



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 108: December 2021

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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Merry Christmas

November Round Up

Gave a talk about the Bishop's Palace, Howden to the Council of British Archaeology, as part of their Zoom 'Fireside Chats'. Then in person for the Selby Civic Society.

Completed a report on site in Holme-on-Spalding Moor area.

Gave a Zoom Talk on the York Assembly Rooms. Thanks to everyone who joined this meeting.

For December 2021 and January 2022 Zoom Talks see 'Dates for Diary' on page 12 and Adverts on pages 14-19.

Or go directly to the PastSearch Eventbrite page to find all the talks as they are added.
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/o/pastsearch-31045571341#events>

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

The Plantagenets (Part 4):

MURAGE AND FINANCIAL AIDS FOR FORTIFICATIONS (Part3)

“If one stands upon any of the three city bridges that span the River Ouse, and looks up or down the stream, pleasant glimpses of the banks are obtained. The most interesting and suggestive features observable are several old stone retaining walls, rather picturesque in outline and mellow with the passage of many years. At a first glance it would appear that these walls, rising from the water’s edge, formed some part of the city defences. Although a portion of the walling was built out of murage tolls, we can scarcely consider them as belonging to our ancient fortifications. The circumstances of their erection being somewhat unique, their history will, perhaps, not be considered foreign to our subject.

A curious feature of the boundary walls of the gardens facing the water behind Coney Street is their irregular outline and absence of uniformity. This arrangement of the limits of each plot, or yard, is easily explained by the following inquisition. The Ouse formerly was tidal to beyond York, and its bed very much wider than at present. It appears that in olden times there was a custom of approving, or, as we should say, appropriating land from the channel of the river. Each occupier, or owner of property, extended his boundary by enclosing, filing in, and thus reclaiming a strip of the bed of the stream. The Friars Minor, who were seated beside the river, opposite the Castle, added to their domains under such circumstances. The frontage of their monastery to the river was unusually large, and the ground the Friars appropriated was more extensive than any private citizen had had the opportunity of seizing. The inhabitants, therefore, with jealous and envious thoughts, seem to have taken exception to the improvement of their monkish neighbours. A writ dated at Westminster, 16 January, 15 Edward I. (1286-87) and addressed to Henry de Newerke and Nicholas de Seleby, Mayor of York, recites:-

‘Whereas of ancient times there has always hitherto been a custom used and spoken about in our city of York, namely, that they who have had their houses or any yards (placcas) on the water of Use in the said city, can make lawful acquisition (debitum conquestum) against the same water contiguous to those houses or yards for enlarging those yards; but our beloved in Christ the Friars Minors (Fratre de Ordine Minorum) propose to enlarge in the aforesaid form, as we have understood, a certain yard which they now inhabit on the aforesaid water, we, desiring to be more fully informed about the aforesaid custom and the other circumstances touching the same matter, have appointed you, &c.’

From the date of the writ it might have been expected that the inquisition was taken in the month immediately following, but the record has 16 Edward I. for the latter.

‘Inquisition taken at York before Mr. Henry de Newerke and Nicholas de Seleby, mayor of York, on Wednesday after the Purification of the B.V.M., 16 Edward (4 Feb., 1287-8), by John de Cauntebrigge, John le Especer, Thomas de Beningburgh, Laurence de Bouthom, Copin le Fleming, Robert de Akum, Stephen le Tyuler, Stephen de Bowe, Simon le Graunt, Gaudin le Orfever, Adam de Bolingbroke, and Matthew Sampson, who say on their oath that all who in said city have or had any dwelling-houses or yards against the waters of Use, may and could freely at their own will enlarge those dwelling-houses or yards on both sides of the water. The yard which the Friars Minors inhabit in the city of York towards the Use was formerly of the citizens of York, who in their time were able to enlarge it; and the said Friars who now inhabit it may do the same, if it seem expedient to them. All the antecessors of the citizens who had such dwelling-houses or places towards the said water have time out of mind up to now used the same power, and the present citizens do the like.’

The King being a great benefactor to the Friars Minors, in whose palatial dwelling-house royalty frequently lodged, naturally countenanced the action of the religious brotherhood. On the 4th of April, 1291, their regal patron granted them a further privilege by giving them license ‘to complete a stone wall begun by them on the bank of the Use, and to hold it and the space so enclosed for the enlargement of their area.’ This stout

old wall is still in existence, facing the river, near the landing stage for pleasure boats, and its name, Friar's Wall, is well known to the twentieth century citizens, although they little heed the significance of the appropriate appellation.

The inhabitants of York continued their hostile conduct towards the Friars, and complained that their newly-built wall was a source of annoyance and damage to the shipping trade on the Skeldergate, or opposite side of the river. To settle their grievances the King permitted a wall to be erected facing Skeldergate and contiguous to the Ouse, the cost of which had to be defrayed out of the general fund of murage tolls. The wall is subsequently built, and although six hundred years old it is well preserved and in such good condition as to form part of the foundations of the exterior wall of Messrs. Mills, Fairweather & Co.'s mills. The royal order authorising its erection is dated 24th of October 1305.

'Mandate to Master William de Skeldergate and Roger Basy the younger, on complaint by the citizens of York that the Friars Minors there have raised a wall on one side of the water of the Use to the damage of the citizens in Skeldergate dwelling on the other side of the water and of merchants touching there with ships, to rise a wall by the side of the water for the safety of the said street and of the citizens dwelling there *out of the issues of the murage of the city*, to be delivered to them by the mayor and bailiffs.'

It is generally supposed that the money raised by murage tolls was wholly expended in repairing and maintaining those portions of the city fortifications built of stone. Although the bulwarks of masonry were a great factor in the military works of the city, there were other defences equally important that required periodical reparation.

Upon the ridge of the counter-scarp of the city ditch (the earthen bank in times of attack next the enemy) was, doubtless, a line of timber stockades, and these, as they decayed or fell, had to be renewed by the city bailiffs.

We know that similar defences were utilised around other towns, and although they are not specifically mentioned in connection with the fortifications of York, we may safely assume that such an arrangement was adopted.....In connection with the Castle of York several requests for the renewal of stockades are recorded.

Another defensive work, called a bar, which needed occasional attention, was constructed within a bowshot distance outside each city gate, and also from the entrance of the castle. These barriers, placed on each side and partially across the highway, obstructed the approach of the enemy in force, and the city was thus afforded some protection from sudden attack.

The intervening area between the city gate and the bar in medieval times was maintained as an open space, so that the archers defending the gates had an unobstructed view and a free sweep for their projectiles. No houses were allowed to be built between the bar and the gate that would shelter an enemy, but beyond this outer barrier buildings could be put up anywhere. The bar was originally formed of stockades and posts, and a chain was probably linked across the road at nightfall.

After the discontinuance of these palisaded barriers the name bar applied to the gates which they had formerly covered, hence Micklegate Bar, Bootham Bar....."



Part of the Friar Minors Wall (PastSearch)

Word Cross First Published



Pinterest

Arthur Wynne was born on June 22, 1871, in Liverpool. His father was the editor of the local newspaper, the 'Liverpool Mercury'

He emigrated to USA on June 6, 1891, aged only 19, first settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There he worked at the 'Pittsburgh Press' newspaper until he moved to New York and worked at the 'New York World' newspaper.

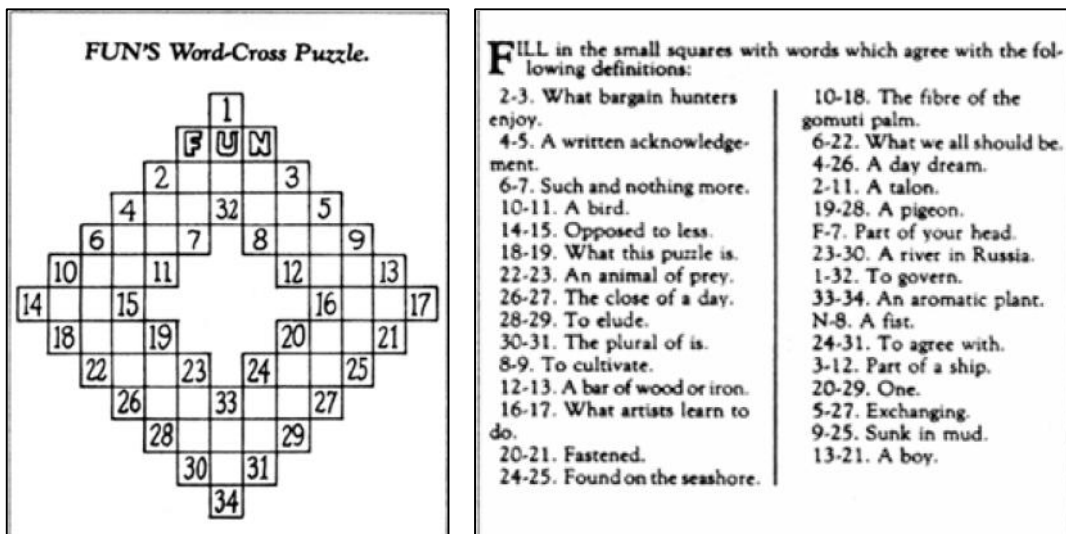
Arthur Wynne created puzzles for the Sunday edition and on 21 December 1913 his Word-Cross puzzle was published, it was diamond shape with a hollow centre and the letters F-U-N already being filled in.

Although his invention was based on earlier puzzle forms (the word diamond), he did introduce a number of innovations: the use of horizontal and vertical lines to create boxes for solvers to enter letters; the use of black squares in a symmetrical arrangement to separate words in rows and columns.

A few weeks after the first "Word-Cross" appeared, the name of the puzzle was changed to "Cross-Word" as a result of a typesetting error. Since then his puzzles have been known as "crosswords".

Arthur Wynne became a naturalized US citizen in the 1920s. He died in Clearwater, Florida, on January 14, 1945.

Can you solve Arthur Wynne's first Word-Cross Puzzle? Answer on p.**



Wikipedia

The first appearance of a crossword in a British publication was in 'Pearson's Magazine' in February 1922. The first 'Times' newspaper crossword appeared on 1 February 1930. British puzzles quickly developed their own style. The cryptic crossword became established and rapidly gained popularity. The generally considered governing rules for cryptic puzzles were laid down by A. F. Ritchie and D. S. Macnutt.

References used:

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

<https://www.crosswordtournament.com/more/wynne.html>

This Month in History (December)

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	1640	Iberian Peninsula	Portuguese Restoration War began.
2	2016	USA	Ghost Ship fire in Oakland, 36 killed.
3	1799	Germany	Battle of Wiesloch (War of the Second Coalition).
4	1304	YORK	William Greenfield elected as Archbishop of York.
5	1958	UK	Preston bypass opened, now part of M6 and M55 motorways.
6	1917	Finland	Independence from Russia.
7	43BCE	Roman Republic	Marcus Tullius Cicero killed.
8	1438	Burma	First Luchuan-Pingmian Campaign began.
9	1851	Canada	YMCA established in Montreal, Quebec.
10	1978	Egypt	President Anwar Sadat won Nobel Peace Prize.
11	1572	Netherlands	Siege of Haarlem began (Eighty Years' War).
12	1866	UK	Oaks Colliery explosion, 361 killed.
13	2011	Belgium	Gunman at Christmas Market, Liège, 6 killed.
14	1994	China	Work on Three Gorges Dam began.
15	1864	USA	Battle of Nashville began (American Civil War).
16	1332	Scotland	Battle of Annan (Second War of Scottish Independence).
17	1916	Niger	Kaocen Revolt began
18	2006	UAE	First parliamentary election held.
19	1796	Spain	Action of 19 December (French Revolutionary Wars).
20	1971	France	Doctors without Borders founded.
21	1937	USA	Walt Disney's Snow White & the Seven Dwarfs premiered.
22	1540	England	Gisborough Priory surrendered during Dissolution of the Monasteries.
23	2015	Turkey	Sabiha Gökçen Airport Bombing.
24	1871	Egypt	Verdi's opera Aida premiered at Khedivial Opera House, Cairo.
25	1991	USSR	Mikhail Gorbachev resigned as President.
26	211	Roman Empire	Co-Emperor Geta murdered on order of Caracalla.
27	1657	America	Flushing Remonstrance signed.
28	1918	UK	Constance Markievicz elected first female MP of the House of Commons, whilst detained in Holloway prison.
29	1959	Portugal	Lisbon Metro opened.
30	1370	Rome/Avignon	Pierre Roger de Beaufort became Pope Gregory XI.
31	1790	Austria	Efimeris, greek newspaper first published in Vienna.

British Monarchs – Elizabeth II



Wikipedia

Name: Queen Elizabeth II
Full Name: Elizabeth Alexandra Mary
Born: April 21, 1926 at 17, Bruton Street, London
Parents: George VI and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon
House of: Windsor
Ascended to the throne: February 6, 1952 aged 25 years
Crowned: June 2, 1953 at Westminster Abbey
Married: Philip Mountbatten
Children: Prince Charles, Princess Anne, Prince Andrew and Prince Edward
Current Age: 95 years
Currently Reigned for: 69 years

Queen Elizabeth II's reign began on 6 February 1952, when her father George VI died. At the time she and her husband Philip Mountbatten were in Kenya. Her Coronation was the following year on 2 June at Westminster Abbey.



Wikipedia



Also in 1953 Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay climbed Mount Everest, reaching the summit on 29 May and becoming the first to achieve this ascent. They were part of a team led by Colonel John Hunt, on the ninth mountaineering expedition to attempt to reach the summit. The news of the expedition's success reached London in time to be released on the morning of Queen Elizabeth II's coronation.



Wikipedia



On 28 February 1953 Francis Crick and James Watson discovered the structure of DNA, having worked on the project for two years, with their first paper on the subject appearing in 'Nature' a month later, on 25 April.



Wikipedia

In 1957, the territory comprising the Gold Coast Crown Colony, the Ashanti Crown Colony, the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast Protectorate and British Togoland were united as an independent dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations and became known as Ghana.

South Africa held a referendum on leaving the British Commonwealth and becoming a republic on 5 October 1960. The vote, which was restricted to whites, was narrowly approved by 52.29% of the voters. The Republic of South Africa was constituted on 31 May 1961. The following year, on 6 August 1962, the Colony of Jamaica gained independence from the UK.

In 1969 (1973 in Northern Ireland) Capital Punishment for murder was abolished. Although unused, the death penalty remained a legally defined punishment for certain offences such as treason until it was completely abolished in 1998. In 2004 the 13th Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights became binding on the United Kingdom, prohibiting the restoration of the death penalty for as long as the UK is a party to the convention. The last execution in the UK had actually taken place five years prior, on 13 August 1964, Peter Anthony Allen and Gwynne Owen Evans were executed for the murder of John Alan West on 7 April 1964.



BBC

On 1 July 1969, the Queen's eldest son, Charles was invested as Prince of Wales at Caernarfon Castle, although he had been given the title in 1958. The ceremony was televised.

In the late 1960's, 'The Troubles' in Northern Ireland began. The exact start date differs depending on the writer, some say 1966, others as late as 14 August 1969 when British troops were deployed. It is usually deemed to have ended with the Good Friday Agreement of 1998. Most of the conflict took place in Northern Ireland, however, at times, violence spilled over into parts of the Republic of Ireland, England and mainland Europe.



Wikipedia

15 February 1971 in the UK and Ireland became known as 'Decimal Day', when the British pound, instead of being made up of 240 pence was now made up of 100 new pence. Coins initially used at this time were the 1/2p, 1p, 2p, 5p and 10p. The 50p had been introduced in 1969, prior to decimalisation, in place of the 10 shilling note. Bank notes were also issued of various values. The 20p coin was introduced in 1982 and the £1 coin replaced the banknote. There have also been commemorative coins issued and designs of coin and notes have changed at various times up to the present.

Between 9 January and 28 February 1972 UK miners went on strike. Two years later between 1 January and 7 March 1974 industrial action by coal miners and railway workers meant a 'Three-day Week' measure was introduced to conserve electricity.

On 22 January 1972 the Accession Treaty was signed and on 1 January 1973 the UK became a member of the European Communities (EC).



Wikipedia

On 14 November 1973 Princess Anne married Mark Phillips at West Minster Abbey, London.



Wikipedia

On 21 January 1976 Concorde began flights. A British-French turbojet-powered supersonic passenger airliner, cutting flight times by half. The aircraft would be used by several airlines but in particular Air France and BOAC. They were finally retired from service on 24 October 2003. This decision had been made due to the fall in passenger numbers following the crash on 25 July 2000 in Gonesse, France.



History was certainly made when, on 25 July 1978, Louise Joy Brown was born, being the first baby to be conceived via in vitro fertilization (IVF), also known as the first 'test-tube baby'. She was born at Oldham and District General Hospital in Manchester by caesarean section and weighed in at five pounds, 12 ounces.



Wikipedia

If you hadn't already bought a colour television, many people did for the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer on 29 July 1981, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. They had two children, William and Harry but separated in 1992 and divorced in 1996. Princess Diana would die a year later on 31 August 1997 in a car crash in Paris, France.



Google maps

Between 2 April and 14 June 1982 the UK was at war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands. Argentina invaded and occupied the Islands on 2 April and the following day the Argentine navy forces seized control of the east coast of South Georgia. The British government dispatched a naval task force on 5 April to engage the Argentine Navy and Air Force. The islands were returned to British control on 14 June.

1984 saw another miner's strike, beginning on 6 March 1984 and lasting through until 3 March 1985. This time the miners were protesting against possible colliery closures.



Wikipedia

On 9 November 1989 saw the fall of the Berlin Wall. Its construction had been started on 31 August 1961 by the Communist government of the German Democratic Republic (GDR, or East Germany) between East and West Berlin. 28 years later the head of the East German Communist Party announced that citizens of the GDR could cross the border whenever they pleased. That night, crowds swarmed the wall. Some crossed freely into West Berlin, others, who had brought hammers and picks began to chip away at the wall itself. By December large sections of the wall were being removed by crane.



Wikipedia

Also in 1989 the Community Tax, or Poll Tax, was introduced in Scotland, the following year it was introduced to England and Wales. It provided for a single flat-rate, per-capita tax on every adult, at a rate set by the local authority. Prior to the introduction in England there were a number of protest in towns and cities, the largest being in London on Saturday 31 March 1990.



Wikipedia

On 7 February 1992 the Maastricht Treaty was signed by 12 member states of the European Communities, being the foundation treaty of the European Union. It came into effect on 1 November 1993.



Telegraph

On 6 May 1994 the Channel Tunnel was opened by Queen Elizabeth II and French President, François Mitterrand, having taken 6 years to complete. This 50.46-kilometre (31.35 mi) railway tunnel connects Folkestone with Coquelles beneath the English. At its lowest point, it is 75 metres (250 ft) deep below the sea bed and 115 metres (380 ft) below sea level. Freight traffic started going through on 1 June but the passenger service didn't commence until 14 November.

At midnight on 1 July 1997 Hong Kong reverted back to Chinese rule in a ceremony attended by British Prime Minister Tony Blair, Prince Charles of Wales, Chinese President Jiang Zemin and U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. Hong Kong had been under British rule since 1841 when China ceded the island to the British with the signing of the Convention of Chuenpi, during the First Opium War.



Youtube

On 19 June 1999 the Queen's youngest child, Prince Edward, married Sophie Rhys-Jones at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. Only hours before Edward had been created Earl of Wessex.



Wikipedia

9 September 2001 is one of those dates that people remember where they were. I was driving home from an archaeological site, listening to the car radio. Instead of music I was hearing about the unbelievable event unfolding in USA, where two planes were flown into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Centre in New York, another in to the Pentagon, and a fourth crashing into a field in Pennsylvania. This was deemed a terrorist attack by al-Qaeda. Nearly 3000 people died that day. Following this, US, British and Allied troops were involved in a 'fourth' War in Afghanistan between 7 October 2001 and 30 August 2021.



Wikipedia

In 2002 the Queen lost two members of her family. Firstly her sister, Princess Margaret on 9 February, having suffered a fourth stroke, age 71. Then on 30 March, her mother died in her sleep, age 101.



Wikipedia

On 9 April 2005 Prince Charles married Camilla Parker-Bowles in a civil ceremony at Windsor Guildhall.

On 29 April 2011 Prince William married Kate Middleton at Westminster Abbey and became Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

On 19 May 2018 Prince Harry married Meghan Markle at St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle and became Duke and Duchess of Sussex.

Between 27 July and 12 August 2012 the 30th Summer Olympic Games were held in London. This was the third time London had hosted the games (1908, 1948 & 2012). Team GBR came third with 65 medals.

Queen Elizabeth II celebrated her Silver Jubilee in 1977, her Golden Jubilee in 2002 and her Diamond Jubilee in 2012. At the age of 81 she became the oldest ever reigning British monarch in 2007 and in 2015 she became the longest ever reigning British monarch, at that time 63 years.

In 2020 the United Kingdom left the European Union, the country having voted in 2016. Also in 2020 the UK, along with many other countries across the world went into 'lockdown', only leaving home for essential work, shopping and daily exercise, in order to try to combat a coronavirus pandemic.



On 9 April 2021 Prince Philip, the Queen's husband for 69 years, died at Windsor Castle, age 99. The funeral took place on 17 April at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

Wikipedia

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_Elizabeth_The_Queen_Mother
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wedding_of_Prince_Charles_and_Camilla_Parker_Bowles
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wedding_of_Prince_William_and_Catherine_Middleton
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wedding_of_Prince_Harry_and_Meghan_Markle
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prince_Philip,_Duke_of_Edinburgh#Death

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

There will be a delay in the meetings starting again in 2022.

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.

Picture This



PastSearch

York Rugby League Club Grounds

York Football Club was first formed in 1868, although they did not have a permanent pitch until a few years later, on the Knavesmire. They then appear to have moved to Wiggington Road, then to 'Poad's Fields.'

In 1885 the York Lunatic Asylum leased a plot of land at the end of the Clarence Street the club.

Financial problems forced the club to sell their training pitch in 1986. Then in 1989, faced with a large bill for safety work, the rest of the stadium was sold to a housing developer.

They then moved to the stadium at Monk's Cross. As the stadium was financed by Ryedale District Council the club became known as Ryedale-York.

Do you know where this is?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 109

Just For Fun



Colin the digging hamster has dressed as Santa again this year and is hiding on one of the pages in this newsletter, can you find him?

Christmas Carols

Can you identify these 10 carols, the alternate letters have been removed

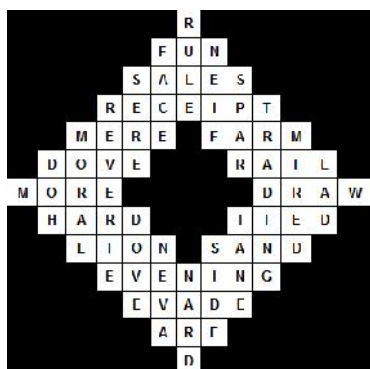
- 1) _/L_T_L_/T_W/_O/_B_E_H_E_E_
- 2) C_L_P_O/_A_O_
- 3) _H_L/_S_E_H_R_S/_A_C_E/_T_E_R/_L_C_S
- 4) D_N/_D_N/_M_R_I_Y/_N/_I_H
- 5) _H/_L_T_L/_D_U_M_R/_O_
- 6) I/_C_M/_U_O/_T_E/_I_N_G_T/_L_A_
- 7) _I_E_T/_I_H_
- 8) O_C/_I/_R_Y_L/_A_I_'S/_I_Y
- 9) _O_D/_I_G/_W_N_E_L_S
- 10) W/_T_R_E/_I_G_

Answers on p.12

Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 22



crosswordtournament.com

O LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM
CALYPSO CAROL
WHILE SHEPHERDS WATCHED
THEIR FLOCKS
DING DONG MERRILY ON HIGH
THE LITTLE DRUMMER BOY
IT CAME UPON THE MIDNIGHT
CLEAR
SILENT NIGHT
ONCE IN ROYAL DAVID'S CITY
GOOD KING WENCESLAS
WE THREE KINGS

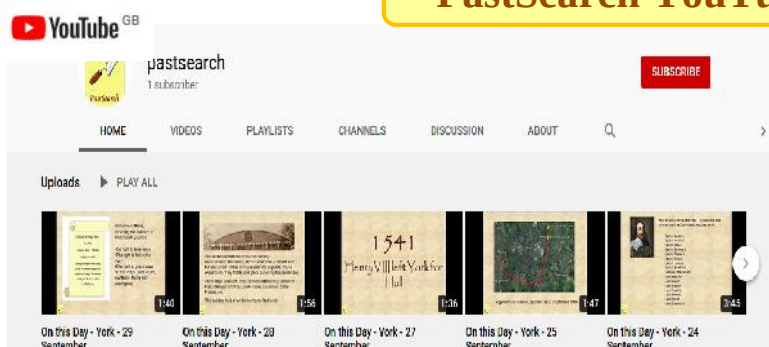
Dates for Your Diary

December		January 2022	
1-31 Dec	'Archaeology Through the Lens Exhibition', The Dig, St. Saviourgate	1-31 Jan	'Archaeology Through the Lens Exhibition', The Dig, St. Saviourgate
1 Dec	PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Eboracum to York, 8am (see advert p.14).	7 Jan	PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Walk Around York City Walls, 8am (see advert p.17).
4 Dec	Dales Archaeology Day – Zoom Event, 10am (see advert p.22).	11 Jan	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – 1829 York Minster Fire, noon (see advert p.18).
6 Dec	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Rowntrees, noon (see advert p.15).	27 Jan	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – King's Fishpond, York, 7pm (see advert p.19).
16 Dec	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Chocolatiers & Confectioners, 7pm (see advert p.16).		

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

Is this how a Pictish fort looked 1,000 years ago?



University of Aberdeen/Dundee

“Images of Burghead Fort in Moray have been created based on excavations by the University of Aberdeen.

It is thought the settlement was a significant seat of power within the Pictish kingdom between AD500 and AD1000.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-north-east-orkney-shetland-59121017>

Intact, 1,200-Year-Old Canoe Recovered From Wisconsin Lake



Wisconsin Historical Society

“Archaeologists in Wisconsin have recovered the oldest intact boat ever found in the state: a dugout wood canoe retrieved from Lake Mendota in Madison. The people who made the 15-foot-long canoe around 800 C.E. were most likely ancestors of the modern Ho-Chunk Nation.”

Read more at:

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/1200-year-old-canoe-found-in-wisconsin-lake-180979024/>

Archaeologists solve mystery of 'bowling alley' under Yorkshire abbey



Visualising Heritage, University of Bradford

“Fountains Abbey in Yorkshire was a hubbub of industrial activity in its heyday during the medieval period, according to new research.

Archaeologists have discovered that the mysterious underground “bowling alley” structure just to the east of the ruined abbey is the buried remains of a medieval tannery, where monks and lay brothers processed animal hides into leather — a major profit-making center that would have employed hundreds of people.”

Read more at:

<https://www.livescience.com/bowling-alley-structure-medieval-abbey-mystery>

Israeli Archaeologists Unveil Hellenistic Fortress Destroyed by Jewish Forces in 112 B.C.E.



Israel Antiquities Authority / Saar Ganor

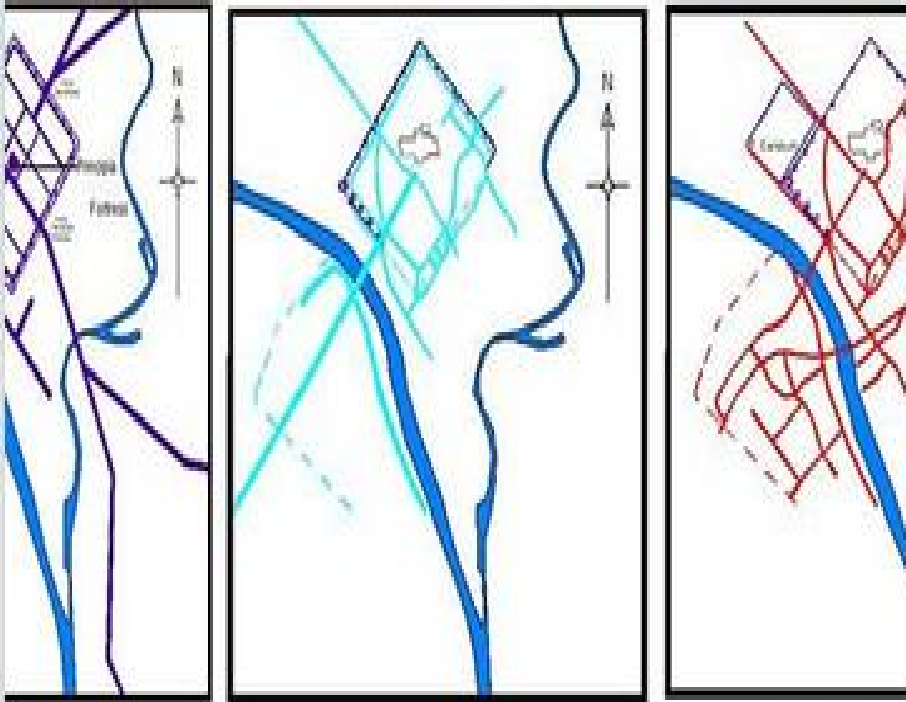
“Archaeologists in Israel have unveiled a small fortress destroyed by the nephew of the rebellion’s leader, Judah Maccabee.

At a dig in the Lachish Forest, located about 40 miles southwest of Jerusalem, researchers with the Israel Antiquities Authority discovered charred wooden beams, weapons, pottery and coins from the fortified structure.”

Read more at:

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/archaeologists-find-fortress-destroyed-during-revolt-that-established-hannukah-holiday-180979104/>

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Eboracum to York
1 December 2021, 8.00am



DEC 01

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Meeting - Eboracum to York

By PastSearch
32 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[↑](#) [♥](#)

[Tickets](#)

A Journey Through Time

About this event

Find out how the city of York developed from a Roman Fortress with Colonia, named Eboracum, through the centuries to the modern city we find today.

Archaeological excavations have assisted in discovering how people lived and worked, alongside documentary evidence. Revealing remains of some of the roads and buildings long buried.

Date and time

Wed, 1 Dec 2021, 08:00 GMT
[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

Refund policy

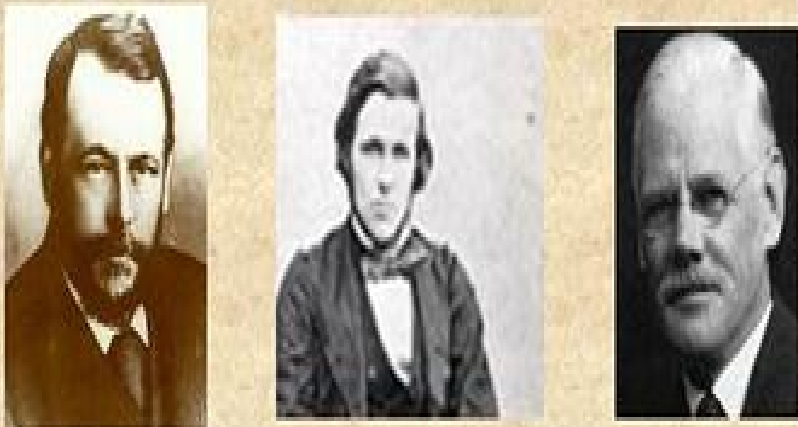
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-breakfast-zoom-meeting-eboracum-to-york-tickets-206238152867>

**PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Rowntrees Family
6 December 2021, Noon**

The Rowntree Family



DEC 06

Pastsearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk - The Rowntree Family & York

by PastSearch

32 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

📌 ❤️

On Sale 6 Nov 2021 at 16:00

[Details](#)

The Story of a York Chocolate Family

About this event

Discover how the Rowntree family became one of the famous chocolate and sweet manufactures of York. The location of shops and factories as well as facilities provided for their employees.

Find out also about the Poverty in York Surveys conducted by Seebohm.

Tags

Date and time

Mon, 6 Dec 2021, 12:00 GMT

[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

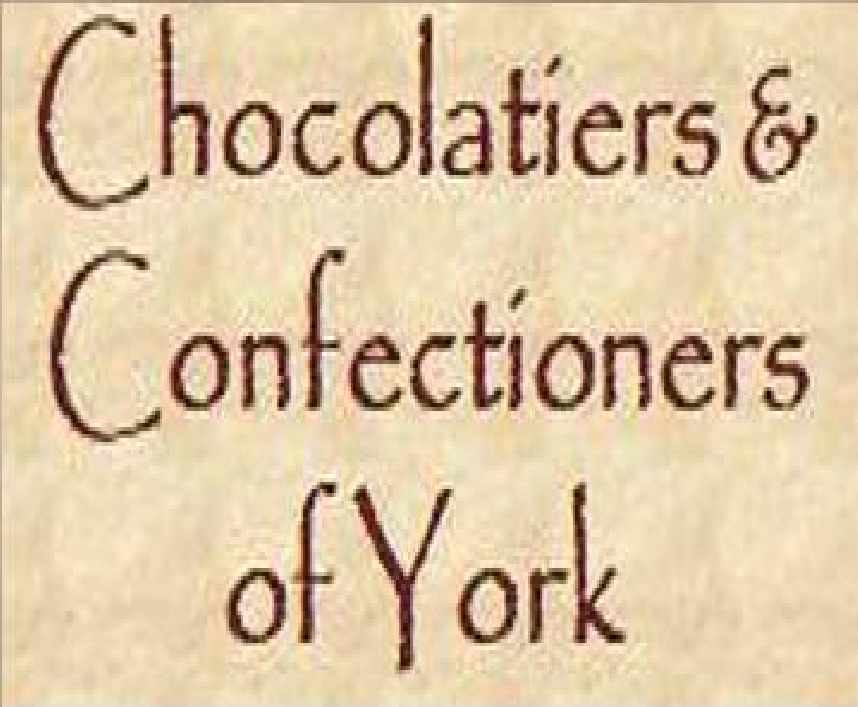
Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-lunchtime-zoom-talk-rowntrees-tickets-206248243047>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Chocolatiers & Confectioners
16 December 2021, 7.00pm



DEC
16

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk -
York Chocolatiers &
Confectioners

by PastSearch
32 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83



On Sale 6 Nov 2021 at 16:00

[Details](#)

Who made the Chocolates and Sweets in York

About this event

Some names will be recognisable like Rowntree and Terry, others perhaps now forgotten. Discover who were the chocolatiers and confectioners of York in this Zoom talk.

Tags

Date and time

Thu, 16 Dec 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-zoom-talk-york-chocolatiers-confectioners-tickets-206256357317>

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Walk Around York City Walls 7 January 2022, 8.00am



JAN 07

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk - Walk Around York City Walls

by PastSearch
33 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

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

On Sale 29 Nov 2021 at 18:00

[Details](#)

Take a walk around the city walls of York whilst having your breakfast!

About this event

The stone walls around the main city area of York are over two miles long and date from the medieval period.

Thanks to the Victorians the walls were saved so that residents and visitors can walk around them, enjoy the views of the Minster and discover some of the other historical buildings, as they go around.

Join Karen Adams on this cold January morning and whilst you have your breakfast, find out about the history of these former defences and buildings nearby.

Date and time

Fri, 7 Jan 2022, 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-talk-walk-around-york-city-walls-tickets-219287122687>

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – 1829 York Minster Fire 11 January 2022, Noon



JAN 11

PastSearch Lunchtime Talk - 1829 York Minster Fire

by PastSearch
33 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

On Sale 12 Dec 2021 at 18:30

[Remind Me](#) [Details](#)

How did the 1829 Fire start?

About this event

There have been several fires concerning York Minster. On 1 February 1829 the east end was engulfed but just how did it start?

Join Karen Adams (PastSearch) for this lunchtime talk to find out the cause of this fire, the fight to save the Minster and the work to restore this part of the building.

Date and time

Tue, 11 Jan 2022, 12:00 GMT
[Add to calendar](#)

Location

Online event

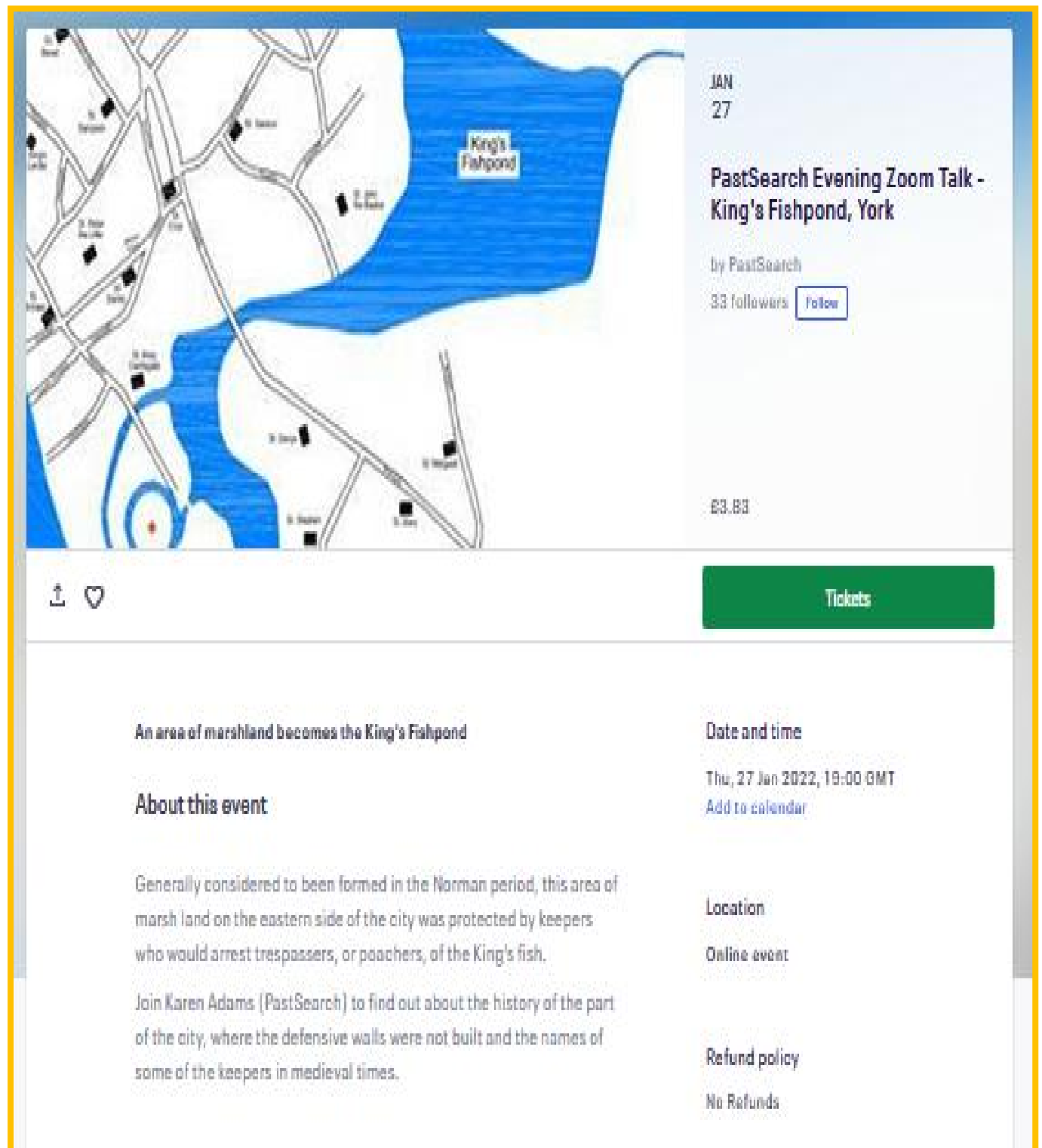
Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/pastsearch-lunchtime-talk-1829-york-minster-fire-tickets-219316009087>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – King's Fishpond, York
27 January 2022, 7.00pm



The screenshot shows an Eventbrite event page. At the top, a map of York highlights the location of King's Fishpond. To the right of the map, the event title 'PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk - King's Fishpond, York' is displayed, along with the organizer 'by PastSearch', '33 followers', and a 'Follow' button. The price is listed as '£3.83'. Below the map, there are icons for a location pin and a heart, and a green 'Tickets' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains the event title 'An area of marshland becomes the King's Fishpond', a section header 'About this event', and two paragraphs of text. The right column contains details for 'Date and time' (Thu, 27 Jan 2022, 19:00 GMT), 'Location' (Online event), and 'Refund policy' (No Refunds).

An area of marshland becomes the King's Fishpond

About this event

Generally considered to been formed in the Norman period, this area of marsh land on the eastern side of the city was protected by keepers who would arrest trespassers, or poachers, of the King's fish.

Join Karen Adams (PastSearch) to find out about the history of the part of the city, where the defensive walls were not built and the names of some of the keepers in medieval times.

Date and time

Thu, 27 Jan 2022, 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-zoom-talk-kings-fishpond-york-tickets-219333160387>

Visit the PastSearch Website

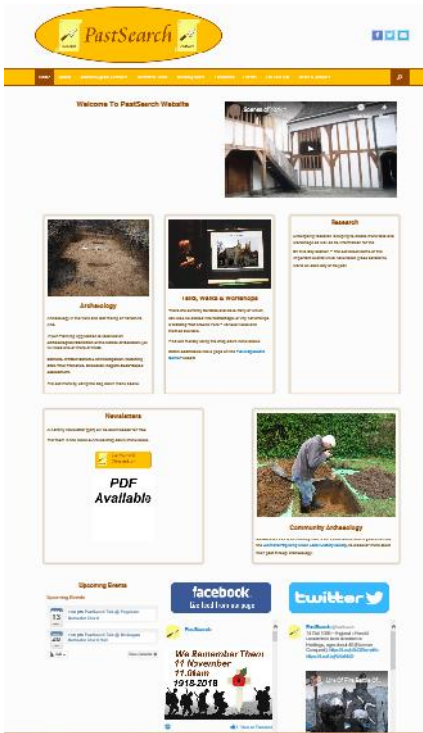
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

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

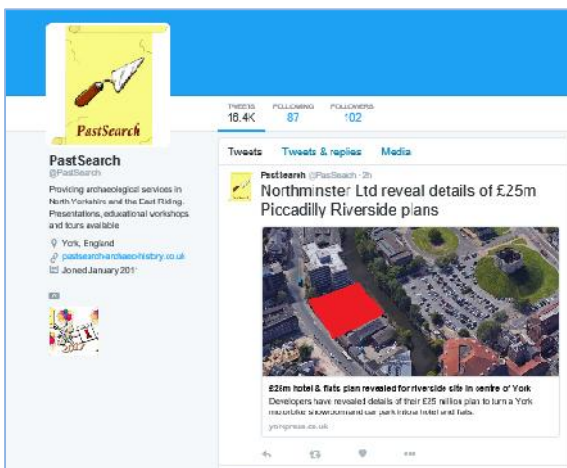
New Facebook page - PastSearch Talks

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



Twitter

<https://twitter.com/PastSearch>



PastSearch Presentations

There are currently over 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
 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



YORKSHIRE DALES
National Park Authority

NATIONAL PARKS
Britain's breathing spaces



Dales Archaeology Day 2021 Programme

The Dales Archaeology Day 2021 will take place as an online event via a Zoom webinar on the 4th of December 2021. With online talks and a new photo competition, if you are interested in the historic environment of the Yorkshire Dales then this annual event is not to be missed!

10.00: Introduction – Sarah Whiteley, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (Senior Historic Environment Officer)

10.10: The impact of the July 2019 floods on the historic landscape – Miles Johnson

10.50: A farmer-miner landscape - cowhouses and the practice of smallholdings in Castle Bolton (Lower Wensleydale) - Hannah Kingsbury

11.30: Short break (15 mins)

11.45: Revising Pevsner: Yorkshire, the North Riding – Jane Grenville

12.30: Lunch break (1hr)

13.30: Digging for Britons: a community excavation at High Carlingill – Jan Hicks, Lunesdale Archaeology Society

14.10: Boulders and boundaries: prehistoric field systems in the Yorkshire Dales – Dr Hannah Brown

14.45: Short break (15 mins)

15.00: Photo competition, Q&A session and concluding remarks

Photo Competition

This year we will be running a 'just for fun' photo competition. Send us your best snap of a feature of the historic environment of the Dales. Use #DalesADCompetition on Twitter or email it to lily.mulvey@yorkshiredales.org.uk. Closing date 1st December.

Booking

Booking is now live via our website (<https://retail.yorkshiredales.org.uk/products/dales-archaeology-day-2021>)

For updates follow our social media pages 'Yorkshire Dales Archaeology' (Facebook) and @dalesarch (Twitter).

Tickets are free but donations will be gratefully received. The YDNPA no longer accepts card payments via telephone. If you have a problem booking please contact herinfo@yorkshiredales.org.uk