



February 2022

Dear Member

I would usually start with a report of our latest meeting, but there is something even more important of which you need to be made aware. Made aware because your support is needed. Whilst the Market Bosworth Society is staunchly non-political and absolutely involved in the history and heritage of Market Bosworth it also looks towards the future of our lovely market town.

We all need somewhere to live, and Market Bosworth has and is playing its part in providing homes as part of a National, Regional, County and Borough provision. Market Bosworth has a Neighbourhood Plan (MNP) which was adopted in 2015 and runs until 2025. Market Bosworth is on track to deliver the 108 homes it was asked to produce over that 10-year period. The Community voted on where they wished these homes to be situated and homes will shortly be coming available, with 40% affordable. Market Bosworth is delivery not NIMBY! Bosworth Vision (the MNP working group of the Market Bosworth Parish Council) are well on the road to renewing the MNP, you may have been able to attend one of the Community Engagement Events which gather views of the community to shape the MNP going forward. Much of this information has been taken from their website www.bosworthvision.org.uk/news/ please visit and sign up for information.

We are the final part of a large cog; Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council (HBBC) are the next cog up. They are responsible for the Local Plan. I don't have room here to go into the reasons, but the delivery of a local plan is two years behind schedule. They set out the overall requirement for each of the Parishes which make up the Borough. The Local Plan development is under way.

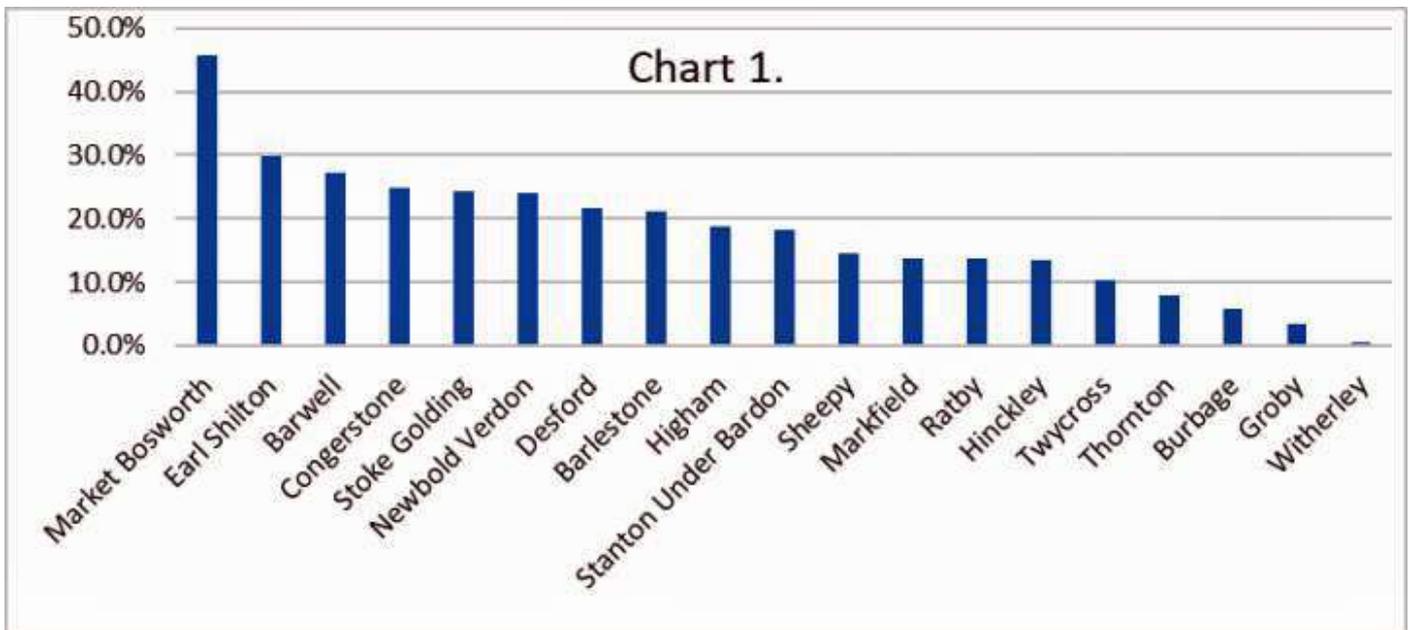
Why am I telling you this, you may well ask? The Local Plan has reached the stage where it is open to consultation from residents living in the HBBC controlled area. This is the opportunity you have to say what happens within the Borough and therefore within Market Bosworth during the life of the plan (17 years).

The plan:

- Identifies land and areas for development for a broad range of uses.
- Identifies areas that should be conserved or enhanced and where future development should be carefully managed.
- Sets clear policies that guide decisions on planning applications; and
- Indicates how the Plan will be delivered, including infrastructure, and how progress will be monitored.

Whilst the rhetoric appears positive, the rest of the document appears to ignore and disregard all efforts of the community of Market Bosworth. Neither the Parish Council or Bosworth Vision Planning Group were consulted about the proposals so their efforts to ensure provision of sustainable development whilst retaining a wonderful place to live and to visit have been ignored. As I have explained Market Bosworth has committed to exceed its Neighbourhood Plan target with 205 houses which equates to a 21% growth in housing stock. The Local Plan has now proposed an additional 243 houses bringing the total to 449 new homes, a 46% increase.

This is a far higher percentage of housing development than any other settlement in the Borough, as shown in the chart below.



The additional growth proposed will add pressure on our infrastructure and services. And all this proposed growth ignores the constant stream of speculative development proposals. If you include the current speculative proposals under consideration, the total comes up to 769 new homes! Almost 80%

This is simply not sustainable. It will destroy not only the fabric and rural nature of the town but the community itself which has given so much to ensuring that Market Bosworth is such a beautiful place to live, work and visit.

Essential information.

This consultation runs until **5pm on Wednesday 23 March 2022.**

The proposed Local Plan can be seen at [Local Plan Reg 19 V5 08.02.22 Final](#) (hold the Ctrl Button for all links)

You can make comments using the editable Word form at [Hbbc Local Plan Reg 19 Response Form](#)

Or print out and complete the form at [Hbbc Local Plan Reg 19 Response Form](#)

There is a standard set of Notes explaining what HBBC should do when preparing a Local Plan and guidance for commenting on it at [Guidance Note For Consultation](#)

The Strategic Housing and Economic Availability Assessment (Sheela) which sets out potential development sites can be downloaded here: https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/downloads/file/7366/shelaa_overview_maps_appendix_1_part_2

When commenting on this draft Local Plan, it is worth considering:

Why has Market Bosworth been singled out so that we will have a significantly higher percentage increase in housing than other areas?

- How is increasing Market Bosworth's housing numbers so significantly more sustainable than increases elsewhere?
- Where is the evidence that the Parish Council has been consulted?

- Where are the plans for improved roads to accommodate all the extra vehicle movements?
- Where are the plans to improve public transport to cope?
- Where are the plans for Doctors Surgeries to cope with the extra patients?
- Where are the plans for extra school places to cope with the extra children?
- Where are the plans for extra parking so we can all still use the town centre shops?
- Are the plans for the entertainment and employment of the extra people comprehensive?
- What effects will the increase in houses have on the wildlife and biodiversity we all enjoy?
- The Strategic Housing and Economic Availability and Assessment (Sheela) now includes Spinney Hill as available for development? This is in conflict with HBBC policies adopted by the full Council?

It is imperative that you have your say, whatever your views in order that the Local Plan truly demonstrates the views, hopes and ambitions of the Borough of Hinckley & Bosworth.

If we care about our future as much as we do our past, we must all:

- Complete and submit the comment form (see above)
- Please forward this Newsletter and ask your local friends and neighbours to do the same
- If you haven't yet done so, go to [Keep me informed | Market Bosworth PC Neighbourhood Planning \(bosworthvision.org.uk\)](http://bosworthvision.org.uk) and sign up to be kept informed
- Ask all of your friends and neighbours to visit www.bosworthvision.org.uk/news and have their say too.

There is a copy of the document in the Market Bosworth Community Library.

Please do act and make sure your voice is heard.

Meeting Report “Market Bosworth’s Roman Temple”

Our guest speaker for February was non-other than Richard Knox (shown left holding a cannon ball, more of which later). Richard is a regular guest speaker, and he never disappoints. His topic was an interesting one this month as we know that Market Bosworth was heavily involved with the Romans, almost but not quite on a scale with Leicester. We know that there is a villa site off Barton Road, not far from where we were sitting, and Bosworth Links discovered a large amount of evidence of Roman occupation in and around Market Bosworth. The reports are all on the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com/bosworth-links if you would like to refresh your memory. Not far away is Barton in the Beans named as the source of much of the food needed to feed the Roman occupiers and army. It is even rumoured that Barton Road is a Roman Road but there is no evidence to support that premise.

It all started in the 1990's and as usual they did not set out to look for a Roman temple at all. They were looking to prove beyond doubt that the Battle of Bosworth took place here! And exactly where King Richard



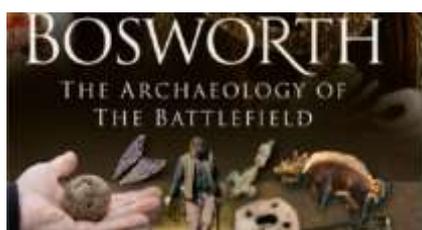
III fell. They started fieldwalking. This is where a field is set out in a number of strips and then simply walked. Any unnatural material, pot, metal, glass is noted as is altered material such as flint. These finds are then recorded accurately, which can involve the wonderfully named Portable Equities unit. In their first attempts they did not find evidence of the Battle but a lot of Roman pottery. The pottery was very worn and abraded as the land would have been well worked over the centuries. They found Roman Greyware, and whiteware. Examples of Roman Greyware, Whiteware and Coloured ware. Images from Portable Equities.

The fieldwalking continued and Metal Detecting was used to look for evidence of the location of the Battle. Many varied metal items were discovered. Belt buckles, coins, broaches all what you would expect to find on a Roman site but not much help when you are looking for a Battlefield. Most of the finds were dated to the first to fourth century AD. Richard pointed out that little was found from the iron age or even the bronze age. What was found in large numbers was a horse and rider, shown below. The one on the left shows the typical configuration of the Leicestershire Version on the right are similar versions found in Eastern England.



Images from the Portable Equities Scheme. More research ensued Leicester University (now better known to us as University of Leicester Archaeological Services ULAS) became involved and conducted a geophysical survey which revealed two remarkably interesting features. One a tramway, road with ditches each side, typical of a Roman road and one a circular structure around fifteen metres in diameter. What was really exciting was when the finds map was superimposed over the site. Almost all of the horse and riders were discovered within or a short distance from this circle. Could that be a temple?

Rural temples were generally small affairs, rounded not like the huge square or rectangular temples found in cities. Here is an example drawn by Drawing by Gary Malkin (with historical advice from Anthony Beeson). Excavation was started and a circular feature of cobbles and other stones was discovered but the diameter was so much bigger than the original circle found by the geophysical survey. It is thought that it could be a temple. The Road I mentioned travelled from a roughly Mancetta to Hinckley direction along what we now call the Fenn Lanes. The god worshipped was likely to have been Mars or a messenger of Mars. But what of the horses and riders? We will probably never know but the most likely explanation was that they were messengers. People would attach prayers and requests to them and throw them into a fountain much like we do now with pennies making a wish. That is why so finds were concentrated in a small area. Richard would not divulge the exact location of the temple as there have already been unauthorised attempts at metal detecting and excavating. A thoroughly interesting lecture, I have left out twice as much as I have covered here. Thank you, Richard, for an excellent evening.



If you enjoyed the lecture, you would also enjoy two events coming up at the Bosworth Battlefield Heritage Centre. First, we have Richard Mackinder who will be giving an enlightening talk on his recently released publication 'Bosworth, The Archaeology of the Battlefield. He worked at Bosworth Battlefield for over 20 years, starting in 1991 as one of a team of four Countryside Rangers who managed the site.

Richard was a key proponent in exploring and discovering the true location of the Battlefield. As doubts continued to arise as to the accuracy of the established site of the battlefield on Ambion Hill, and several alternative theories were published, in 2004 the council took the decision to bid for money to search for the real location. His work on this project since then has taught him many things. One is that we must be careful not to simply base a hypothesis on supposition, rather the facts.

Perceived “facts” must be checked, questioned, and where possible, tested. Only after passing those tests, can the hypothesis be proven, however unlikely it may seem initially; or how it may contradict what was once thought to be true. The event is on the 6th March at 2:30 and is priced at £6.00 per person,

Another chance to hear Richard Knox, and this time to actually get to handle the items found on the Battlefield. Some you will only have seen in photographs.



The event is on the 24th March and will commence at 2:30 pm. Entry is £8.00 per person.

For both events pre-booking is essential, via www.bosworthbattlefield.org.uk or by calling 01455 290429

March Lecture Meeting & Annual General Meeting

Following the AGM, we will have an illustrated lecture by Nick Marshall. This will be Nick’s first visit to us,



but I suspect it will not be his last. Here we see Nick in his usual role at the Battle of Bosworth Heritage Centre. In the photograph he is setting the standard. Nick is explaining the use of unit standards in the late Roman Army—something I expect we shall hear more about next month.

We will be opening the doors early at 6:30 so that you can pay your subscription as they fall due at the AGM. £12.00 for a single membership and £18.00 for a joint offers exceptional value compared to many other groups and societies in the area. The AGM will commence at 7:00 pm and will end

in time for Nick’s lecture. If you prefer to do so, you can pay on-line by transfer to HSBC. The sorting code is 40-32-03 and the Account Number is 91001108. Please place your surname and as much of your postal code as will fit in the reference section (palmercv130ju for example).

Updates on Questions posed in January

Harris Bridge

Harris Bridge

I was contacted by John Dexter who sent me an open letter:

Dear Nigel

You asked for information about the origins of Harris Bridge. Quite simply, I don't know but do have some background information.

My late Aunt - Jean Dexter who lived at Harris Bridge Farm produced a university thesis in 1942 about the region. It is deposited at the County Archive thanks to the efforts of John Matthews of Congerstone.

The area around the Harris Bridge is and was very marshy to the extent of containing osier beds. Thus, the area around the current bridge would have been largely avoided by both roads and footpaths. The old route from below Wellesborough ran around the higher ground towards Temple Mill. This is still a footpath and clearly visible on Google maps.

However, the road as we know it was established and the current bridge (now bypassed) was built in 1938, replacing one from the 19th century. Interestingly the road was designated B584 before becoming the A444 in 1935 when a lot of road numbers were rationalised.

Records exist of one Richard Orton whose family lived at Lea Grange, near Orton on the Hill, in the 15th to 17th century. On his death in 1582 he left in his will the sum of 12d for the repair of various named bridges in the area, including "Harris Bridge".

Thus, the origins of the name recede into the distant past.

Kind regards

A question of Tolls

I have received a lot of information about this. I must thank Robert Leake for the loan of the book *The Turnpike Roads of Leicestershire and Rutland* by Arthur Cossons. Also, Richard Liddington a regular contributor as are Margaret and Roland Howard who also contributed. and Chris Peat. Chris is the Parish Clerk for Carlton Parish Council (CPC) and shared with me information available from the CPC website <http://www.carltonpc.co.uk/>

You will recall that John Harris contacted me making the initial enquiry. He later wrote again:

Nigel,



Many thanks for all your collective efforts. Unless I've missed something Newton seems to be off the edge of the map and though the route shows up to Odstone one wonders where it went after.

As you can see from the shots sent separately my house was described as Tollgate and Carpenters in the early 1900's but the earliest mention in the deeds was around 1840 and that was barn, land and cottage. So, the mystery continues.

John.

My house is in middle of this shot - which I suspect was early 1900's. Roof line was raised in 1950's.

John H

Margaret Howard added to our knowledge:

Hi Nigel

With reference to the query about the tollgate house at Newton Burgoland the 1871 and 1881 censuses for Odstone both refer to dwellings on the "Newton Turnpike" which presumably was the road from Odstone to Newton.

My great grandfather lived there with his parents and siblings.

The reference for 1871 is: -

Odstone, Lei RG10/3241 Folio 35 Schedule 21 Cottages on the Newton Turnpike

and for 1881: -

Odstone, Lei RG11/3135 Folio 46 Schedule 69 Newton Turnpike

These specific references are for my ancestors but there were several other families living there and I have a vague recollection of some cottages on that road in the 1950's but they were demolished long before I had an interest in family history, so I never got a photograph.

Margaret

Thank you, Margaret!

More from Chris Peat and the Carlton PC website. Article by Richard Liddington:

THE MYSTERIOUS HOOP HALL

Some time ago I was studying the census records for Carlton Village, and under the description of the area it covered was the name Hoop Hall Gate. Neither my brother nor I knew of this name in Carlton, more over it seems to have been only yards from where we were born. Subsequent to that I found a reference to it in 'The Turnpike roads of Leicestershire and Rutland' by Arthur Cossons (2003). Cossons had made enquiries in Bosworth some years ago (pre-1963) but had not been able to locate the position of Hoop Hall. The most likely place was at the junction of Barton Road and Nailstone Road in Carlton. A local landmark (Hoop Hall) was the name used to identify the Toll Gate that was positioned at that junction and was used to collect tolls on the turnpike road from Bosworth to Belchers Bar (near Ibstock). Significantly, Cossons said it ran to Cheshire's House, Carlton. In the 1830 Poll book and through to at least 1841 the Cheshire family lived in the area near to the junction of Barton Road and Nailstone Road. At that time there would have been less than half a dozen houses at the top of Carlton. Thomas Cheshire was described as a farmer and miller and there was a windmill in the field opposite Mill House. The Poll book states two people named Cheshire owned land "Near the Toll Gate." Even more significantly, in the 1841 census the occupation



of George Holmes a resident in that area was "Gate Keeper".

Most of the census records quote "Hoop Hall Gate," implying an area, but one refers to one building. The Hoop Hall Gate reference goes through to the 1901 census. There is a good chance the actual Toll House is the small cottage shown in front of Mill House on the photograph, and it remained there into the 1960's. The map included in this article is pre 1861 and shows buildings to the South of the junction under discussion. If Hoop Hall is not one of the existing properties, which seems likely, it was probably one of the buildings shown on this map. The Gate Inn (like many others) has taken its name from the Toll Gate, but the first mention of that name is in the census of 1861. Richard Liddington

Hoop Hall Carlton

Some time ago I wrote a short article about Hoop Hall which at the time was somewhat a mystery. The article also referred to the Toll House in that area, and Cheshire's house. I have now studied more documents and was quite surprised at the outcome. I have now discovered where Hoop Hall was positioned. The tithe map of Carlton of 1849 names the field where "Springfield" is now built, as Hoop Hall Close. An earlier map, probably late 1770's, detailing turnpike roads, covers the road through Carlton and actually marks Hoop Hall as being close to the Nailstone / Barton fork near to the Gate Inn. It appears to be closer to the boundary of the Gate Inn land on the Nailstone side, than the existing public house.

Part of the Dixie estate sale of 1885 includes the Gate Hangs Well and refers to it as

"Newly built." However, there was a family of licensed victuallers, the Collinton

(Collington) family, living in that area from at least 1841. I have concluded Hoop Hall was positioned to the left of the existing building, where the small car park and gents' toilets are now situated. I am fairly certain that Hoop Hall was demolished some years before 1885 and replaced by the existing public house.

The Gate Hangs



What's more, the son of the landlord of the previous building was a wheelwright and therefore dealt with iron rims or hoops. Is that coincidence? - your guess is as good as mine.

The same tithe map actually shows the position of the Toll House. It was at the end of Main Street at the junction with Barton/ Bosworth

road. There are three barriers stretching from the building, two in opposite directions across Main Street and one across Bosworth Road. These three barriers-controlled traffic in opposite

directions on Main Street and both directions on Bosworth Road. From a study of the turnpike road map, I found the house referred to as Cheshire's house was not the one known as Mill house (Eastfields). The additional section of turnpike road went from Osbaston Toll Gate to Bufton. Cheshire's house was shown on the T junction where the cottages now stand at Bufton.

Richard Liddington

Source: Carlton News, May 2016, p.6.

See also The Mysterious Hoop Hall, 2014 and Hoop Hall, gates, and The Gate, 2020. Pardon? Oh, you would like to hear more about Hoop Hall. Then we shall do that now!

More about Hoop Hall, gates, and The Gate

This article reports some recent research into the area around Hoop Hall and complements previous pieces published in Carlton News in May 2014 and 2016.

Hoop Hall was a building which stood to the north of the current Gate Hangs Well, either on the site of the recent extension or in the adjacent field. The origin of the name *Hoop Hall* is not known but might be to do with the iron rings or hoops used by wheelwrights. The name *Hoop Hall Gate* was used in the censuses of 1861, '71 '81 and 1901 to identify a group of houses around the junctions of Barton, Bosworth and Nailstone Roads and Main Street, at the eastern end of Carlton. In the 1950's this area became referred to as *Carlton Gate*.

The *Gate* reference is to the toll gates across the end of Main Street, and across Barton Road, which were controlled by a toll house which stood on what is now a wide grass verge on the north-western side of the junction of Main Street and Barton Road.

Hoop Hall may have been a hall which became an inn or may simply have been the name of a hostelry. An entry in the Carlton 'Accounts of the Poor Laws' dated 17th November 1763 lists 'Payment of ale at Hoop Hall one shilling and six pence'. Another entry covers 'Spent at Hoop Hall seven pence'. The early records of publicans do not give addresses, so do not distinguish between the two hostelries in Carlton at the time, which were *Hoop Hall* and *The Malt Shovel* (the latter is now a private dwelling, 25 Main St).

The earliest recorded publican is Sarah Johnson 1753-1763, followed by the name Collington. A range of names appear over later years, intermingled with various spellings of Collington. It seems likely that the Collington family kept *Hoop Hall* continuously for many years, the other names being the landlords of *The Malt Shovel*.

The later records give more details: Hannah Collington was listed as a publican in the 1841 census but with no address. Following her death soon after, the 1851 edition lists Samuel Collington, probably her son, as a wheelwright living at Hoop Hall. In small pubs of the day, it was common for the wife to run the bar during the day while her husband worked at a full-time job elsewhere. Ten years later the census lists all the properties at the top of the village collectively as being in Hoop Hall Gate with Samuel Collington, a publican and wheelwright, living at 'The Gate'. In a similar vein, the 1871 census lists seven properties at the top of the village as being in Hoop Hall Gate including 'The Gate Inn'. By then Elizabeth Collington was the publican with her son, a wheelwright. The 1881 census has no reference to Hoop Hall Gate, but the 1901 census refers to Hoop Hall Gate for four properties with The Gate Inn referred to in the middle of those properties.



The 1885 sale of the Bosworth Estate included the sale of the *Gate Inn* as a separate lot, describing it as newly built. The Tithe Map of 1849 shows buildings on the site, but these are not the same as the buildings of the 1950's. The property was not identified as a pub, but the word *Gate* has been written on the map at a later date.

Plan showing the route of the Hoop Hall Carlton-Belcher's Bar turnpike, and the proposed Osbaston-Carlton Turnpike. Cheshire's House, Hoop Hall and Phiney's House are all marked.

The Turnpike Roads of Leicestershire & Rutland (Cossons, 2003) refers to two turnpike roads connecting to Carlton. The route of one (above) includes a section from Hoop Hall, Carlton to Belchier's House, which is clearly the line of Nailstone Road – Green Lane – Belcher's Bar. Cossons thought it unlikely that this was ever built. The map of the route also identifies Cheshire's House as standing at the Barton Road/Buften Lane junction.

A later turnpike, proposed in 1759-60, ran from Phiney's House, Osbaston to Cheshire's House, Carlton. The accompanying map (above) clearly shows Cheshire's House at the Barton Road/Buften Lane T-junction, and Phiney's House at the Lount Road, Osbaston/Barton Road, Barlestone/A447 crossroads. A map of the Hinckley turnpike, now the A447 (below), shows the same crossroads, with Lount Lane labelled as leading to Cheshire's.



Part of the map of the Hinckley turnpike. Lount Road is at top left, labelled upside-down.

According to the 1841 census and the 1830 poll book, the Cheshire family lived at the house on the fork between Barton Road and Nailstone Road in Carlton (now Mill House) at that time.

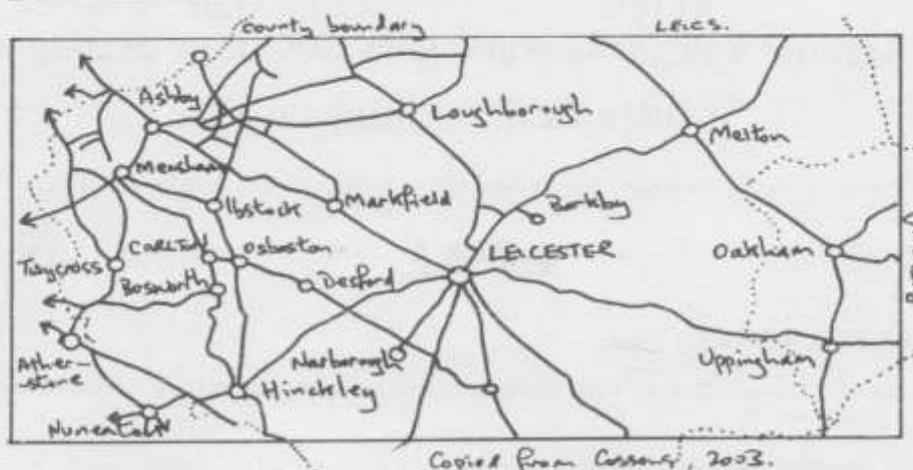
The present buildings at the Bufton Lane/Barton Road junction (now Bufton Cottage) are reported to have been built in 1780 by Mr Deacon the clock maker of Barton, and the rents from them were used to support Barton chapel. The Tithe Map of 1849 shows three buildings in the relevant location in Bufton, these being of similar shape to the existing buildings today. It would appear that Cheshire's House at Bufton was demolished sometime between 1760 and 1780. The family may have moved to what is now Mill House in Carlton or might have occupied both houses for a period of time.

The documents referred to above are all available for public consultation at the Record Office for Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland; the photographs above are reproduced with permission.
Richard Liddington Chris Peat shared this article from Carlton News in June 2003

TURNPIKE ROADS NEAR CARLTON

The Turnpike Roads of Leicestershire and Rutland by Arthur Cossons has just been published (ISBN 1-871344-30-1) and includes key historical information on the development of the local road network, road construction and transport generally. The earliest turnpikes in Leicestershire were the present A-roads radiating out from Leicester to Loughborough, Uppingham, Market Harborough, Hinckley and Ashby, and thence further afield. This network was begun in 1721 and in place by 1755. By 1760 there was a well-developed network of turnpikes linking the quarries and collieries near what would eventually become Coalville to Ashby, Measham, Ibstock and Market Bosworth.

TURNPIKE ROADS AT THEIR GREATEST EXTENT: 1800.



The turnpike which was to become the A447 was established by an Act of 1759-60 and ran from "the Guide Post in Duck Paddle Street, Hinckley" (now Regent Street) to Woeful Bridge, Tonge via Cadeby, Osbaston, Ibstock, etc. and Ibstock to Measham. Interestingly, the Act added a route from Phiney's House, Osbaston to Cheshire's House, Carlton - I do not know where Cheshire's House was, but the road is clearly the present lane from Barlestone through Osbaston Lount and Harry's Grave to Bufton. Part of the survey for this route is copied and shows "Bull in the Oak", the Deeping Lane and Osbaston turns, "Lount Lane to Cheshire's" and the Osbaston Toll Gate.

There were objections to this Act at the time, because the Hinckley to Belchers Bar section of the road would take trade from a parallel route being promoted in a different Act under consideration at the same time. This scheme, approved slightly later, was for turnpikes from The Bridge at Burton-on-Trent to Market Bosworth via Measham, and then from Market Bosworth to Hinckley via Sutton Cheney and Dadlington. The scheme also included a spur from "Hoop Hall, Market Bosworth" to "Belchiers" which was not adopted. At that time Carlton was in the Parish of Market Bosworth and it is suggested that Hoop Hall was on the west side of what is now Barton Road, Carlton, somewhere opposite 'The Gate Hangs Well' pub. "Belchiers" was Belchers Bar, so this turnpike would have run along what is now Nailstone Road, through Harry's Grave and then along the Green Lane to Belchers Bar. I assume there was once a toll gate near the site of the current Gate Inn. I would very much like to know more about Hoop Hall and Cheshire's, and with the references in this book I might get around to checking out the original Acts one day.

The Osbaston - Barlestone - Newbold - Desford - Narborough road did not become a turnpike until 1787-88, while the Bull in the Oak to Newbold road was never a turnpike.

Chris Peat

So, from a simple question we have discovered quite a lot of information, and all of it interesting. Thanks again to John for posing the question, Chris, Richard, Margaret, and Robert for helping out with all the wonderful information. There is more information available at <http://www.carltonpc.co.uk/> well worth a browse!

Park Gates

Last month I shared this photograph with you. It is labelled Park Gates but where?



I am still not entirely sure that we have answered this one, but I have received some interesting information.



Ann Johnson contacted me and suggested that the gate was one of the Park Gates. Ann wrote “Further to your Newsletter question, I have a copy of ‘Market Bosworth as I remember it’ and on page 10 is a photo’ of the original Park Gates.

Ann had attached the photograph shown above from the book.

Initially I thought Ann had given me the answer but when I compare the two images there are some differences.

Richard Liddington also commented “I have looked more closely the picture of the gate and I think there is a wall to the left of it. I do not think it is a park gate but a gate possible into a field or separating one area from another. i.e., to keep animals where they should be.

Richard Liddington

I can see that there is now an additional column and a personal gate. I now think that the original image shows a gate somewhere on the park and not an entrance. Although the style of the columns and the gate itself makes me doubt whether they are related at all. My next question is who are the two people in the photograph?

Thank you, Ann, for sharing the photograph with me. For the moment at least I think we must continue in our search.

Time for a smile

I don't know about you but, I could do with a smile after all this serious and detailed work. I had this in from Beth who keeps me well equipped with humorous and thoughtful essays and images. Thank you, Beth!

Maths Puns everyone!

*1. Why was the fraction apprehensive about marrying the decimal? *

Because he would have to convert.

*2. Why do plants hate maths? *

It gives them square roots.

*3. Why did the student get upset when his teacher called him average? *

It was a mean thing to say!

*4. Why was the math book depressed? *

It had a lot of problems.

*5. Why is the obtuse triangle always so frustrated? *

Because it is never right.

*6. Why can you never trust a maths teacher holding graphing paper? *

He must be plotting something.

*7. Why was the equal sign so humble? *

Because she knew she wasn't greater than or less than anyone else.

*8. Did you hear the one about the statistician? *

Probably.

*9. What do you call students who love maths? *

Algebros.

*10. I'll do algebra, I'll do trig. I'll even do statistics. *

But graphing is where I draw the line!

*11. Why are parallel lines so tragic if they have so much in common? *

It's a shame they'll never meet.

*12. How do you warm in any room? *
Just huddle in the corner, where it's always 90 degrees.

*13. Why is six afraid of seven? *
Because seven eight ("ate") nine!

*14. Why does nobody talk to a circle? *
Because there is no point.

Another Consultation

Paul Grundy, Conservation Officer has contacted us as a valued local group, established within Hinckley and Bosworth Borough. Please see below an opportunity to identify and suggest suitable conservation or heritage related schemes to be delivered by next year's Environmental Improvement Programme (2022/2023), as administered by the Borough Council. If you have any suggestions, please info@marketbosworthsociety.com

Environmental Improvement Programme 2021 Guidance

The Borough Councils Environmental Improvement Programme consists of small-scale improvement schemes across the whole Borough. The schemes attract a considerable amount of match funding in providing built environmental benefits. The projects can be stand alone, others contribute towards larger comprehensive schemes. Examples of the types of projects include heritage trail information boards, repairs to walls and installation of heritage nameplates and lights. It is important that the projects have a conservation/heritage relevance to be considered.

Criteria for schemes (meeting as many as possible)

- Implement schemes identified in the Authority's Conservation Area Management Plan Reviews
- Enhances the historic environment
- Increases understanding and interpretation of heritage
- Complete or complement schemes undertaken in previous year's programmes
- Be implemented on publicly owned or private accessible land
- Be in areas which have not yet benefited significantly in previous years' programmes

Application Questions

Applicant name and organisation:

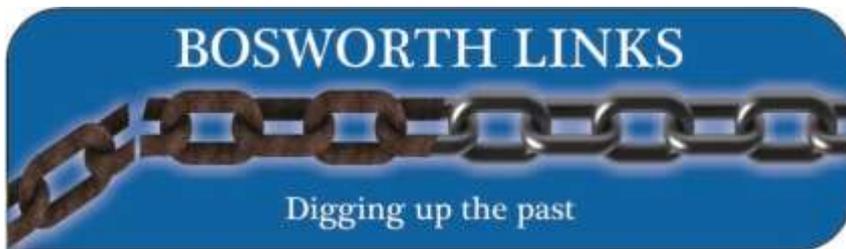
Contact email and phone number:

Provide a brief overview of the proposed project and how it meets the criteria for schemes

[Please complete]

Details of quote obtained, including preferred supplier (ideally two quotes should be provided for projects up to £20,000, if you are unable to provide 2 quotes, please explain why e.g., specialist nature of works)

[Please complete]



The news is that the funding application has been completed and sent to the Heritage Lottery Fund. It was accompanied with over 20 letters of recommendation and support. We have been overwhelmed by the wonderful letters we have received in support of this next journey into the past. We are extremely grateful to all of the authors of the letters. That alone should be good enough! There is clearly a definite appetite within the community to get involved with the next phase.

If you have not already registered your interest then you can do so by filling in the form on the webpage <https://marketbosworthsociety.com/volunteer/> this will enable us to add you to the distribution list ensuring that you are kept informed of developments.

Of course, we have only just made the application and there is a lot of work still to do before any grant is secured, but we have reached the foothills of funding, as someone more eloquent than I said. We have already received some questions and have answered them, satisfactorily we believe. There is one issue we cannot address until the AGM in March. That is a small amendment to the Society's Constitution. We will present that at the right time, but it has no bearing upon the operation of the Society but purely for clarification. I will be taking the opportunity to address a couple of outstanding omissions from the Constitution at the same time.

It's a bit early just yet to suggest you look out your spades, trowels, riddles, and warm clothing but it will not hurt to keep your fingers crossed for a positive outcome.



Richard's excellent lecture really whetted my appetite to get back into some community archaeology, nearly ready to go time travelling! Here we see the Geophysical search which shows the cluster of finds around a very small area. That is where the temple is believed to have been situated. I received this after I had prepared the meeting report so thought I would slip it in here.

Watch this space!

Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call MBS then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to Market Bosworth Society, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU.

If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member. You will find a lot of information on the website and there are some very interesting videos which have been shared by members to entertain one and all, they can all be viewed here: <http://marketbosworthsociety.com/video-page/>

We normally welcome guests to our lectures subject to seating availability and the payment of a nominal fee, currently £3.00 per person. Membership applications may be completed on-line from the comfort of your own armchair!

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Nigel Palmer, Chairman