



# PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 124: April 2023

## Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

|                                                                                        |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| March Round Up.....                                                                    | 1  |
| York: The Story of its Walls<br>Bars and Castles – The Stuarts<br>Period (Part 3)..... | 2  |
| Micklegate Site.....                                                                   | 5  |
| Battle on the Ice.....                                                                 | 6  |
| This Month in<br>History.....                                                          | 7  |
| Archbishops of York.....                                                               | 8  |
| Picture This.....                                                                      | 9  |
| Just For Fun.....                                                                      | 10 |
| Just for Fun<br>Answers.....                                                           | 10 |
| Dates for Diary.....                                                                   | 10 |
| PastSearch YouTube<br>Channel.....                                                     | 10 |
| What's Been in<br>the News.....                                                        | 11 |
| Adverts.....                                                                           | 12 |



## March Round Up

I stayed in the York area giving talks to The Acomb Local History Society – Above the Eyeline; and Tang Hall Local History Group – Bottles & Pots.

**PastSearch Zoom Talks** in March was The History of Clifford's Tower and York Castle. Adverts for Zoom talks in April and May start on page 12.

All the above talks can be booked for groups, either at their venues or via Zoom: you can find out more details at: <https://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/illustrated-talks/>

**Heygo:** Unfortunately Heygo have taken the decision to close on 11 April, so all guides are working together to find new options of keeping the community connected, very little notice was given to us so as you will understand we are all shocked and trying to sort different options quickly.

I have set up a Facebook Group called **Karen-PastSearch Tours**, from which I will present live streaming tours – this is members only so please make sure you have requested to join so that you can watch.  
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/712322113966277>

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

### The Stuarts (Part 3):

During the great repair of the city walls, prior to the 1644 siege, there would necessarily be a local scarcity of stone; although the remains of ruined monasteries were largely utilised. The bastioned towers alluded to seem the have been denuded of their superstructures, and the material re-used in repairing the walls and battlements adjoining. The third bastion, or bay, of the walls, south of Micklegate Bar, is particularly interesting, as there are, with in the mural chamber, remains of an early groined roof. The curvature of the vaulting shafts shows that the complete arch would originally be some feet above the modern platform, which is sufficient evidence that this tower, and probably others, were once very much higher than at present.

The Earl of Cumberland having resigned his command, the Earl of Manchester took over command of the Royalist forces. Sections of the Parliament army were successful in a guerrilla warfare carried on in the West Riding, which eventually led up to the blockade of York.

Clifford's Tower had been strengthened and repaired; its circumscribing ditch was cleared and deepened, and great military defensive precautions had been taken in the city. Ere the besieging army appeared before the walls. York considered the most strongly fortified town in England, and secure against hostile attack, although famine might bring about ultimate surrender.

By the end of April, 1644, the Parliamentarians and their allies, the Scots, took up their leaguer before York. The forces at first were inadequate to effectually invest the city, and on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June Manchester's contingent came to the assistance of the besieging army. The Royalist garrison had the advantage, but the strength of their works were tested by the many desperate assaults made upon them by the combined attacking forces.

The outlying forts and the suburbs were seized, but the Cavaliers in a sally succeeded in setting fire to the houses without the gate, thus depriving the aggressors of close shelter. Serious damage was eventually inflicted upon the city defences. Walmgate Bar was very much shattered, as was also the forebuilding of Clifford's Tower by the incessant fire from the batteries placed on the ridges of high ground, such as Garrow Hill and Lamel Hill, and upon Nun Mill Hill on the opposite side of the river.



The cathedral was almost untouched during the cannonading; and when we consider how convenient the hillocks around York were for hostile artillery, it is surprising that the Minster escaped with such little injury. It is said that Lord Fairfax issued an order that no cannoner had to level his gun against it, under the pain of death.

The following is a dispatch from Sir H. Vane, junr., to the Committee of both Kingdoms, dated June 11<sup>th</sup>:-

“Leaguer before York

It appears to me very evident that if Manchester had not brought u his foot to the siege the business would have been very dilatory, whereas the siege is now made very strait about the city, the Earl’s forces lying on the north side, where they have advanced very near to the walls, and are busy in a mine of which we expect a speedy account, if by a treaty we be not prevented. The Scotch forces under Sir James Lumsdale’s (Lumsden’s) command united with those of Lord Fairfax, possess the suburbs at the east side, and are within pistol shot and less of Walmgate. The Scots hold that fort on the south side, which they very gallantly took in on Thursday last, and are very busy in their approaches on that side. Yesterday tow hundred horse attempted an escape or intended a sally on the north side, but were speedily beaten back again, and eighty at the same time came out on the south-west toward Acham with the like (ill) success.”



Wikipedia

On the 8<sup>th</sup> June, advice had been secretly brought into the city that Prince Rupert was advancing to the relief of York. The King had requested Rupert to march to its assistance, adding that “if York be lost I shall consider my crown little less.” The effect of the news of coming succour was to greatly increase the confidence of the besieged. Although Newcastle had been diplomatically feigning for a surrender of the city, the blockaders, with renewed activity, made some fearless and final attempts to breach the fortifications. The most destructive operation was an attack which took place on Trinity Sunday whilst many of the garrison were attending the morning service at the Minster.



Google Earth

The besiegers blew up St. Mary’s Tower, adjoining the bowling green and orchard attached to the King’s Manor. Manchester’s own account of the assault is still preserved, and from this authentic record we gather that the attack was disastrous to the Parliamentarians. The General, in a letter dated June 18<sup>th</sup>, writes:-

“I believe that the besieged cannot but be in straits, though they are not willing th express it, being in daily expectation of Prince Rupert’s relieving them; these last two nights they have made fires upon the top of the Minster, and have been answered with the like signals from Pontefract....Yesterday within my quarters I sprang a mine, which did great execution upon the enemy, blowing up a tower which joined the Manor-yard, and this mine taking so great effort my Major General commanded 600 men to storm the Manor House, who beat the enemy and took 100

prisoners, but, being over confident, 2000 of the enemy’s best men fell upon them and beat them back. I lost nearly 300 men, but still maintain the breaches, and the enemy dare not make any sally out; we are now so near them that we are very ill neighbours.”

The blockaders, although they had breached the walls, were overpowered and repulsed. The prisoners taken in this particular conflict, numbering upwards of 200, were jeeringly told by the Royalist guard that “They were caught in the Manor whist stealing the King’s apples.”

Towards evening on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June, the Parliamentary army were surprised to learn that Rupert and his army were within fifteen miles of York. They hastily held a council of war, and resolved to raise the siege. In an orderly manner they evacuated their trenches before York, and marched in the direction of Marston, with the intention of intercepting the Royalist forces. Rupert adroitly avoided them. Leaving the bulk of his men to watch the enemy, he, with a squadron of horse, pushed on to York, and amid joyous acclamations arrived before the gates on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July.

The daring and impetuous Prince, without entering the city, sought an interview with the Marquis of Newcastle, whom he eagerly persuaded to unite with him in giving the Parliamentarians immediate battle. Newcastle, conscious of the precipitancy of such an undertaking, it is generally supposed, reluctantly acquiesced in engaging the enemy so soon, as Royalist reinforcements were expected almost daily from the north.

The major portion of the garrison joined Rupert's contingent, and towards the close of a summer's day, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July, the memorable and desperate struggle on Marston Heath was fought –

“Fired was each eye, and flushed each brow,  
On either side loud clamours ring,  
‘God and the cause!’ – ‘God and the King!’”

The momentous civil encounter unexpectedly a little before sunset; musketeers, pikemen, and horsemen furiously assailed each other, and by midnight the fortunes of the Royalists were irretrievably shattered. Rupert with a few of his followers escaped from the dread carnage, and, by the fleetness of their steeds, gained a temporary refuge within the walls of York.



The Marquis of Newcastle, despairing of the royal cause, and disgusted with the imperious conduct of Prince Rupert, immediately left for Scarborough, and then embarked for the Continent. Rupert withdrew the remnant of his army from York, and hurriedly retreated into Lancashire. He left the city almost defenceless, and at the mercy of the Parliamentarians, who appeared before its walls and continued the siege.

Wikipedia

“Leaguer before York, July 5, 1644

The Earls of Leven, Lindsey, and Manchester, Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax, and Thomas Hatcher to the Committee of both Kingdoms.

Since our last the condition of the affairs is not a little changed, for on Monday last, upon notice of Prince Rupert's march from Knaishburgh (Knaresborough) towards us, we resolved and accordingly drew out the armies to have met him, and for that end did march the same night to Long Marston about four miles west of York, but the Prince having notice thereof passed with his army at Boroughbridge, and so put the river Ouse betwixt them and us, whereby we were disabled to oppose his passage into York, the bridge we built on the west side of the town being so weak that we durst not adventure to transport our armies over upon it. This made us resolve the next morning to march to Tadcaster for stopping his passage southward. And the armies being so far on their way that the van was within a mile of it, notice was sent to us by our horsemen, who were upon our rear, that the Prince's army, horse and foot, were advanced the length of Long Marston Moor, and was ready to fall upon them, whereupon we recalled the armies and drew them up on the corn hill ay the south side of the moor in the best way we could, so far as the straitness of the field and other disadvantages of the place could permit. Before both armies were in readiness it was near seven o'clock at night, about which time they advanced the one toward the other, whereupon followed a very hot encounter for the space of three hours, whereof by the great blessing and good providence of God the issue was the total routing of the enemy's army, with the loss of all their ordnance to the number of 20 (pieces), their ammunition, baggage, about 100 colours, and 10,000 arms. There were killed upon the spot about 3,000 of the enemy, whereof many were chief officers, and 1,500 prisoners taken, among whom there are above 100

officers, in which number is Sir Charles Lucas, Lieut.-General to the Marquis of Newcastle's horse, Major-General Porter, and Major-General Tillyer, besides diverse colonels, lieut.-colonels, and majors. Our loss is not very great, being only one lieut.-colonel, a few captains, and 300 or 300 common soldiers. The Prince, in great distraction, with only a few horsemen and scarcely any foot, marched the next morning from York northwards. We have now lain down again in our old leaguer before York, which we hope within a few days to gain. We are resolved to send a great part of our cavalry after Prince Rupert. We have nothing to add, but that as the glory of all success belongs to God, and the benefit we hope will redound to the whole kingdom, we have appointed this next Sabbath for a day of public thanksgiving throughout the armies, so your Lordships would appoint a day for the same to be kept throughout the kingdom, and notice sent to us thereof, that we may all together join in it."

The leaguers, flushed with victory, peremptorily summoned the garrison to surrender, unconditionally. Sir Thomas Glemham, the brave governor, who had only about a thousand men to aid him in keeping the city, declined to yield on such tyrannical terms. Vigorous assaults were renewed by the blockaders, who, advancing boldly, prepared to scale the walls in many places. The besieged, seeing that they were about to be overwhelmed by superior numbers, and recognising that their position was untenable, expressed a desire to treat for surrender.

Ultimately the intrepid commander obtained most favourable and generous conditions of capitulation, both for soldier and citizens. On the 16<sup>th</sup> of July the remnant of the garrison marched out through Micklegate Bar with colours flying and other military privileges. The city was handed over to Lord Fairfax, who, on behalf of the Parliament, was afterwards appointed its governor.

### Pictures from the Micklegate Excavations

Thanks to York Archaeology for allowing me to give a Heygo session in March from their site in Micklegate, York. The weather let us down a little with a fairly heavy rain shower for a few minutes but that's real life archaeology!!

Here are some photos from the site. I'm hoping to schedule another visit in April to see how the excavations are progressing.



Medieval Hearth



Medieval & Post-medieval Pottery



Roman Area



Roman Samian Pottery with  
Lion Head Spout



Roman Tile with  
Hobnail Sandal-boot  
Impression

## Battle on the Ice



Google Earth

As part of the Northern Crusades and The Livonian campaign against Rus', the Battle on the Ice was fought mainly in the frozen Lake Peipus, which today lies on the border between Estonia and Russia, on 5 April 1242.

The united forces of the Republic of Novgorod and Vladimir-Suzdal were led by Prince Alexander Nevsky, and the forces of the Livonian Order and Bishopric of Dorpat were led by Bishop Hermann of Dorpat.



It is said that Prince Alexander, retreated in an attempt to draw the Crusaders onto the frozen lake.

The Teutonic knights and Crusaders charged across the lake reaching the Russian army, but were held up by the infantry of the Novgorod militia, causing the momentum of the crusader attack to slow. Much of the fierce battle took place on the frozen surface of the lake. After about two hours of close quarters fighting, Prince Alexander ordered the left and right wings of his army (including cavalry) to join the battle.

Wikipedia

The Teutonic knights and Crusaders by that time were exhausted, struggling on the slippery surface and started to retreat over the ice, with the appearance of the Novgorod cavalry.

It is commonly said that the “Teutonic knights and Crusaders had intended to regroup at the far side of the lake but the ice began to give way and cracked under the weight of their heavy armour, and many knights and crusaders drowned”. However is this a recently embellishment to the story?

The *Livonian Rhymed Chronicle*, written in the late 1340s, recorded “The [Russians] had many archers, and the battle began with their bold assault on the king's men [Danes]. The brothers' banners were soon flying in the midst of the archers, and swords were heard cutting helmets apart. Many from both sides fell dead on the grass. Then the Brothers' army was completely surrounded, for the Russians had so many troops that there were easily sixty men for every one German knight. The Brothers fought well enough, but they were nonetheless cut down. Some of those from Dorpat escaped from the battle, and it was their salvation that they fled. Twenty brothers lay dead and six were captured.”

The *Novgorod First Chronicle* (1016-1471) recorded: “Prince Alexander and all the men of Novgorod drew up their forces by the lake, at Uzmen, by the Raven's Rock; and the Germans and the Estonians rode at them, driving themselves like a wedge through their army. And there was a great slaughter of Germans and Estonians... they fought with them during the pursuit on the ice seven versts short of the Subol [north-western] shore. And there fell a countless number of Estonians, and 400 of the Germans, and they took fifty with their hands and they took them to Novgorod.”

Certainly no mention of ice breaking or drowning. It appears the notion of the ice breaking and drowning appeared first in the 1938 film *Alexander Nevsky* by Sergei Eisenstein.

References Used:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_on\\_the\\_Ice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_on_the_Ice)

## 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    | 1973  | India                 | Tiger reservation project started in Corbett National Park.      |
| 2    | 999   | ROME                  | Gerbert d'Aurillac became Pope Sylvester II. First French Pope.  |
| 3    | 1329  | Mongol Empire         | Jayaatu Khan Tugh Temür deposed.                                 |
| 4    | 2002  | Angola                | Angolan Civil War ended.                                         |
| 5    | 1847  | UK                    | First civic public park opened in Birkenhead.                    |
| 6    | 1580  | YORK/UK               | Earthquake of Dover Straits felt in York.                        |
| 7    | 1906  | Italy                 | Mount Vesuvius erupted, Naples hit.                              |
| 8    | 1195  | Byzantine Empire      | Isaac II Angelus imprisoned, Alexios III Angelos became Emperor. |
| 9    | 1748  | Cuba                  | Battle of Santiago (War of Jenkins' Ear).                        |
| 10   | 1864  | Second Mexican Empire | Formed, Maximilian of Habsburg became Emperor.                   |
| 11   | 1689  | England               | Coronation of William III and Mary II.                           |
| 12   | 1557  | Ecuador               | Cuenca founded.                                                  |
| 13   | 1943  | USA                   | Jefferson Memorial dedicated.                                    |
| 14   | 2014  | Nigeria               | School abduction & hostage.                                      |
| 15   | 136BC | Babylonia             | Solar eclipse observed.                                          |
| 16   | 1130  | Scotland              | Battle of Stracathro.                                            |
| 17   | 1797  | Puerto Rico           | Battle of San Juan began (French Revolutionary Wars).            |
| 18   | 1848  | Punjab Region         | Second Anglo-Sikh War began.                                     |
| 19   | 1903  | Russian Empire        | First Kishinev Pogrom began.                                     |
| 20   | 2010  | Gulf of Mexico        | Deepwater Horizon oil rig exploded, 11 killed.                   |
| 21   | 1506  | Portugal              | Lisbon Masacre ended, 1900+ killed.                              |
| 22   | 1622  | Persia                | Capture of Ormuz ended.                                          |
| 23   | 1217  | Norway                | Inge II died, Haakon IV became King, aged 13.                    |
| 24   | 1704  | USA                   | News-Letter first published in Boston, Massachusetts.            |
| 25   | 1882  | Vietnam               | Battle of Hanoi (Tonkin Campaign).                               |
| 26   | 1937  | Spain                 | Guernica bombing (Spanish Civil War).                            |
| 27   | 2005  | France                | First flight of Airbus A380 from Toulouse.                       |
| 28   | 1343  | England               | Twenty-fourth Parliament of Edward III assembled.                |
| 29   | 1968  | USA                   | The musical 'Hair' opened on Broadway at Biltmore Theatre.       |
| 30   | 2013  | Netherlands           | Queen Beatrix abdicated, Willem Alexander became King.           |

## Archbishops of York – Wulfstan



Wikipedia

**Born:** ?

**Died:** 28 May 1023

**Appointed:** 1002

**Term Ended:** 28 May 1023

**Predecessor:** Ealdwulf

**Successor:** Ælfric Puttoc

Although nothing is known about Wulfstan's childhood, it is generally believed that he had familial ties to the Fenlands in East Anglia, and in particular Peterborough. Also without direct evidence it is thought he had once studied and professed as a Benedictine monk, perhaps at Winchester.



Wikipedia



According to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, Wulfstan succeeded Aelfstan being consecrated bishop of London in 996.

In 1002 Wulfstan was elected Archbishop of York, he also held the see of Worcester until 1016, resigning to Leofsig.

Wulfstan was involved in the reform of the English church, he was also concerned with improving the quality of Christian faith and the quality of ecclesiastical administration in his dioceses, particularly York.

He also founded a small monastery in Gloucester, which had to be re-founded in 1058 after a fire.

Under Æthelred II and Cnut, Wulfstan was primarily responsible for the drafting of English law codes associated with secular and ecclesiastical affairs, and seems to have held a prominent and influential position at court.



Wikipedia

During Æthelred II's reign he drew up laws, issued in 1008, which dealt with the cult of St Edward the Martyr, the raising and equipping of ships and ship's crews, the payment of tithes, and a ban on the export of (Christian) slaves from the kingdom.

He also drew up edicts in 1009 which called for the whole nation to fast and pray for 3 days during Thorkell the Tall's raids on England, as a national act of penance. Only water and bread were to be eaten, people were to walk to church barefoot, a payment of one penny from each hide of land was to be made, and everyone should attend Mass each of the three days. Those not participating would be fined or flogged.

Wulfstan died at York on 28 May 1023. His body was taken for burial to the monastery of Ely. Some miracles were credited to his tomb, however he was not declared a saint.

References used:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wulfstan\\_\(died\\_1023\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wulfstan_(died_1023))

## Picture This



PastSearch

### Henry Medley Monument, York Minster

Henry Medley was an officer of the Royal Navy, rising to the rank of vice-admiral, on about 20 days before his death on the HMS Russell at Vado Ligure, Italy on 5 August 1747.

He had requested that his body be buried at St. Michael-le-Belfey, the funeral taking place on 10 December that year, having been pickled in rum for transportation back to England.

There is no evidence that his body was re-buried at the Minster, therefore this monument should be considered a cenotaph.

## Do you know where this is?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 125

## Just For Fun



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

## Word Maker

The 53<sup>rd</sup> Earth Day is on 22 April . To find out more go to <https://www.earthday.org/>

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

## Earth Day

Scribble Pad

Answers on p.10

## Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 8

**7 Letters:** Hydrate; Thready

**6 Letters:** Earthy; Hydrae; Hatred; Deathy; Dearth; Datary; Hearty; Thread

**5 Letters:** Derat; Hayer; Death; Deary; Heard; Deray; Ready; Tared; Hardy; Tardy; Teary; Hared; Hated; Hater; Earth; Hayed; Heady; Tread; Heart; Dater; Rated; Rathe; Ahead; Rayah; Rayed; Reata; Adyta; Aahed; Arhat; Rhyta; Hydra; Trade; Tyred

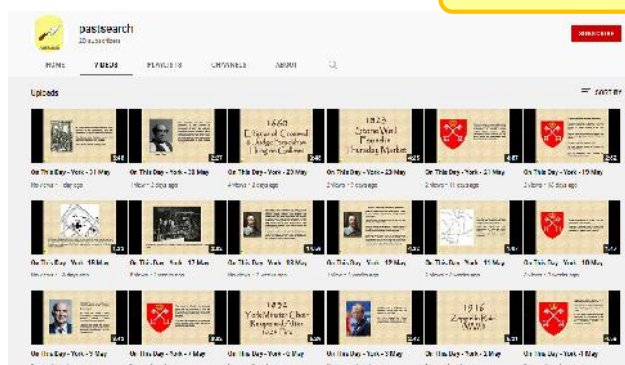
**4 Letters:** Heat; Hard; Haet; Hear; Haed; Read; Herd; Head; Hart; Tahr; Rate; Rath; Rhea; Raya; Drat; Hyte; Hate; Hare; Hade; Data; Tray; Dear; Trey; Date; Yard; Dart; Dare; Area; Yare; Ayah; Tyer; Tyre; Dray; Arty; Tare; Haar; Eyra; Tear; Year; Thae; Yeah; Aery; They; Eath; Dyer; Trad

## Dates for Your Diary

| April           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | May             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1-30 Apr</b> | Exhibition: Uncover the Silverdale Hoard at Jorvik<br><a href="https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/whats-on/silverdale-hoard-exhibition/">https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/whats-on/silverdale-hoard-exhibition/</a> | <b>1-31 May</b> | Exhibition: Uncover the Silverdale Hoard at Jorvik<br><a href="https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/whats-on/silverdale-hoard-exhibition/">https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/whats-on/silverdale-hoard-exhibition/</a> |
| <b>5 Apr</b>    | PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – History of York Railway, 7pm (see advert p.12)                                                                                                                                             | <b>11 May</b>   | PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – Meet an Archaeologist, 7pm (see advert p.14)                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>24 Apr</b>   | PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – Bottles & Jars, 7pm (see advert p.13)                                                                                                                                                      | <b>22 May</b>   | PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Confectioners: The Tuke Family, 7pm (see advert p.15)                                                                                                                                 |

If you know of any events happening which you think other Newsletter readers would be interested in, please send details to Karen at [pastsearch@hotmail.com](mailto:pastsearch@hotmail.com) so that they can be included in this section.

## PastSearch YouTube Channel



Channel.

Have you visited the PastSearch YouTube

Currently short videos for events which have happened in York are being added for each day of the year.

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 and Twitter during the last month. To see similar articles as they come into the news please follow PastSearch on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Karen-PastSearch-110449121756183> & Twitter: <https://twitter.com/pastsearch>

### Standing Swords



“While excavating a Viking cemetery near the Swedish town of Köping, archaeologists discovered a pair of sword hilts protruding curiously from the earth. After further investigation, they determined that the handles belonged to Viking swords that had been thrust into the earth above two burials and had remained upright for 1,200 years.”

Read more at:

[https://www.archaeology.org/issues/503-2303/digs/11213-digs-sweden-viking-swords?fbclid=IwAR0OqIDsBAOxeZYs3zAfxgaj4BsVfmLy\\_x3aOyJkH17oQfiby-Madl6WAR0](https://www.archaeology.org/issues/503-2303/digs/11213-digs-sweden-viking-swords?fbclid=IwAR0OqIDsBAOxeZYs3zAfxgaj4BsVfmLy_x3aOyJkH17oQfiby-Madl6WAR0)

### Have we got Ancient Egypt's mummies all wrong?



“People have long wanted to look inside mummies' casings at the 'real' people beneath. But a new show is ditching the scans and honouring the dead as it sees fit.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20230320-the-great-debate-about-mummies-should-we-unwrap-them>

### DNA From Beethoven's Hair Reveals Clues About His Death

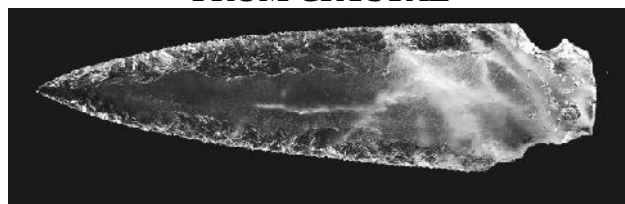


“During his lifetime, German composer Ludwig van Beethoven reportedly suffered from a slew of health problems, including hearing loss, gastrointestinal issues and liver disease. He died in 1827 at the age of 56, most likely due to the problems with his liver.”

Read more at:

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/dna-from-beethovens-hair-reveals-clues-about-his-death-180981870/>

### THE PREHISTORIC WEAPONS MADE FROM CRYSTAL



“In several late Prehistoric Iberian sites across Western Europe, a tradition emerged using rock crystals to fashion micro-blades, arrow heads and daggers.”

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2022/06/the-prehistoric-weapons-made-from-crystal/143821>

## PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – History of York Railway

5 April 2023, 7.00pm



Just Added

Apr 03

### History of York Railway

From makeshift wooden structure to grand purpose-built building - York Station and railway developed and connected York with the rest of UK.

By PastSearch  
30 followers

Follow

York Railway -  
Registration

1

£0.00

Check out for £0.00

#### When and where



##### Date and time

Wed, Apr 5, 2023, 7:00 PM GMT



##### Location

Online

#### Refund Policy

No Refunds

#### About this event



1 hour 36 minutes



Mobile eTickets

The York & North Midland Company was formed in 1825 and the first line between York to Leeds allowed the Victorian traveller to the connect with the line to London, making the journey in hours rather than days.

Join Karen Adams for this Zoom event and find out about the people behind this new mode of transport, how they connected York to the rest of the UK and the different stations used.

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

[https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-york-railway-tickets-571365057267?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch&keep\\_tld=1](https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-york-railway-tickets-571365057267?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch&keep_tld=1)

**PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – A Look at 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century  
Bottles and Jars  
24April 2023, 7.00pm**



Just Added

Apr 24

## A Look at some 17th to 20th century Bottles and Jars

Discover some of the Bottle Makers, and Beverage Sellers who used their Dordos.

By PastSearch  
50 followers

Follow

Bottles & Jars -  
Registration

1

£3.00

Check out for £3.00

### When and where



#### Date and time

Mon, Apr 24, 2023, 7:00 PM BST



#### Location

Online

### Refund Policy

No Refunds.

### About this event



1 hour 36 minutes



Mobile eTicket

Join Karen Adams, as she discusses the history of some of the bottles and jars found during archaeological excavations, or personally collected.

Many having either bottle manufacturers details or beverage sellers names on to help date them.

We will also have a look at how they can be dated when the bottle is plain.

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

[https://www.eventbrite.com/e/a-look-at-some-17th-to-20th-century-bottles-and-jars-tickets-571388377017?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch&keep\\_tld=1](https://www.eventbrite.com/e/a-look-at-some-17th-to-20th-century-bottles-and-jars-tickets-571388377017?aff=ebdssbonlinesearch&keep_tld=1)

## PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – Meet an Archaeologist 11 May 2023, 7.00pm



Just Added

May 11

### Meet an Archaeologist

Would really like to know more about the work of an archaeologist!

By PastSearch  
07 followers

Follow

Registration - Meet an Archaeologist

£3.00

Check out for £3.00

#### When and where



Date and time

Wednesday, May 11 - 7pm-8.30pm



Location

Online

#### Refund Policy

No Refunds

#### About this event



1 ticket



Fields of interest

Karen Adams has worked in archaeology since 1986, on many sites around York and East Yorkshire.

Join Karen to find out more about the world of a commercial archaeologist, working prior to sites prior to development.

We will also take a look at some of the websites which assist in the research of individual sites.

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/meet-an-archaeologist-tickets-610876858127>

## PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Confectioners: The Tuke Family 22 May 2023, 7.00pm



**Just Added**

May 22

# York Confectioners: The Tuke Family

One of the major chocolate families of York - from 18th c till today

By **PastSearch**  
87 followers

**Follow**

**York Confectioners: Tuke Family**  
£20.00

**Check out for £20.00**

### When and where

**Date and time**  
Starts on Monday, May 22 7pm GMT

**Location**  
Online

### Refund Policy

No Refunds

### About this event

1 hour

Website of PastSearch

In this first talk in a series of four about York leading confectionery families, join Karen Adams to hear about the Tuke family.

We will initially look at the history of chocolate production, from a drink to a chocolate bar.

How Mary Tuke started her business in Walmgate, York and its continuation through the generations that followed.

Also a look at William Tuke's Philanthropy work...

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/york-confectioners-the-tuke-family-tickets-610894119757>

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Here you will find information about the talks and workshops available from *PastSearch*.

There are also archaeological 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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### Eventbrite:

<https://www.eventbrite.com/d/online/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  
 A1079 – York to Pocklington  
 A1079 – Pocklington to Market Weighton  
 Archaeology Along the A63  
 Beverley Area  
 Bottles  
 Castles of East Yorkshire  
 Chocolatiers & Confectioners  
 Christmas Traditions  
 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  
 Lendal Bridge  
 Life of an Archaeologist  
 Moated Sites of East Yorkshire  
 Mother Shipton  
 Petuaria to Brough  
 Pocklington Area  
 Restoration of York Walls  
 Roman York  
 Rowntree Family & York  
 Methods  
 The Iron Age  
 The Medieval Period  
 The Romans  
 The Vikings  
 Trials & Executions at York  
 Viking York  
 Walk Around York Walls  
 York Glass Painters  
 York Mayors & Lord Mayors  
 York Minster Timeline (3 Parts)  
 York Railway  
 York WW2 Air Raids (in 5 parts)  
 York Zeppelin Attacks



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 booked in 2023 is £55 (travelling expenses may be charged in some cases)

You can book your talk at: [pastsearch@hotmail.com](mailto:pastsearch@hotmail.com)

or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469