



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 112: April 2022

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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March Round Up

Re-visited a site in Asselby, which has now been completed, the area monitored for a garage encountered brick foundations of an earlier building which had occupied the site in the early 20th century.

Gave 'Eboracum to York' talk at Cottingham WI, 'Above the Eyeline' talk at Scawby U3A, and 'Trials & Executions' talk to the Poppleton WI. It was lovely to meet everyone.

Also gave a talk on the Prehistoric sites around North Dalton as part of their History Weekend – Lovely to see so many interested in their local history and heritage – hopefully future events can be held.

Gave Zoom Talk on 15th Century Lord Mayors of York (part 2). Thank you to everyone who joined me for these talks.

For April and May 2022 Zoom Talks see 'Dates for Diary' on page 11 and Adverts on pages 13-18.

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>

Earth Day 2022

Since 1970, 22 April has been recognised as 'Earth Day' in America, and in 1990 the campaign went global.

Each year we are being warned that climate change is getting worse, whether you agree that this directly or indirectly caused by human activity, we are seeing changes on our doorstep.

The seasons are not the same anymore and this can lead to noticeable changes with birds, animals, crops, trees and even archaeological remains and heritage assets.

If you would like to see what events are taking place this year visit:

<https://www.earthday.org/earth-day-2022/>

Protecting Roman Wall



Behind the York Central Library, there remains of three walls, Roman Fortress wall, Medieval City wall and St. Leonard's Hospital wall.

Work has been under way to place an experimental 'soft capping' on the top of the Roman wall, including the Anglian Tower.

Some includes the use of turf, held in place by netting, rope and wire tied to fixings in the mortar of the wall.

Apparently the basic idea is that the soft cap cuts the amount of water freezing in crack, it will also reduce the amount of water running down the face of the wall.

PastSearch,

(Information taken from Friends of York Walls February Newsletter)

Ice Sculpture Trail

Postponed from last year, York saw the Ice Sculpture Trail return in the first weekend of March.

Here are just a few of the works of art on view.



PastSearch,



York: The Story of its Walls, Bars and Castles

T P Cooper (1904)

The Plantagenets (Part 8):

“Walls of York, the most important in the kingdom:

The walls of York and their accompanying earthen ramparts are, pre-eminently, the most important medieval fortifications of their kind in the United Kingdom. During England's prolonged struggle with Scotland, carried on with intermittent success and failure by the Edwardian kings, it was a supreme factor that the strength and completeness of York's military defences should be sufficiently maintained, constituting as they did a fighting base. They were frequently strengthened, and especial care was bestowed on their restorations. New forms of fortifications were added as found necessary by the ever-changing exigencies of warfare.

Our City, war-torn with resisting Danes and Normans, was occasionally menaced by the Scots, and for this reason alone its walls, fortalices and ramparts were made more formidable and kept in better repair than the fortifications of cities and towns remote from the scene of these hostilities; hence we have had preserved to us much unique memorials of city castrametation.

Lawlessness in York:

The populace of England, during the early years of Edward I's reign, was discontented and restless. Robbery and violence were prevalent. Many disturbances, up and down the country, are on record. Locally we find the clergy and laity were in antagonism, leaving undesirables to commit crimes in and about the city with impunity.

Lawlessness in York became so unbearable that on February 24, 1286, the King issued a 'Commission to Simon le Constable and John Sampson to inquire touching certain vagabonds in the city of York, who commit homicides and other crimes there, so that certain of the king's loyal subjects dare not leave their houses without escorts of armed men.'

Minster Close Inclosed & Houses Crenellated:

On account of the fierce, unfriendly conditions of society, the Cathedral dignitaries sought to protect themselves from the attacks of stealthy assassins and unruly mobs by the erection of a defensive wall around the Minster Close.

In 1285, the Crown granted a licence dated May 18, 'for the Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's York, to enclose the churchyard and precinct of their church with a stone wall, 12 feet high all round, for the better security of the canons and the prevention of nocturnal incursions of thieves in the streets and lanes in the said precinct, and of night wanders committing homicides, fornications, and other evil there; the said wall to be provided with competent gates and posterns, which are to be left open from dawn to night.'

Although the clergy were, apparently, safely housed within their own defensive wall, further protection was allowed them. In 1298, John de Cadamo was permitted 'to canellate' or otherwise embattled and fortify 'his houses within the close of the church or York.' A similar privilege is recorded, under date February 16, 1302, granting a 'Licence for William de Hamilton, Dean of St. Peter's, York, to crenellate his dwelling-place adjoining the churchyard for himself and the deans his successors.'

The master and brethren of the Hospital of St. Leonard had remarkable and exclusive privileges and rights, the possession of which probably encouraged them in acts of indiscretion towards those in authority of the city. It appears that, between their dwelling-place and the city walls, there was a public footpath bounded by a retaining wall, by which the bailiffs of the city were accustomed to approach the walls and ramparts to survey them and make good any defects. With covetous thoughts the brethren of the hospital took possession of this lane, and pulled down the retaining wall. Complaint was forwarded to King Edward I,

and he ordered the matter to be investigated. For some unknown reason, the inquiry was not concluded during his lifetime. In 1308, a further 'Commission to William de Bereford, Gilbert de Roubury, and Geoffrey de Hertelpool, as under a like commission (oyer and terminer) of the late king to William de Bereford and William Howard nothing has been done, to inquire into the petition of the commonalty of the city of York alleging that Walter de Langeton, master of the Hospital of St. Leonard, York, and his predecessors had appropriated divers tenements held of the King, set up crosses in the same to the King's prejudice, encroached upon the jurisdiction of the court of their city, appropriated part of the stone wall and ditch of the city between the hospital and the Abbey of St. Mary, broken down the wall, carried away the stones, and had closed up the public path leading to the city wall.'

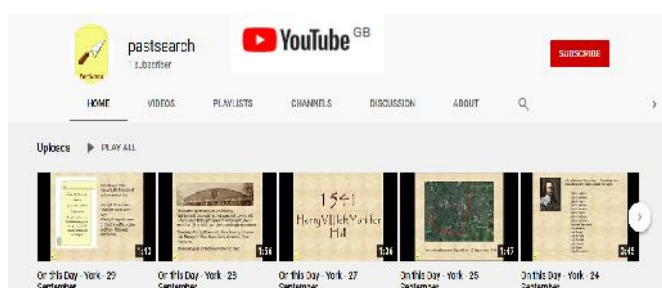
The affair was not settled by this inquisition. In the following year other itinerant justices had to continue the inquiry.

It will be gathered from the foregoing particulars how desperate were the disturbers of the peace, and how defensive erections were being built on every hand. We can easily, in imagination, picture the city encircled by its silvery-grey walls and turrets, with its monasteries and cathedral residences similarly protected. Here and there stood a large mansion, built of stone to the first floor with its upper stories finished in picturesque timber-work. The majority of the dwelling houses were timber and plaster erections throughout, many of which were thatched, as only the more important were tiled or roofed with lead."



PastSearch, after Diagram to show the sites of St. Mary's Abbey and St. Leonard's Hospital. in A History of the County of York: the City of York (1962)

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.

The Entente Cordial Signed

The Entente Cordiale was a series of agreements between the UK and the French Third Republic, signed on 8 April 1904, which would see significant improvement in Anglo-French relations. It marked the end of almost a thousand years of intermittent conflict between these two states, and their predecessors (from c.1109-1815) replacing the 'way of life' that had existed since the end of the Napoleonic Wars in 1815 with this more formal agreement.



Théophile Delcassé (France's foreign minister, 1898-1905) believed that a Franco-British understanding would give France some security in Western Europe against any German system of alliances, in particular the Triple Alliance of 1882 between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy.

Wikipedia



Credit for the success of the negotiation has been given mainly to Paul Cambon (France's ambassador in London, 1898-1920). Also to Henry Petty-Fitzmaurice, 5th Marquess of Lansdowne (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1900-05).

Wikipedia

The Entente was composed of the following three documents:

- 1) **The Declaration respecting Egypt and Morocco:** In return for the French promising not to "obstruct" British actions in Egypt, the British promised to allow the French to "preserve order ... and provide assistance" in Morocco.

Free passage through the Suez Canal was guaranteed, finally putting the Convention of Constantinople into force, which had been signed on 29 October 1888 between UK, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, the Russian Empire, and the Ottoman Empire.

Also the erection of fortifications on part of the Moroccan coast were forbidden.

The treaty contained a secret annex dealing with the possibility of "changed circumstances" in the administration of either of the two countries.

- 2) **Newfoundland and portions of West and Central Africa:** The French gave up their rights (stemming from the Treaty of Utrecht, signed 1713 & 1715, ending the War of the Spanish Succession) over the western coast of Newfoundland, although they retained the right to fish the coast.

In return, the British gave the French the town of Yarbutenda (near the modern border between Senegal and The Gambia) and the Iles de Los (part of modern Guinea).

An additional provision dealt with the border between French and British possessions east of the River Niger (present-day Niger and Nigeria).

- 3) **Siam (now Thailand), Madagascar and the New Hebrides (now Vanuatu):** In Siam, the British recognised a proposed French sphere of influence to the east of the Menam (now Chao Phraya) River basin.

In return, the French recognised a proposed British influence over the territory to the west of the Menam basin.

Both parties eventually disclaimed any idea of annexing Siamese territory.

The British withdrew their objection to the French introducing a tax in Madagascar.

The parties came to an agreement which would "put an end to the difficulties arising from the lack of jurisdiction over the natives of the New Hebrides".



However this was not actually an alliance, and as diplomat Sir Eyre Crowe said

"For purposes of ultimate emergencies it may be found to have no substance at all. For the Entente is nothing more than a frame of mind, a view of general policy which is shared by the governments of two countries, but which may be, or become, so vague as to lose all content."

Wikipedia

There were no formal promises of military or naval support.

Although when The Triple Alliance collapsed, as Italy remained neutral at the outbreak of World War I, the Entente continued.

References used:

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Th%C3%A9ophile_Delcass%C3%A9

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple_Alliance_\(1882\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple_Alliance_(1882))

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Petty-Fitzmaurice,_5th_Marquess_of_Lansdowne

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

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

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

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

This Month in History (April)

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

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

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

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

Date	Year	Country	Event
1	1800	GB	Fireball meteor seen over Essex & Steeple-Bumstead.
2	1982	Falkland Islands	Invaded by Argentina (Falklands War).
3	1388	YORK	Thomas Arundel elected as Archbishop of York.
4	1460	Switzerland	University of Basel founded.
5	2010	USA	Explosion at Upper Big Branch Mine, West Virginia, 29 killed.
6	402	Roman Empire	Battle of Pollentia.
7	1672	France, Netherlands etc	Franco-Dutch War began.
8	632	Aquitane	Charibert II assassinated.
9	1969	UK	Maiden flight of Concorde 002 between Filton and RAF Fairford.
10	1742	Poland	Battle of Mollwitz (First Silesian War).
11	2002	Tunisia	Bombing of Ghriba synagogue, 21 killed.
12	1706	YORK	Four Day Stage Coach service to London started, from the Black Swan in Coney Street.
13	1598	France	Henry IV issued Edict of Nantes.
14	42BCE	Roman Republic	Battle of Forum Gallorum.
15	1941	Ireland	Belfast Blitz, 1000 killed (second raid).
16	1853	India	First passenger railway opened between Bori Bunder and Thane.
17	2013	Nigeria	Baga Massacre ended.
18	1689	America	Boston Revolt (Glorious Revolution).
19	531	Syria	Battle of Callinicum (Iberian War).
20	1939	USA	Billie Holiday recorded "Strange Fruit".
21	1960	Brazil	Brasília became the capital.
22	1884	UK	Earthquake, measuring 4.6Mw, epicentre in Colchester.
23	2000	Sri Lanka	Second Battle of Elephant Pass ended (Sri Lankan Civil War).
24	1286	England	Twenty-second Parliament of Edward I assembled.
25	1644	China	Emperor Chongzhen committed suicide after fall of Beijing (Battle of Beijing)
26	1933	Germany	The Gestapo was established.
27	1749	GB	George Frederic Handel's 'Music for the Royal Fireworks' performed in Green Park, London
28	1076	Denmark	Sweyn II Estridson died, Harald III became King.
29	2011	UK	Prince William married Catherine Middleton at Westminster Abbey.
30	1885	USA	Niagara Reservation created.

Bishops of York - Bosa



wikipedia

Born: Uncertain
Died: c. 705
Appointed: 678 (1st time)
691 (2nd time)
Term Ended: 687 (1st time)
c.705 (2nd time)
Predecessor: Wilfrid
Successor: John of Beverley
Feast Day: 9 March



wikipedia

It is not known when Bosa was born, the earliest known activity is his education at Whitby Abbey under the abbess Hilda and then joining the monastery as a monk.



wikipedia

In 678 Bishop Wilfred was removed and banished from Northumbria. The diocese of York was now greatly reduced and with the support of King Ecgfrith of Northumbria and Theodore of Tarsus, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bosa was appointed as the new Bishop of York. He was also consecrated that year by Theodore in York Minster.

Apparently Wilfrid declared that he was unable to work with Bosa as he did not consider him to be a member of the Catholic Church.

Wilfrid was back in favour in 687 and now Bosa found himself being removed and Wilfrid returned as Bishop of York. However, only four years later, Wilfrid was once again expelled, allowing Bosa to return for a second term.

Bosa introduced a communal life for the clergy of the Minster, which may have been influenced by his time as a monk at Whitby.

As with his birth, Bosa's date of death is not recorded. It is assumed that he has died in 705, allowing his successor, John of Beverley to become Bishop of York that year.

Bosa appears as a saint in an 8th century liturgical calendar from York, and in the 16th century John Leland included Bosa in his list of saint's resting places in England, giving it as York. Bosa's feast day is 9 March.

References used:

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

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

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

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

Programme

16 May – TBC

20 June – Walk around City Walls – *Karen Adams*

16 July – TBC

15 Aug – TBC

19 Sept – TBC

17 Oct – TBC

21 Nov – TBC

Website

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



Timeline:

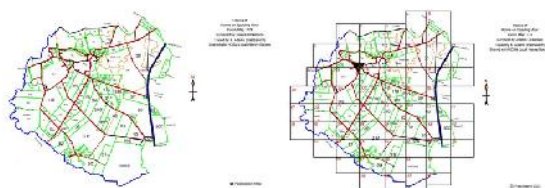
World War 2 plane crashes within 5 miles of Holme on Spalding Moor are being added.



HOSM Enclosure Award:

There is also the HOSM Enclosure Award page

Both useful for those tracing their family trees.



Picture This



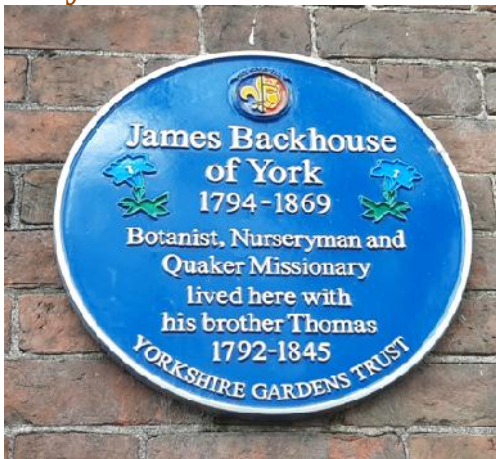
PastSearch

Niagara Falls

This view was taken from the Canadian side in February 1991. There were large slabs of ice floating down the river, which have on a few occasions blocked the flow of water so that the falls themselves stop.

‘One occasion was on March 29, 1848, a strong south-west wind pushed the ice in Lake Erie in motion. Millions of tonnes of ice became lodged at the mouth of the Niagara River at Lake Erie blocking the channel completely. The self-made dam held the water for about 30 hours until the wind shifted and the pent-up weight of the water broke, forcing the Niagara River to flow again.’

Do you know where this is?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 113

Just For Fun



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

Spot the Difference

Can you find the four differences between these two photos?

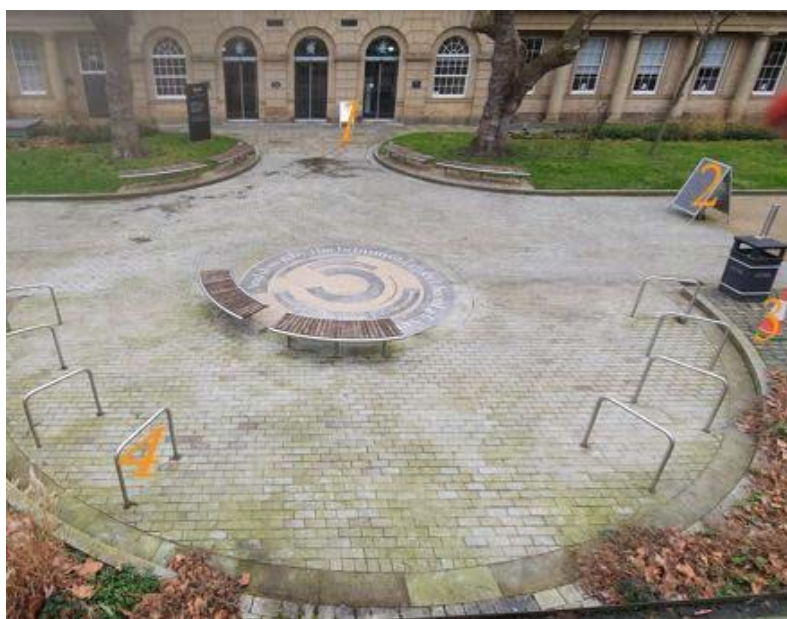


Answers on p.11

Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 9



Dates for Your Diary

April		May	
1-30 Apr	Archaeology Through the Lens Exhibition – The Dig, St. Saviourgate	1-31 May	Silver Hoard Exhibition – Jorvik Viking Centre
1-30 Apr	Silver Hoard Exhibition – Jorvik Viking Centre	2 May	PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Glass Bottles, 8am (see advert p.15)
6 Apr	Roman York – Karen Adams – via Mirthy (see advert p.18)		
11-24 Apr	York Minster Easter Trail https://yorkminster.org/whats-on/event/experience-easter-trail/	13 May	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Moated Sites, noon (see advert p.16)
13 Apr	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls, noon (see advert p.13)	26 May	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Minster Timeline (Part 1), 7pm (see advert p.17)
29 Apr	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – History of the Strays & Commons of York, 7pm (see advert p.14)	28-31 May	Jorvik Viking Festival.
30 Apr	Fishergate Postern Tower Open Day		

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.

What's Been in the News

These articles were shared on Twitter during the last month. To see similar articles as they come into the news please follow PastSearch on Twitter: <https://twitter.com/pastsearch> and Pinterest: https://www.pinterest.com/user_pastsearchtalks/?eq=pastsearch&etslf=10044

Archaeologists find 10 skeletons at Gloucestershire eco park site



Ecocity

“Ten skeletons and a host of artefacts dating back to Roman times have been uncovered at the site of a new eco park and football stadium. Archaeologists made the discoveries during a dig on land next to Junction 13 of the M5 in Gloucestershire.

Roman coins, pottery and jewellery have also been found as part of excavations ahead of Forest Green Rovers' plans to create its new facility.”

Read more at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-gloucestershire-60591007>

Controversial rock art may depict extinct giants of the ice age



Last Journey Project

“More than 12,000 years ago, South America was teeming with an astonishing array of ice age beasts -- giant ground sloths the size of a car, elephantine herbivores and a deerlike animal with an elongated snout.

These extinct giants are among many animals immortalized in an 8-mile-long frieze of rock paintings at Serranía de la Lindosa in the Colombian Amazon rainforest.”

Read more at:

<https://edition.cnn.com/2022/03/07/americas/rock-art-colombia-scn/index.html>

New study identifies the likely burials of up to 65 British Kings



“A new study published in the Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland has identified the likely burials of up to 65 British Kings and senior royals from the Dark Age.

Prior to the study, only one post-Roman burial of an indigenous British monarch from the Dark Ages has been identified (although nine Anglo-Saxon royal graves have been found on previous excavations).”

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2022/03/new-study-identifies-the-likely-burials-of-up-to-65-british-kings/143071>

Bedfordshire A428 dig: Evidence of Roman beer production found



MOLA

“Archaeologists have identified evidence of 2,000-year-old beer production at a site of a road improvement scheme.

The remains of a Roman malting oven and charred spelt grains were found during digging in Bedfordshire, as part of the proposed work on the A428.

Experts have analysed the grains and said they suggested people who lived there were involved in making beer.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-beds-bucks-herts-60932382>

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls - 13 April 2022, noon



APR 13

The Victorian Restoration of York City Walls

by PastSearch

35 followers [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 these influential residents were and how the city walls were restored (with some Victorian alterations).

Date and time
Wed, 13 Apr 2022, 12:00 BST

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/the-victorian-restoration-of-york-city-walls-tickets-277463168807?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – History of the Strays & Commons of York 29 April 2022, 7.00pm



APR 29

History of the Strays & Commons of York

by PastSearch
35 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

Discover the location of the strays and commons of York, dating from the medieval period.

About this event

In medieval times, York was hemmed in on the north and south by neighbouring townships, with little land between them and the city walls.

This talk looks at the areas that became gradually available for citizens to feed their animals etc.

Date and time
Fri, 29 Apr 2022, 19:00 BST

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/history-of-the-strays-commons-of-york-tickets-277471222897?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch>

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – Glass Bottles

2 May 2022, 8.00am



MAY 02

Breakfast Zoom Talk - Glass Bottles

by PastSearch

34 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

Medieval to modern glass bottles from archaeological sites in East Yorkshire

About this event

Glass is one of the materials which is often found on archaeological sites. The bottles are usually broken into several shards and not all the may be available to make a complete bottle. These however can still be dated. When a complete bottle is found this is a real treasure -even if of more modern date.

This talk looks at how the shards can be dated, with some examples which have been collected from archaeological sites in East Yorkshire.

Some more modern examples having manufacture's and contents details to help with the dating of them.

Date and time
Mon, 2 May 2022, 08:00 BST

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/breakfast-zoom-talk-glass-bottles-tickets-312791657267?aff=ebdssbonlineasearch>

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Moated Sites Walls 13 May 2022, noon



MAY
13

Lunchtime Zoom Talk - Moated Sites

by PastSearch

34 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

A look at some of the moated sites around the UK.

About this event

Around 6000 moated sites have been identified in England alone, with others in Scotland, Wales and Ireland.

This talk will take a look at a few of the examples from each country, with details of any archaeological work which has been undertaken to understand more about their usage.

Date and time

Fri, 13 May 2022, 12:00 BST

Location

Online event

Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/lunchtime-zoom-talk-moated-sites-tickets-312797013287?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – Minster Timeline (Part 1)

26 May 2022, 7.00pm



MAY
26

Evening Zoom Talk - York Minster Timeline (Part 1)

by PastSearch

34 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

From a wooden church to a grand stone cathedral.

About this event

Thousands each year attend services or visit York Minster to admire the work of ancient craftsmen.

But there is almost 2000 years of history surrounding this grand structure. Beginning as a humble wooden church, there have been several re-modellings.

This first talk on the timeline of York Minster looks at its early history, from the 7th century to 11th century.

NB: There are 3 talks in all, parts 1 and 2 will be available at a later date - please watch out for them.

Date and time

Thu, 26 May 2022, 19:00 BST

Location

Online event

Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/lunchtime-zoom-talk-moated-sites-tickets-312797013287?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch>

Roman York

[Talks/Lectures](#)



DURATION

1 hr



CAN I WATCH LATER?

Yes! Sign-up and we'll email you a recording



HOW TO ATTEND

Attendance is live via Zoom

Event Description

This talk takes you on a journey through York discovering the evidence for the building of a fortress in 71AD and the military presence through to 410AD. A civilian area was also built here (colonia) in the part of Britannia known as of Eboracum.

Find out how each new archaeological discovery helps us to understand more about the people who lived in this area almost 2000 years ago.

Registration can be booked at Mirthy Website:

<https://www.mirthy.co.uk/event-calendar/roman-york/>

Visit the PastSearch Website

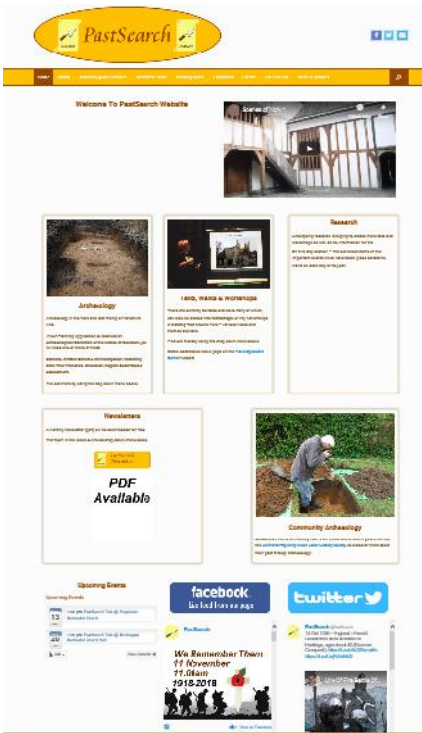
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

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.

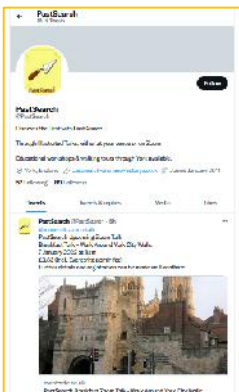
Go to <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/>

Or access on mobile phone by scanning

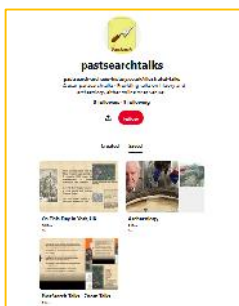


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