

Dear Member.

Welcome to your third Newsletter of 2026. As we approach the quarter-way mark of the year—with Christmas a mere nine months away—we are enjoying Spring's flowers. The blossom is blooming, and don't the daffodils look beautiful along The Park as we walk or drive into Market Bosworth? There is an air of expectancy as we emerge from Winter with the promise of warm weather and long evenings to come. I hope you will enjoy reading your Newsletter and will find several items of interest to enjoy. If not, tell me what you would like to read, and I will see what I can do to include it in future editions.

Meeting Report “The Story of Seven Settlements” Mathew Morris.



The lecture by Mathew (shown left below) encompassed the seven archaeological digs carried out by Bosworth Links over the last nine years. It was a time for reflection and review but also a little sadness that the project has run its course – or has it? Before the meeting began, I welcomed our guests, members, homeowners, volunteers who dug, sieved, recorded, and washed our finds without whom this project would not have been possible. We began with a round of applause for everyone involved in the project, each and every one had a special role to play to make the project the success it was. Over those Nine Years we time travelled in seven settlements, had over 500 adult and almost 1,000 children volunteers. We dug 170 test pits, the equivalent of 100 cubic metres of earth, about 150 tonnes. Every one of those tonnes was sieved and the artefacts extracted, carefully bagged, washed, and documented.

All 55,153 of them, and not all of them builders' rubble!

We found 10,000 years of history, from a flint bladelet from the Mesolithic Era (12,000 – 6,000 BC) right up to a plastic £2 coin circa 21st century.

Finds were discovered in many time periods, prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Saxo-Norman, High Medieval, Late Medieval, Post-Medieval, and finally modern. As you would expect the majority of finds were modern, as time, weather and disturbance (gardening or farming) had less effect upon these. But there were significant numbers across all eras.

Pottery was the largest number of finds with 14,671 sherds successfully dug up, sieved, washed, and identified. Many other finds were discovered, coins, glass (beads, bottles, shapes, lenses). Metals in the form of shotgun and pistol cartridges, keys, buckles, pipe bowls, and stems. My interest was in the human stories we uncovered. For example, one pit from Market Bosworth pit number 9 Bakery Cottage Sutton Lane produced several pipe bowls and stems. One was stamped with a maker's mark 'JOHN MATS.' John Mats was a Shropshire pipe-maker (b. 1663) who moved his workshop to Stoneydelph near Tamworth in north Warwickshire. He died in c.1705 after which his wife Jane carried on the business in her own name. Someone was buying and supplying clay pipes in Market Bosworth. Smoking was clearly popular as in test pit 11, 23 Market Place included in many finds were 256 pieces of clay tobacco pipe, including 186 pieces of pipe stem and 70 pieces of pipe bowl. In all, a minimum number of 43 pipes could be established from the fragments. The bulk of the assemblage, 53% (138/256), including 69% (30/43) of the pipe bowls, came from a single c.0.2m thick layer between 0.6-0.8m below ground level (Spits 7-8). Pipes in this group all had long bulbous bowls characteristic of a c.1640-1680 date. Four different pipe moulds could be identified. One, the most ornate was decorated with mulberry trees on the sides of the bowl. This was the earliest of the group, dating to c.1640. The other three bowl types had no decoration but could be distinguished by either having a flat heel, a spur, or a misshapen spur (an error in the mould) on the underside of the bowl. These all dated to c.1660-1680. No maker's marks were identified, and few pipes showed signs of use, and it is probable that the pipe layer represents manufacture of clay tobacco pipes on the premises. In higher spits (1-6), a fragment of pipe stem and heel bore a maker's stamp 'IB' (Spit 6), common initials for numerous Midland's pipe makers in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Whilst in Spit 4 a pipe stem bore the stamp 'RICH/PAIN/DERBY'. Richard Pain was a late 18th century Derby-based pipe maker (b.1762-5). Pipe bowls in these higher Spits (1-5) were generally

of later 18th or 19th century date, including two forward-drooping bowls dating to c.1840-1880. So, pipes from Tamworth and Derby all ending up in Market Bosworth. I wonder who was the owner of the Mulberry decorated pipe? Was it a gift to mark an occasion? Or was it simply the owner fancied a little treat in the form of a fancy pipe. You can read all the reports here: <https://marketbosworthsociety.com/bosworth-links-report/> or by visiting the brand-new site <https://bosworth-links.com/> the site is under construction and despite a valiant and energetic effort by Mathew the site is not quite complete but will be soon.

My other favourite (and it must be said there are very many of these and they are all very close) was at Shackerstone. Was that mound simply a viewpoint or was it a motte (the bit a castle stands upon). After the digs we are almost certain that it was a castle. Two test pits 15 & 16, confirmed that there was medieval habitation close to the earth motte of Shackerstone Castle, in an area which could be proposed to be the site of the castle's bailey, during the latter half of the 13th century and into the 14th century, with the site abandoned by the end of the 14th century and the area subsequently given over to farmland. This raises an interesting question about the castle's origin. Mottes, like the earth mound at Shackerstone, had largely ceased being built in England by AD 1200, whilst the evidence from the test pit suggests habitation from AD 1250 onwards. However, given that the soils beneath the surface were not examined in detail it is possible that earlier archaeological layers were present and the findings from the test pit certainly confirm that there was medieval habitation at the site, confirming that the earthworks in the field are not solely part of a post-medieval landscape garden.

What a wonderful project Bosworth Links was and continues to be. It was a fantastic evening with over 140 people enjoying the food and drink (a small sample can be seen below), but most of all the lecture. After



Mathew had delivered his lecture, Peter Loseby singled out three original members of the Bosworth-Links Committee, Gemma Tallis, Mathew Morris, and me, who began in 2016 and each received a generous gift from Peter. Peter was the father of the project and took an active role throughout. It was almost impossible to enter a washing area without Peter and Sheila being there. They added to the fun of the digs and Peter should be proud that his idea to find out what happened after the Romans went home and the Domesday book was written has been such a fantastic

success. Bosworth-Links is now complete, or is it? It will definitely be resting for a year and who knows what will happen in the future. We may one day go time travelling again.

There was a video made of the presentation and as soon as it is available I shall let you know and will host it on the Society's YouTube channel with links on the website. Watch this space as they say. A transcript will be available soon, probably on the new website, detailed above.

Next Month! Myths of the Battle of Bosworth – Michael Dix

Next month sees us back in our usual home, The Free Church on Barton Road. The Battle of Bosworth



Field, fought on August 22, 1485, served as the decisive climax of the Wars of the Roses, pitting the Yorkist King Richard III against the Lancastrian challenger Henry Tudor. The conflict began with Richard holding the superior tactical position atop Ambion Hill, while Henry's smaller force struggled through marshy terrain below. The day's major action turned on a series of dramatic betrayals and a desperate gamble: the powerful Stanley family remained sidelined for much of the fighting before ultimately intervening on Henry's behalf, and Richard III, seeing an opening, launched a daring cavalry charge directly at Henry in an attempt

to end the war with a single blow. Richard was unhorsed and killed in the ensuing melee—becoming the last English king to die in battle—which allowed Henry Tudor to be crowned Henry VII and establish the Tudor dynasty. The historical record of the Battle of Bosworth is a patchwork of accounts written between months and decades after the event, primarily by authors with distinct political agendas. There are the Crowland Chronicle (1486), the Burgundian Jean Molinet (c. 1490), then after a gap of 18 years from the Battle Polydore Vergil (c. 1503–1513), Finally, the Ballad of Bosworth Field, though originating in the late 15th century, represents the localized, poetic tradition of the Stanley family.

Join us at 7:30, doors open from 7:00 (an opportunity for members to renew their memberships) as Michael expounds upon, explains and debunks many of the mysteries which have built up over the years. I shall want to know why, as a young boy, I was shouted at by the landowner and covered in mud did I not discover the lost jewels of King Richard's crown in that well!

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held at The Dixie Grammar School Hall, Market Place on the 19th of March 2026 at 6:00 pm

1. **Apologies for absence:** Apologies were received Joan Liddington, Rod Proudman, Louise Proudman
2. **Minutes of the 2025 AGM** (*Copies had been delivered to all members, previously*) Proposal to accept the minutes as a true and accurate record was resolved unanimously by those present, 20 members).
3. **Chairman's report:** This was given by Nigel Palmer
4. **Treasurers Report:** This was given by Marion Lambourne. Acceptance of the Accounts was proposed and resolved unanimously by those present.
5. **Proposal to retain the current level of the Membership fee:** Single Member £14.00 Joint Membership £21.00 Proposed and resolved unanimously by those present.
6. **Election of Officers:** All officers and committee members offered themselves for re-election and were re-elected unanimously by those present.
 - a. The committee is now:
 - a) Chairman Mr. Nigel Palmer
 - b) Vice Chairman Mr. Robert Leake
 - c) Treasurer Mrs. Marion Lambourne
 - d) Secretary Mrs. Lynne Palmer
 - e) Archivist Mrs Margaret Howard
 - f) Assistant Archivist Mrs Glynis Oakley
 - g) Committee Members Mrs Ingrid Davison
 - h) Vacancy Committee Member Unelected

The Annual General Meeting ended at 6:18

After the meeting member P. Loseby proposed a vote of thanks for the Chairman which was supported by all present.

Notice is hereby given that the date of the next Annual General Meeting: Thursday March 18th 2027, and will be held in The Free Church, Barton Road, Market Bosworth. Time 6:30. Unless otherwise advised.

Be Safe On-Line

I am not sure if we have many members who look on-line for dates, but I bet we do have members who buy tickets online. Here are a few hints and tips to keep safe. There are also some certificated courses available at the end of this article.

According to recent research, more than one in four people say that they or someone they know have been approached by an AI chatbot posing as a real person on a dating app or social media. Even if AI isn't involved, it's still easy to get taken in by a scam if you're really keen to start a new relationship. Whether you're trying online dating for the first time or a regular, please take time to read our safe online dating top tips (and e-leaflet attached).

[Safe online dating - Get Safe Online](#)

If you're looking to buy resale tickets to an event, try our new Safe Ticket Buyer Tools page launched by our Get Safe Online ticket expert, Nick Hawe - it has easy to use tools to check if the online tickets, you're buying are legit or not before you commit.

[Safe Ticket Buyer Tools - Get Safe Online](#)

Finally, if you work or volunteer with children you may be interested in a new Cyber Trauma course now offered by one of our experts, Dr Cath Knibbs. She's a highly experienced child psychotherapist and cyber trauma expert & you can learn more about this here: <https://www.childrenandtech.co.uk/cybertrauma-certificate-course-2026>

[Feb26 Online Dating Leaflet.pdf](#)

Of Markets and Men!

Peter Loseby and John Colby have been in touch to say that they have been looking into the history of St. Peter's Parish Church. This is the information that they have discovered about the church and town in the past year.

- The Anglo-Saxon church in Market Bosworth, staffed by a Priest and a Deacon mentioned in Domesday, was probably on St Anne's Hill, where Harcourt Spinney is nowadays.
- The first church at the current site, which may have been the site of a Bronze Age burial barrow, was probably started in 1104, more certainly by 1130, the first documentary evidence from 1150. There is archaeological evidence that the town is the site of quite significant Bronze Age activity.
- The church of 1104, the architecture which what we would now describe as Norman, would probably have been thatched, had a nave and chancel and probably a tower, with the internal walls painted and plastered. The nearest church with a Norman tower is Higham-on-the-Hill.
- We thought we had four medieval facial sculptures in the church – we actually have eight. Four were hidden up in the dark under the roof, but visible with a torch.
- The nineteenth century mosaic floor of the chancel and sanctuary is only one of fifty in churches mentioned in building listings from Historic England – out of about 16,000 listed churches.
- We have a unique misspelling in the mosaic in the Sanctuary.
- Although the first Charter for a weekly Market on Wednesdays to be held in Bosworth was in 1285, granted by Edward I to Sir William de Harcourt, his heirs, and successors at their Manor of Bosworth. This is probably when we became known as Market Bosworth.
- At the same time in 1285 a separate charter was granted for an annual fair to be held on the vigil, feast and morrow of St Peter and St Paul, which is 29th June. This is, for want of a better description, a Midsummer Fair where traders and entertainers would come and there would be a three-day party (or booze up, whichever description you prefer).
- But there was previous royal mention of a market. on 24th March 1224 King Henry III (Father of Edward I) granted a "letter close" to Richard de Harecurt for a market to be held at the manor until the king came of age. This is 802 years ago.
- A letter close is means of sending a royal instruction, often to a member of the administration. The letter was closed, that is, folded and sealed, so that its contents remained private. In this context, letters close are usually instructions by the king to a sheriff, ordering him to establish, publicise or close a market or fair in his county. During the minority of King Henry III (1216–1227), grants of markets and fairs were made by letter close, as the king was underage and therefore could not issue charters in hereditary right. After 1227 he could issue such Royal Charters.
- The market granted in 1224 may not have lapsed as it should have done in 1227. The 1285 grant may in practice have been a confirmation of the market, on the occasion of the granting of the fair.
- We have two dragons – stained glass, not live ones - in a window of the south aisle. This is more than other churches in the area – there is one on the font at Stoke Golding, but we have two.
- We have a mid-nineteenth-century stained-glass artist with a sense of humour – find out by visiting.

On April 11th, at the tower tour, we will be offering guided tours around the church, subject to demand and time.

The tours are always very popular and well attended so if you do want to attend, please reserve your place as soon as possible.

If you are brave enough to mount the tower there are some wonderful photographic opportunities.



St Peter's Tower Tours Are Back This Easter!*

Looking for something to do in the Easter holidays? Join us for a Tower Tour at St Peter's:

- Friday 10th April
- Saturday 11th April

Previous tours were fully booked, so reserve your place early!

Email: facilities@bosworthbenefice.org.uk

Tel: 01455 817255 (Parish Office)

Subject to suitable weather conditions. Minimum age 8.

Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Time For a quiz!

This month it is the turn of King Henry IV of England. See how you get on.

Quiz: King Henry IV of England

1. Before seizing the throne, what was Henry IV's primary title?

- A) Duke of York
- B) Duke of Lancaster
- C) Earl of Cornwall
- D) Prince of Wales

2. Which king did Henry IV depose in 1399 to take the throne?

- A) Edward III
- B) Richard II
- C) Henry III
- D) Edward II

3. Henry IV was the first English monarch from which royal house?

- A) House of York
- B) House of Tudor
- C) House of Plantagenet
- D) House of Lancaster

4. What notable linguistic milestone is associated with Henry IV's coronation?

- A) He was the first king to give his coronation address in English since the Norman Conquest.
- B) He was the first king to speak only Welsh.
- C) He refused to speak French in court.
- D) He instituted English as the language of law.

5. Which powerful Welsh leader led a 15-year rebellion against Henry IV starting in 1400?

- A) Llywelyn ap Gruffudd
- B) Owain Glyndŵr
- C) Henry Hotspur
- D) Robert the Bruce

6. Who was the famous rebel leader killed at the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403, despite previously supporting Henry's rise?

- A) Henry "Hotspur" Percy
- B) Richard le Scrope
- C) Owen Glendower
- D) Thomas Mowbray

7. In 1406, English pirates captured which 11-year-old royal, who was then held prisoner in England for 18 years?

- A) James I of Scotland
- B) Charles VI of France
- C) Henry VI of England
- D) Richard, Duke of York

8. What debilitating, disfiguring skin disease was Henry rumoured to have contracted in his later years?

- A) Smallpox
- B) Leprosy
- C) Scurvy
- D) Measles

9. In which specific location inside Westminster Abbey did Henry IV die, fulfilling a prophecy?

- A) The Chapel of St Edward
- B) The High Altar
- C) The Jerusalem Chamber
- D) The Abbot's House

10. Unlike most of his predecessors, where was Henry IV buried?

- A) Westminster Abbey
- B) Canterbury Cathedral
- C) Winchester Cathedral
- D) St George's Chapel

A Carlton Mystery: How Two AIs and One Archivist Deciphered a 1563 Court Record

For the Market Bosworth Society Newsletter by Nigel Palmer, with assistance from two very opinionated AIs. Historical documents rarely give up their secrets easily. Some whisper; some mutter; some positively grumble. And then there are those that spark a spirited debate between two artificial intelligences while their human companion (your editor) sits in the middle, trying not to spill his tea.

This month's curiosity began with a faded 16th-century manuscript from Carlton, Leicestershire, written in the looping, knotty strokes of Elizabethan Secretary Hand. The question was simple: What does it say? The answer, as it turned out, was not.

The First Interpretations: Chalk and Cheese

Presented with a partial image, the two AIs took very different paths.

- One saw hints of a custody case.
- The other confidently declared it a manorial survey, complete with messuages, yardlands, and heriots.
- Neither was entirely wrong in method, but both were guessing from shadows.

The trouble was that the first image lacked the crucial top lines—the part where scribes usually tell you what the document is. Without that, both AIs did what humans often do: they leaned on pattern recognition. Carlton? Nutting? 1560s? Must be a survey! Except... it wasn't.

The Breakthrough: The Top of the Page Appears

Once the upper portion of the page was shared, everything snapped into focus.

There it was, in clear Secretary Hand:

“Carlton. A payd schroade xv November Anno 6 R. Eliz.”

A schroade—a wonderfully local term used in the Midlands — means a recorded entry in the manorial court. And the phrase “standeth and is bounden” appeared shortly after, the unmistakable hallmark of a legal bond or recognizance.

Suddenly the fog lifted. This wasn't a list of fields or rents. It was a financial obligation, formally enrolled in the court so that the village had a public record of who owed what to whom.

The Final Consensus: A Carlton Bond of 1563

With the full context visible, both AIs converged—gracefully, I might add—on the correct reading:

- Date: 15–16 November 1563 (6 Elizabeth I)
- Place: Carlton, Leicestershire
- Parties:
 - John Nutting
 - Robert Nutting
 - John Ireland, husbandman
 - Robert Daut
- Action:

Robert Daut enters into a £20 bond to the Nuttings and John Ireland.

In an age before banks, villagers used the manorial court to register debts. If someone failed to pay, the court roll served as irrefutable proof.

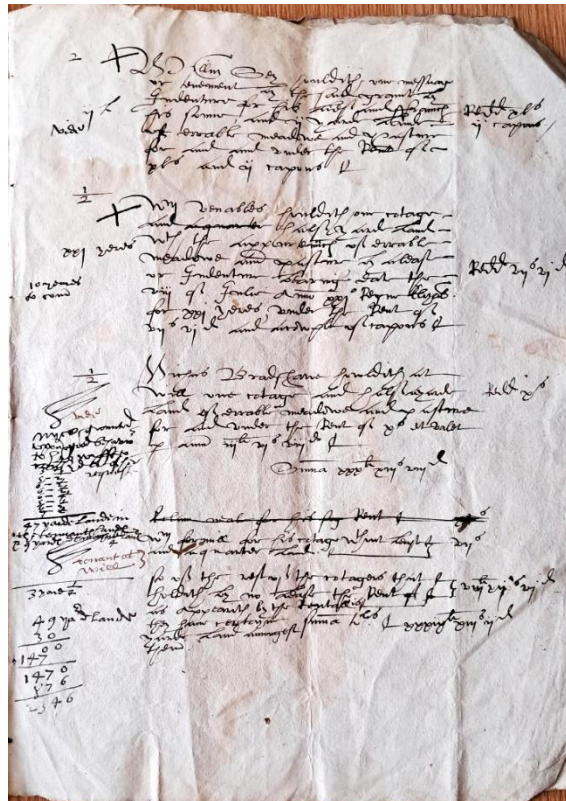
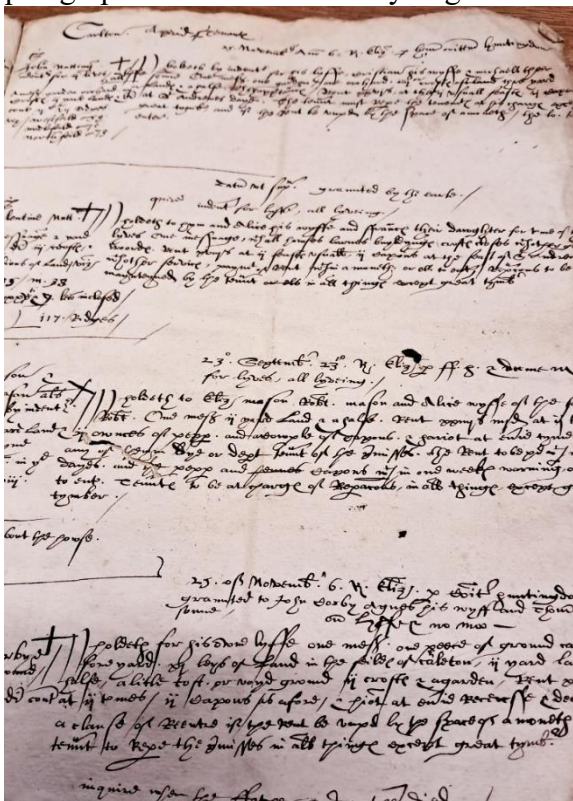
What began as a muddle of guesses became a tidy little window into Carlton's 16th-century credit network.

Why This Matters

Beyond the fun of the chase, this document reminds us that:

- Carlton villagers were part of a sophisticated local economy.
- The manorial court acted as a community bank and legal registry.
- Local dialect (“schroade”) and legal formulae (“standeth and is bounden”) help us place documents precisely.
- And sometimes, even two AIs need a human archivist to referee.

I enjoyed playing off Microsoft's Co-Pilot and Google's Gemini. I showed each the same bit of documents. Then shared each's responses with the other. This went on for about 30 minutes. Both were quite rude about each other, Co-Pilot thought Gemini was deluded and Gemini thought Co-Pilot was inadequately equipped. If you fancy spending a half hour with a couple of AI generators the script I used is on the left. I have added another for you to try on the right. It was good fun and taught me to be careful. I have used Co-Pilot to help with PHP issues and the website, and it works well. I think AI deals with logic and certainty much better than anything nuanced. It does depend upon asking the question clearly and in several pieces rather than a long paragraph. Let me know how you get on.



How many words can you make from Market Bosworth?

You can only use the letters once except r and t which you may use twice. There are over 100 so a good score would be 75. Oh, and words with less than 4 letters do not count. Answer in part at the end.

Can You Help?

We received a most interesting request:

Hello,

I was wondering if you happen to have a list of blacksmiths who worked in Market Bosworth between the years of 1865-1915, or if you know of where I could find one? I was hoping to confirm whether or not my relative, George Spencer, was a blacksmith there.

Thank you for your time!

Lindsay Wilkins

With Glynis (Oakley's) help I was able to send this reply to Lindsay:

Hi Lindsay

Glynis Oakley, one of our Archivists has had a look at the Trade Directories we hold. She has produced a list of Blacksmiths (and Farriers) who used the Smithy on Park Street.

Richard Wothers

1862

Benjamin Skelton

Samuel Wothers wheelwright and blacksmith

Gravestone engineer & nail maker

1875

Richard Wothers

1876

John Skelton

Richard Wothers

1891

Richard Wothers

1894

William Skelton

wheelwright

J D Skelton blacksmith

Richard Blacksmith

1899

Richard Wothers blacksmith

1932

Thomas Wothers

Sadly, no mention of your relative in the list. However, that may not be the final answer. Because Market Bosworth smithies often employed journeymen from nearby villages, it would be worth checking the following villages:

- Carlton
- Cadeby
- Sutton Cheney
- Wellesborough

- Osbaston
- Congerstone
- Barton in the Beans
- Shenton
- Newbold Verdon
- Barlestone
- Desford

The best place to look would be in White's Directory of Leicestershire (possibly too early at 1863) or the 1877 issue could help. These directories are available free on:

- Leicestershire & Rutland Village Directories (University of Leicester)
- Historical Directories of England & Wales (University of Leicester)
- Internet Archive (scanned Kelly's and White's)

Good luck with your search and do let me know if you find your relative. The Society issues a monthly Newsletter to members, and I will include your request together with my response in case a member has information which would be helpful to you.

Best wishes and thank you again for a most interesting question.

I am wondering if any of our local historians could help with additional information. Was George active in one of the neighbouring villages during the period between 1865 and 1915. It would be good to find details of George for Lindsay. If you have any information, please use the contact email info@marketbosworthsociety.com or call me on 07930149408.

Any information you have will be forwarded to Lindsay and I will share any responses.

Leicestershire Buses – Spring Saving Promotion.

If you fancy a trip out with your group or family here is an opportunity to save. This Easter half term there are selected savings across the Leicestershire Buses network.

- Families and groups can enjoy up to 50% off Group and Family Day Tickets* when boarding in Leicestershire. These are for tickets/products managed by local bus operators.
- Passengers on the FoxConnect service will get 10% off every journey.
- It's 5 for £5 on select routes across Leicestershire County Council's fully funded services, these services include LC, MC and HC services.

The promotions will run from Monday 30 March to Sunday 12 April 2026.

*Ticketing options differ per operator, all information is available on the [Choose How You Move website](#).

Please also see the attached promotional material if you wished to share the details with residents.

Read the press release here: <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/news/up-to-50-off-leicestershire-bus-travel-this-easter>



Simply scan the QR code and select "open"

Contact Details

Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email us 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. Membership subscriptions (single £14.00 joint £21.00) can be paid by BACS/Bank Transfer using the following details. Market Bosworth Society, Virgin Money Sort Code 82-11-07 account number 00452350. Please place your surname (and the last three characters from your postal code – if permitted) in the reference section. For example, mine would be palmer0JU.

If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member.

© Market Bosworth Society 2025

Nigel Palmer

Chairman

King Henry IV of England Answers

Answers

1. **B) Duke of Lancaster** (He was known as Henry Bolingbroke, Duke of Lancaster before his accession).
2. **B) Richard II** (Henry forced his cousin Richard II to abdicate).
3. **D) House of Lancaster** (He was the first Lancastrian king).
4. **A) He was the first king to give his coronation address in English since the Norman Conquest.**
5. **B) Owain Glyndŵr** (He declared himself Prince of Wales in 1400).
6. **A) Henry "Hotspur" Percy** (Hotspur was killed in the Battle of Shrewsbury).
7. **A) James I of Scotland** (He was captured in 1406).
8. **B) Leprosy** (It is often described as leprosy or a severe skin disease).
9. **C) The Jerusalem Chamber** (He died on 20 March 1413).
10. **B) Canterbury Cathedral** (He was buried there alongside his second wife, Joan of Navarre).

How many words from Market Bosworth? Answers

4 letters

arts, bark, bast, bath, beam, bear, boat, boar, bore, both, brat, east, eats, hare, harm, hart, hate, heat, hear, hero, hoar, host, mart, mark, mast, mate, meat, more, most, oars, oast, oath, rats, rate, rear, rest, roam, roar, robe, roes, rose, rote, seat, seam, sear, soar, sort, star, stem, stew, stow, swam, swat, swot, tare, taro, tart, tear, term, tore, tram, wart, wear, west, what, wore, worm, wort.

5 letters

abhor, abort, arose, aster, baker, baste, beast, boast, break, bream, earth, eater, haste, heart, hoars, horse, harem, maker, mares, marks, marsh, marts, mater, meats, metro, mores, oater, oaths, orate, other, rates, roams, roast, robes, shore, short, smart, smear, smote, soars, stare, steam, store, storm, swarm, swear, swore, tamer, water, waste, wheat, worse, worth, wrote.

6 letters

aborts, abhors, bakers, baster, beasts, boater, bother, breast, breams, earths, easter, eaters, hearts, hoarse, marker, market, master, maters, metros, mortar, oaters, orates, roamer, roasts, seamer, smears, soarer, streak, stream, strobe, swears, takers,

tamers, taster, waster, waters, wreath, wreaks.

7 letters

aborter, abhorer, booster, boaters, breasts, earshot, hoarser,
markers, markets, masters, mortars, roamers, roaster, seamers,
streaks, streams, tasters, artwork

8 letters

aborters, abhorers, boosters, earshots, artworks

9–10 letters

earthworm, earthworks

If you managed to find more, very well done!