Emperor.
3	2013	Malta	Lampedusa migrant shipwreck, 359+ killed.
4	1883	Europe	Orient Express first journey.
5	1665	Germany	University of Kiel founded.
6	1175	Ireland	Norman Invasion ended with the signing of the Treaty of Windsor.
7	1996	USA	Fox News Channel began broadcasting.
8	1200	England	Coronation of Isabella of Angoulême as Queen consort
9	1981	France	Abolition of capital punishment.
10	1835	YORK	York and North Midland Railway Co formed, George Stephenson appointed engineer.
11	1531	Switzerland	Battle of Kappel (Second War of Kappel).
12	1979	UK	Douglas Adams' Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy book first published.
13	54	Roman Empire	Emperor Claudius died.
14	1774	America	Annapolis Tea Party.
15	879	Provence	Boso became King.
16	1539	England	Haughmond Abbey surrendered during Dissolution of the Monasteries.
17	1806	Haiti	Emperor Jacques I assassinated.
18	2000	Australia	Paralympic XI Summer Games Opening Ceremony in Sydney.
19	1914	Belgium	First Battle of Ypres began (WWI).
20	1279	England	Eleventh Parliament of Edward I assembled.
21	1879	USA	Thomas Edison invented the first commercially practical Incandescent Light Bulb.
22	2015	Sweden	Trollhättan School Attack.
23	42BC	Roman Republic	Second Battle of Philippi (Liberators' Civil War).
24	1648	Westphalia	Peace of Westphalia received final signatures (Eighty Years' War).
25	1927	Brazil	SS Principessa Mafalda sank, 314 killed.
26	1185	Balkan Peninsula	Uprising of Asen & Peter
27	1963	YORK	Clifton Bridge opened.
28	1848	Spain	Railway between Barcelona and Mataró opened.
29	1665	Angola	Battle of Mbvila.
30	2015	Romania	Fire at Colectiv Nightclub, 64 killed.
31	1864	USA	Nevada became 36 th State.

British Monarchs – Edward VIII



Wikipedia

Name: King Edward VIII
Full Name: Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David
Born: June 23, 1894 at White Lodge, Richmond, Surrey
Parents: George V and Mary of Teck
House of: Windsor
Ascended to the throne: Jan 20, 1936 aged 41 years
Crowned: Uncrowned
Married: Ms Wallis Simpson
Children: None
Died: May 28, 1972 at Paris, aged 77 years, 11 months, and 3 days
Buried at: Frogmore
Reigned for: 10 months, and 21 days, Abdicated: December 11, 1936
Succeeded by: his brother George VI

Following the death of his father, George V, on 20 January 1936, Edward succeeded the throne as Edward VIII.



Wikipedia

On 7 March Germany forces, under Adolf Hitler, reoccupied the left bank of the Rhine, which contravened the Treaty of Versailles (28 June 1919) and the Locarno Treaty (1 December 1925).

France and Great Britain were not prepared and therefore did not act, it is though that this made Hitler believe that neither country would get in the way of Nazi foreign policy, making him decide to quicken the pace of German preparations for war and the domination of Europe



Wikipedia

On 27 May RMS Queen Mary made her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York, USA. She built by John Brown & Co, Clydebank, Scotland, for the Cunard Line, beginning 1 December 1930, launched and christened on 26 September 1934. She was named after Mary of Teck, consort of George V.

On 17 July the Spanish Civil War began and was to last until 1 April 1939. The Republicans, comprising the Peoples Army, the Popular Front, the Unión General de Trabajadores (UGT), the Conferación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT-FAI) the Generalitat de Catalunya, the Euzko Gudarostea and the International Brigades who were supported by USSR, Mexico and France (1936) against the Nationalists comprising the FET y de las JONS, the FE de las JONS, the Requetes, the Confederación Española de Derechas Autónomas (CEDA) the Renovación Española and the Army of Africa, supported by Italy, Germany and Portugal. It ended with a Nationalist victory.



Wikipedia

Between 5-31 October around 200 men marched from Jarrow to London on the Jarrow March or Crusade. They carried a petition to the British government requesting the re-establishment of industry in the town following the closure in 1934 of its main employer, Palmer's shipyard. In the first week they walked from Jarrow to Ripon, in the second week from Ripon to Chesterfield, in the third week from Chesterfield to Northampton, and in the fourth week on to London.

A hastily organised meeting was held at Hyde Park on 1 November and on 4 November the petition was presented to the House of Commons. However, it was hardly dealt with and the 'Crusaders' returned to Jarrow by train, receiving a great welcome from the town but believing they had not succeeded.



bbc.com

On 2nd November 1936 the BBC launched the world's first high-definition television service from studios at Alexandra Palace. They hosted trials between the EMI-Marconi and Baird television system to decide which would carry the television standard for the future.

Studio A was equipped with the Marconi-EMI Emitron system, while Baird installed his mechanical systems in Studio B. The Emitron camera proved far superior to Baird's cumbersome film technique, which never developed beyond an experimental stage. These early transmissions were famously introduced by one of the very first presenters, Elizabeth Cowell, with the words "This is direct television from Alexandra Palace..."



Wikipedia

On 30 November a fire broke out at the Crystal Palace, 89 fire engines and 400 firemen attended but they were unable to extinguish it and within hours the building was destroyed. It is said that the glow from the flames was visible over 8 counties. It is also believed 100,000 people went to Sydenham Hill to watch the blaze, among them Winston Churchill, who said, "This is the end of an age".

Edward was known as David to his family, but his relationship with his parents had deteriorated, prior to his father's death, as he became a celebrity playboy, failing to settle down and had several affairs with married women.



Wikipedia

By 1936 he was in a relationship Wallis Simpson, 14 years his elder, who had already divorced her first husband and was now seeking a divorce from her second. In November Edward proposed to Wallis, and the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, argued that 'a divorced woman with two living ex-husbands was politically and socially unacceptable as a prospective queen consort.' This marriage would also have conflicted with Edward's status as 'head of the Church of England', which, then, disapproved of remarriage after divorce if a former spouse was still alive.

Edward chose love over the throne and abdicated on 11 December 1936, having reigned for only 326 days making him the shortest-reigning monarch of the United Kingdom.

Edward then left for France, his brother becoming George VI.

Edward and Wallis married in France on 3 June 1937 and they became Duke and Duchess of Windsor but were ostracised by his family who felt he had let them down and not done his duty. After their marriage they toured Germany. During WWII Edward was stationed with the British Military Mission to France, but after private accusations that he was a Nazi sympathiser, he was appointed Governor of the Bahamas.

After the war Edward returned to live in France where he died 28 May 1972, aged 77 of throat cancer. His body was returned to UK, the funeral taking place in St. George's Chapel on 5 June and buried in the Royal Burial Ground at Frogmore. Wallis died 24 April 1986, and was buried next to Edward.

References used:

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Locarno_Treaties
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RMS_Queen_Mary
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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jarrow_March
<https://www.bbc.com/historyofthebbc/buildings/alexandra-palace/>
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Crystal_Palace#Destruction_by_fire
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wallis_Simpson

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

It was hoped that meetings could be held again from summer 2021, however I have not heard about a start date. As soon as I have received a new programme it will be added to this page again. Until then I will concentrate on updating information regarding the Website etc.

Website

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



Timeline:

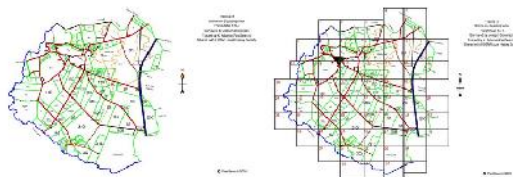
World War 2 plane crashes within 5 miles of Holme on Spalding Moor are being added.



HOSM Enclosure Award:

There is also the HOSM Enclosure Award page

Both useful for those tracing their family trees.





Bishops Palace Community Dig



Roof Finial

You may remember this from Issue 90. It was sent, with the rest of the brick and tile to specialist Sophie Tibbles who wrote the following about this item:

“made from a light red ?pottery fabric.

The cylindrical stem/shaft was hollow, smoothed externally, tapering slightly to become broader at one end (?base). Three small perforations with a diameter of 7mm were present at one side (?base) of the stem/shaft. The finial was decorated externally with an all over dark green/olive green streaked glaze.

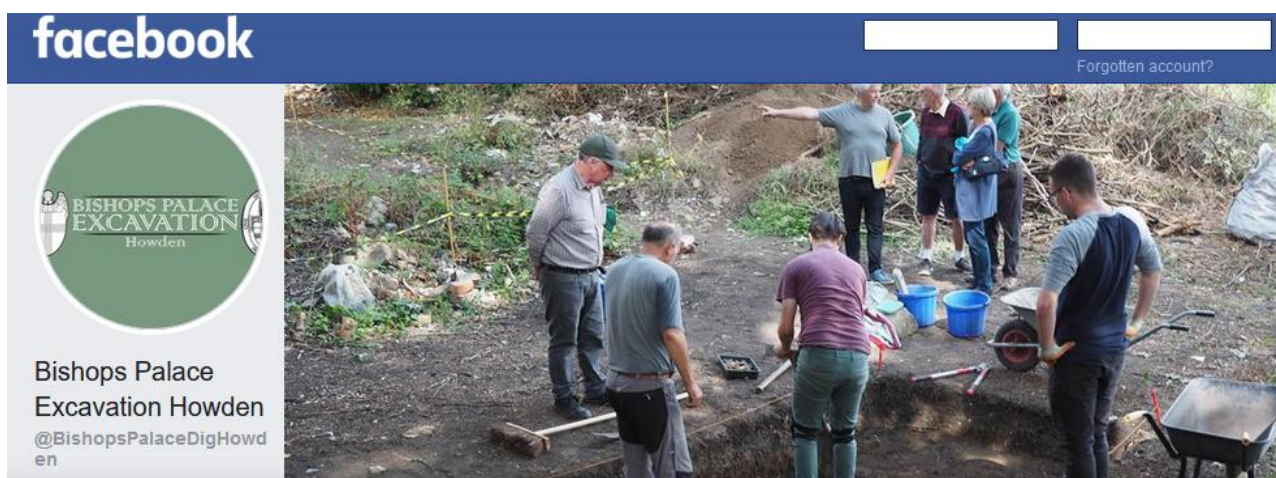
There are many forms of finials, e.g. globular, domed knob, ‘horn’, zoomorphic and anthropomorphic, which can be detachable and used in conjunction with a socketed ridge tile or

integrated as part of a ridge/ventilator ridge or a louvre.

Due to the small size of the fragment, form could not be determined; it is also uncertain whether it was detachable or integrated. Although no definitive parallels were found at the time of writing, a fragment of a 13th-early 15th century detachable finial with a stem/shaft of similar ilk was noted at King’s Lynn.

Maximum Dimensions: Height: >99mm; Wall Thickness: 18mm; ?Top Diam: 80mm x 63mm; ?Base of Stem/Shaft Diam: 53mm; Weight: 357g.

Howdenshire Archaeological Society



Keep up to date with Howdenshire Archaeological Society projects on their Facebook page
<https://www.facebook.com/search/top?q=howdenshire%20archaeological%20society>

Picture This



PastSearch

Rowntree Memorial Library

Joseph Rowntree began a library for employees in 1885, one of three libraries he helped to establish in the city.

The Joseph Rowntree Memorial Library (above) was planned as a memorial to Joseph after his death in 1925 and it opened in 1927.

It was designed by Colin Rowntree and is now Grade II listed.

Do you know where this is?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 107

Just For Fun



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

Word Maker

3 October is Grandparent Day, how many words can you make with six or more letters from

Grandparent

Scribble Pad

Answers on p.12

Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 10

9 Letters: Trepanned, Regardant

8 Letters: Arranged, Pregnant, Narrated

7 Letters: Pageant, Pendant, Tannage, Andante, Granter, Granted, Grandpa, Grander, Gradate, Pranged, Gardant, Arrange, Trepang, Tanager, Pardner, Regrant, Dragnet, Readapt, Regnant, Adapter, Parader, Parerga, Partner, Gnarred, Narrate

6 Letters: Ranger, Randan, Gander, Ranged, Errata, Depart, Ranted, Parent, Errand, Ranter, Entrap, Errant, Enrapt, Draper, Regard, Gannet, Garden, Garner, Parget, Padnag, Parted, Pander, Parred, Panged, Pangen, Panned, Panted, Parged, Parade, Pedant, Penang, Pentad, Garnet, Garred, Garret, Garter, Partan, Prater, Prated, Petard, Grader, Grated, Grater, Parang, Tanner, Trader, Darner, Tarpan, Ardent, Agenda, Arpent, Retard, Danger, Tanged, Tanned, Argent, Agnate, Tarred, Arrant, Trepan, Adnate, Repand, Darter, Trapan

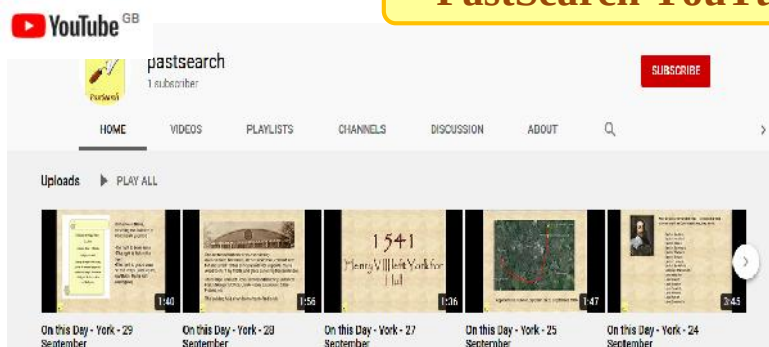
Dates for Your Diary

October		November	
11 Oct	Yorkshire Numismatic Society – Medals Associated with 19 th Century Leeds Exhibitions – Richard Fynes 10.30am https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/medals-associated-with-exhibitions-held-in-leeds-in-the-19th-century-tickets-163429890201	1 Nov	PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – The Work of an Archaeologist, 8am (see advert p.15).
26 Oct	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – 19 th Century Blake Street, York, 7pm (see advert p.14). <i>Re-scheduled from August</i>	16 Nov	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – The York 1948 Plan, noon (see advert p.16).
26 Oct	CBA Yorkshire Fireside Chat – Moated Sites – Stephen Lonsdale – 7.15pm	16 Nov	CBA Yorkshire Fireside Chat – Finds of Bishop's Palace – Karen Adams – 7.15pm
		25 Nov	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Assembly Rooms, York, 7pm (see advert p.17).

With the current Covid 19 restrictions, 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 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>

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 please follow PastSearch on Facebook. <https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-109488651355/>

Archaeologists unravel the history of Alderney's Roman Fort



Dig Alderney

“An excavation of Alderney’s Roman fort, also known as the Nunnery, has revealed new insights into the 1,700-year-old history of the site.

The Nunnery was only recently identified as a Roman fort, despite the site being used during the medieval period as a barracks, a governor’s house in the Tudor period, and by German forces during the occupation of Alderney in WW2.”

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2021/09/archaeologists-unravel-the-history-of-alderneys-roman-fort/141278>

These ancient climate change events helped early humans migrate across the Arabian desert



“Stone tools and ancient animal fossils have revealed that early humans were in Arabia 400,000 years ago. Prehistoric climate change may have encouraged their travels across what are now vast stretches of desert, according to new research.

This is the oldest dated evidence for humans in Arabia, which includes Saudi Arabia and other countries across the Arabian Peninsula.”

Read more at:

<https://edition.cnn.com/2021/09/01/world/early-humans-arabia-migration-scn/index.html>

Remains of Nazi V2 terror rocket dug up at St Mary's Platt



“A team of expert archaeologists have successfully uncovered the remnants of a German V2 terror rocket 77 years after it detonated in a Kent field at speeds of up to 3,300 mph.

Colin and Sean Welch, who run Research Resource Archaeology, began digging on Monday at St Mary's Platt and uncovered the first remnants on Tuesday after excavating a 9.5m hole.”

Read more at:

<https://www.kentonline.co.uk/malling/news/nazi-terror-weapon-unearthed-in-cornfield-254494/>

Human Footprints in North America Dated to 23,000 Years Ago



“According to a statement released by the University of Arizona, human footprints found in New Mexico’s White Sands National Park have been dated to 23,000 years ago. Jeff Pigati and Kathleen Springer of the U.S. Geological Survey radiocarbon dated seeds found above and below multiple layers of footprints left behind in stream beds at White Sands National Park over a 2,000-year period.”

Read more at:

<https://www.archaeology.org/news/10016-210924-north-america-migration>

**PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – 19th Century Blake Street
26 October 2021, 7.00pm**



OCT
26

19th Century Blake Street, York

by PastSearch

29 followers

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£3.83



[Register](#)

Who lived and worked at Blake Street, York in the 19th century?

About this event

This Zoom Talk takes a trip down Blake Street to find out who lived and worked in the buildings during the 19th century.

May also assist family history researchers.

Tags

Date and time

Tue, 26 Oct 2021, 19:00 BST

[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/19th-century-blake-street-york-registration-169558015589>

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – The Work of an Archaeologist 1 November 2021, 8.00am



NOW
Q1

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk - The Work of an Archaeologist

by PastSearch

29 followers

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Tickets

From planning to report - what does a commercial archaeologist do?

About this event

Join Karen Adams for this breakfast talk to find out about the role of a commercial archaeologist.

Why is archaeology needed on some building sites and not others?

What are the different types of archaeological sites?

What types of archaeological features and artefacts might be found on a site in Yorkshire?

These and other questions will be answered during this online talk.

Date and time

Mon, 1 Nov 2021, 08:00 GMT

[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

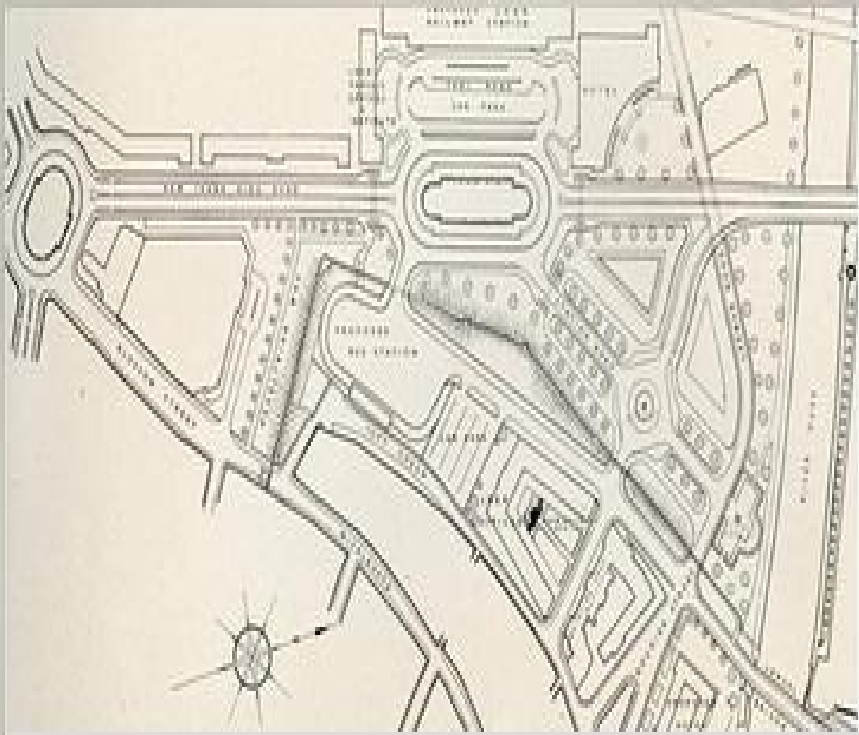
Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-breakfast-zoom-the-work-of-an-archaeologist-tickets-184489191137>

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – The York 1948 Plan 16 November 2021, Noon



NOV
16

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom
Talk - The York 1948 Plan

by PastSearch

29 followers [Follow](#)

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[↑](#) [♥](#)

[Tickets](#)

Following the damage caused during WW2, a new plan for York was proposed.

About this event

Join Karen Adams (PastSearch) to find out about the new road layout and building programme for York, set out in 1948.

Areas included: City Centre, The Inner Ring Road, The Outer Ring Road, The Railway Station, Walmgate and many others.

Also find out which of these improvements were made and which ones we are still working on.

Date and time

Tue, 16 Nov 2021, 12:00 GMT

[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-lunchtime-zoom-talk-the-york-1948-plan-tickets-184502490917>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Assembly Rooms
25 November 2021, 7.00pm



NOV
25

**PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk -
York Assembly Rooms**

by PastSearch
29 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

[The history of York Assembly Rooms in Blake Street](#)

About this event

Join Karen Adams (PastSearch) for this evening zoom talk looking at the history of the Assembly Rooms in Blake Street, York.

Who designed this grand building?

When was it built?

What was it built for?

How many rooms are there?

These and other questions answered during this talk.

Date and time
Thu, 25 Nov 2021, 19:00 GMT
[Add to calendar](#)

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-evening-talk-york-assembly-rooms-tickets-184523192837>

Visit the PastSearch Website

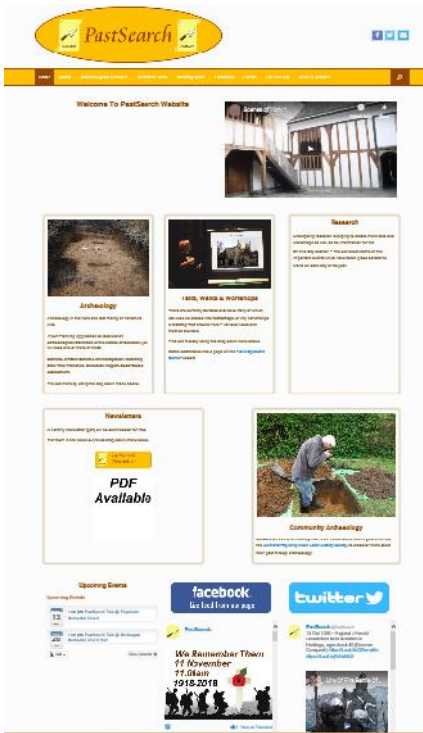
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

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



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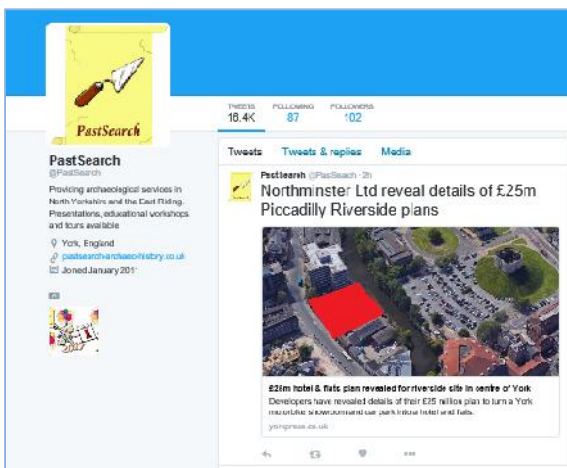
New Facebook page - PastSearch Talks

<https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-Talks-103243325455081>



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<https://twitter.com/PastSearch>



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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
 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
 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
 York Air Raids
 York Mayors & Lord Mayors
 York Railway
 York Through Eyes of Historians
 York WW2 Air Raids
 York Baedeker Raid



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