


Tour 4: Historic York 2

Welcome to our fifth virtual tour. This time we complete our visit to the **historic city of York** which started in *Tour 4: Historic York 1* (<https://coord.info/TB7TPV9>). It's easy...

1. Use **Google Maps Street View** and follow the directions and answer questions to find 15 code numbers **A-G** and **P-W**. Record these as you go. These will allow you to find the 'Final location' (there are 'checksums' to help along the way).

Notes:

- i. There are symbols like this  to tell you which direction you should be going (Google has a compass like this).
 - ii. Historic York is a small place, take little 'steps' while in the town to avoid overshooting.
2. This **Google Maps Street View** tour takes you along the streets of York. There are also hot-links that take you directly to amazing 360° panoramas **inside** some of the buildings.
 3. **At the end of the tour there are instructions for how to find the 'final location' and how to 'log' your find by 'discovering' the York Virtual Tour 2 trackable (TB9B4AP).**

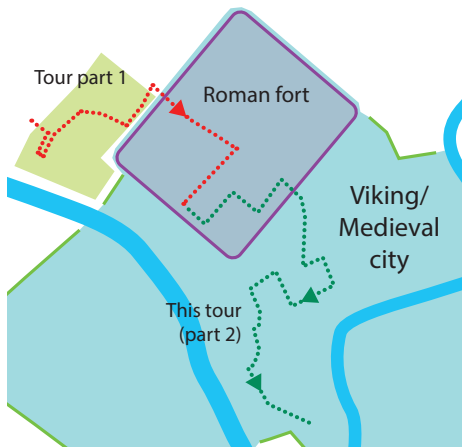
Good luck!

Eboracum, Jorvik or York?

* York has had many names. It was originally a Roman city (*Eboracum*) and was occupied continuously through the 'Dark Ages', firstly as Anglian *Eoforwic* and later Viking *Jorvik*, through the Middle Ages and on to the present.

We start within bounds of the Roman fort, explore the Viking town, and finish at the Medieval castle.

And there's lots more to see along the way.





A - After tea it's bathtime!

➔ This tour starts where the first York tour finished - at *Betty's Tea Rooms*. 'Settle the bill with the waitress' and go out onto the street:

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2A>

(or N53 57.617 W001 05.055 if you prefer)

Go straight ahead along Davygate . Turn left on St Sampsons Street (by funfair ride)  and stop just outside the *Roman Bath* pub.

* The *Roman Bath* pub is built on the site of (guess what?) part of the Roman Baths of York!

The door on the right (next to Pizza Express) leads down to the pub cellar/museum where the remains of the bath-house can still be seen.

➔ Go into the museum for a look:

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2AA>

* The small 'stacks' of tiles originally supported a floor so that it could be warmed by hot air circulating beneath (*hypocaust* heating)


? Look around - how many photographs are there on the black board labelled 'ORIGINAL ROMAN SEWERS' (ignore the three drawings). This is **A**.

What lies beneath?

➔ Go back outside the pub (if you are 'lost' click <https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2B>).

Go along Sampson St towards *Greggs* .
Turn left on Church Street .

Go past St Sampson's church on the right.

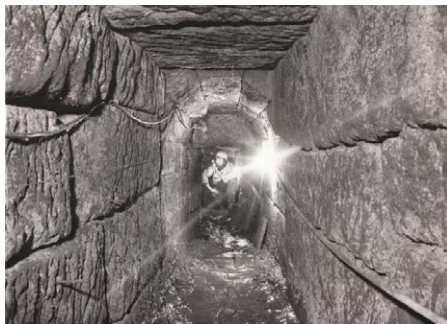
Stop at the first crossroads and look left down Swinegate .

* What a dull-looking street! But guess what is under your feet (think back to the black board in the pub/museum).

Go to the next page to find out.

B - Roman sewer

* Running under Swinegate is an *intact Roman Sewer* dating to the 3rd century AD. It is 44m (144 feet) long, and 1.2m (4 feet) high. It was discovered in the 1970s. Archaeologists were able to walk through it (stooping!).



One of us (Carole) was working as an archaeologist in York at the time and visited the sewer herself! It is not open to the public.

? Back in the fresh air of Swinegate (which means 'pig-street') - turn around; how many benches are there along the wall of the church facing you? This is **B**.

C - The answer is 'chocolate', what's the question?

➔ Continue on Church Street . Go past the *Golden Lion* (established 1771). Turn right and walk into King's Square .

* As you enter King's Square you are leaving the Roman fort (via the site of its south-east gate) and entering the heart of Viking Jorvik.

For the Vikings this was *Konungs Gard* ('King's Yard'). It may have been the residence of the Viking Kings of York who re-used the ruined Roman gateway.



Today the square houses *York's Chocolate Story* (on your right) which celebrates York's contribution to the history of confectionery.

York gave birth to companies such as Terry's (*Chocolate Oranges*), Rowntree (*Kit-Kats*) and Cravens (*Mary Ann Toffees*). Remember the name 'Cravens' for later in the tour.

This visitor centre offers guided tours and more chocolate than can possibly be good for you!

? How many trees are there in King's Square?
This is **C**.

D - What a Shambles!

➔ Leave Kings Square via the southern corner , turning right in front of the old orange/brown house with the 'pointy' roof. Turn left almost at once into *The Shambles* .

* The Shambles is an old and narrow street with overhanging timber-framed houses, some built in the 1300's.

It is said that in places people could almost lean across from upper windows and shake hands!


The name comes from 'Great Flesh Shambles' which meant flesh (i.e. meat) shelves used by butchers to display their wares.

In the 19th century 25 butcher's shops were located here, but alas none remain, all replaced by tourist shops!

? One of the first shops on the left is 'ROLY'S _____ PANTRY YORK'. How many letters in the missing word. This is **D**.

* **Optional** Check how you are doing:
If **A + B + C + D = 22** then you're probably fine!

E - A weighty matter

➔ Walk along The Shambles , taking little steps and dodging the crowds. Stop outside the *RESTORANTE bari PIZZERIA* (on the left, with a red sign). Opposite the pizzeria is a house with a cream-painted upper storey that slopes unevenly.

* This was the home and is now the shrine of Margaret Clitherow, (1556–1586) who was an English Roman Catholic saint and martyr, the wife of a wealthy butcher at 35 The Shambles.


She risked her life by hiding Catholic priests in a secret room in the house (high treason at the time and punishable by death).

When caught she refused to plead, and was executed by being pressed (squashed) to death using her own front door piled down with weights.

Her mummified hand (now kept in the Bar Convent in York) was originally on display in the house.

? At Pizzeria Bari, an 'Early Bird Special Pasta or Pizza' costs £E.95.

F - A recycled parish hall and a quintet of ghosts

➔ Continue  to the end of the Shambles.

* On your left is Saint Crux Parish Hall.

The church of St Crux (which means *Holy Cross*) was the largest medieval parish church in York in the 15th century.

An elaborate brick tower that was added in 1697 was a famous landmark in the city.


Both church and tower are now gone, although some of the church's stonework was 'recycled' to build the rather modest St Crux Parish Hall we see today.


The hall (now used as a café) contains some of the monuments from the old church.

According to its sign, the *Golden Fleece* pub to the right of GREGGS claims to have **five** ghosts!

? The *Golden Fleece* has another sign which reads "En-suite rooms, Function Room, All Day Food..." How many letters in the **last word** on this sign? This is **F**.

G - Whip my what!?

➔ Turn left on Pavement . Walk along Pavement until you are just past St Crux Church Hall.

Take a 'step' into the street on the left (Colliergate) and look left  towards St. Crux.

* On the low wall by St Crux is a white street-name sign for one of the strangest street names in York (and it has a few!).


“**WHIP-MA-WHOP-MA-GATE**” is actually the narrow alleyway running behind St Crux (on the right).

Opinions vary over the meaning of the name. Our favourite is “Neither whit nor what street” (don't forget, in York 'streets' are 'gates') or, in other words, “Neither one thing nor the other”.

It's a big name for a small alleyway!

? The shop next to Whip-Ma-Whop-Ma-Gate is called “**No. 1-__ NEWS**”. (You need to look at the sign on the front). What is the missing number This is **G**.

Fossgate

→ Turn around and go down Fossgate (the road opposite St Crux - there is a black sign above the road entrance). 

Continue until you come to an old red door on the right with the name *Merchants hall* and a coat-of-arms and blue/white flag above.

* The motto under the coat-of-arms is “DIEV NOVS DONNE BONNE ADVENTVRE” (‘God grant us good luck’) - a fitting wish for men who got rich from risky (and something dodgy) commercial ventures!

The Merchant Adventurers were a company of English merchants who traded with the Netherlands (and later with north-west Germany) from the early 15th century onwards.

Their main product was finished English woollen cloth.

* **Optional** Check how you are doing:
If **A+B+C+D+E+F+G** = 39 then you’re probably fine!

→ ‘Teleport’ into The Merchant Adventurer’s Hall: <https://tinyurl.com/vtYorkP>

P - The Merchant Adventurer's Hall

→ 'Whoosh' - you have arrived inside the hall!

* This wonderful 14th century Medieval timber-framed hall, built in 1357 for a religious fraternity, became the Guildhall of the Merchant Adventurers in the 15th century.

Paintings of some of these intrepid traders can still be seen around the walls, and two large balance weighing scales can be spotted too.

Under the hall is an undercroft which used to be a hospital/almshouses for the poor.

Although the Merchant Adventurers still exist, they now raise money for charity, but they still have their Medieval records and archives.



? According to a sign above the fire-place:
"this hall was repaired and beautified A.D. 184P".

→ '**Teleport**' to the street at the 'back' of The Merchant Adventurer's Hall:

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2PP>

From here you get a good view of the exterior of the building.

Q - All Saints Church

➔ You are on Piccadilly, facing the Merchant Adventurer's Hall. Turn left and walk along Piccadilly  until you come to traffic lights. Turn left and walk a short way along Coppergate . The church on your right is All Saints.

✳ Although the amazing lantern tower at All Saint's on Pavement is Medieval, the church was founded as an Anglo-Saxon minster back in the 8th century.

An excavation in 1963 found a pavement of re-used coloured tiles under the church which are mid 11th century in date and could originally have come from a wall or altar decoration.

These very rare and unusual tiles suggest that All Saints remained an important church in the Viking period at the same time as people were living and working in the wooden houses and workshops in Coppergate (which we come to next).

❓ The blue bus coming towards you along Coppegate is going to Scarborough. It is route number Q43.

R - The Coppergate 'dig'

→ Turn around to face Russell's bar .

* The part of the bar on the left is old but the right-hand part, along with Pavers to the right and the shopping precinct behind, are all new.

This was the site of the Cravens sweets (candy) factory [do you remember Cravens from the 'Chocolate Story'?).

It was here that the famous **Coppergate 'dig'** took place in the 1970s & 80s.

The 'dig' uncovered amazing remains of Viking Jorvik. The soil was wet and oxygen-less, and preserved not just the usual pots, bones, stone and metalwork, but also building timbers and objects of cloth, leather and wood.

Coppergate means 'street of the cup-makers' (i.e. **wood-turners**) and the site revealed hundreds of lathe-turned cups, bowls and vessels along with evidence of how they were made.

There's more about Coppergate next...

? A poster in Russell's' window features one of Shakespeare's King Henry's. **Which one?** (expressed as a **digit**, not a letter). This is **R**.

S - The Jorvic Viking Centre

➔ Walk along Coppergate , past Russell's and Pavers, and turn into Coppergate Walk (shopping precinct). Walk through the precinct  until you reach the **Jorvik centre** on the right (it's opposite Patisserie Valerie). *Can you spot the guy with the Viking clothes and axe!*

* After the Coppergate dig ended, the York Archaeological Trust decided to create an exact replica of the dig **and** the Viking 'street', complete with buildings, objects, animated people and even sounds and **smells!**

The Viking Centre likes to imply that the reconstruction is 'on the original site' but we know better don't we (remember Russell's bar?).

Even so it is a truly amazing exhibit that is entertaining, informative and scrupulously accurate (you even get to ride in a little buggy).

? **How much** is a '96 page Companion Guide' to the exhibit? (look to the left of the 'ENTRANCE') **£S**

* **Optional** There is a short (3m18s) YouTube video which gives a brief look at the Coppergate dig and gives an idea of the exhibition.

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2S>

T - A short walk

* **Optional** Check how you are doing:
If **P + Q + R + S = 30** then you're probably fine!

➔ If you watched the video 'come out' of the Jorvik Centre onto Coppergate Walk.


If you are 'lost', click:

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2T>

Continue along Coppergate Walk .

Turn right past the church (St Mary's) and pass the shop *Castle Fine Art* .

Continue to the end of Coppergate Walk where it meets Castlegate.

Turn left and walk  until you see a castle tower on a green mound in front of you.

? There are **two words** in **big white letters** on the road at the car park entrance "NO _____". How many **letters** in the **second** word? This is **T**.

U - Clifford's Tower

➔ 'Teleport' up to the top of the castle.
Enter this url, <https://tinyurl.com/vtYotk2U>

* Great view from up here! You can even see York Minster (beyond the church spire).

Clifford's Tower is the imposing keep of the Norman motte and bailey castle built on land between the rivers Fosse and Ouse on the orders of William the Conqueror (William I).

It dominated the city, along with a second motte and bailey castle on the other side of the River Ouse (Baille Hill).

One of the worst anti-Semitic massacres of the Middle Ages took place in Clifford's Tower in 1190.

The city's entire Jewish community (about 150 people) were trapped by an angry mob inside the tower and many chose to kill themselves rather than be murdered or forcibly baptised by the attackers.


? In the middle of the courtyard below there is a straight-sided shape (made of stones).

How many sides does the shape have?

This is **U**.

V - York Castle Museum

➔ 'Teleport' down to the far side of the castle mound: <https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2V>

Turn right  and follow the road to the front of the classical building with four columns.

* This is the York Castle Museum – famous for its collections of costume, textiles, military and social history.

The museum exhibits bring history back to life with displays including whole Victorian streets for you to wander around and even go inside the 'buildings'.

➔ Go into the museum to visit one of its Victorian streets: <https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2VV>

You can explore here if you like, but before you do answer the question...

? Look for "W. BARNES GOLDBEATER
estd. 183V".

W - NOT a nice man!

* When you have finished with the Victorian streets, we'll finish the tour by visiting another part of the museum. This was originally **York Prison**.

➔ Let's visit the cell of one of York Prison's most famous *and infamous* inmates:

<https://tinyurl.com/vtYork2W>

* (Richard) Dick Turpin (1705-39) was probably the most infamous English highwayman.

His romanticised story features a fictional 200-mile (320 km) overnight ride from London to York on his horse *Black Bess* – though it was probably another highwayman, John Nevison, who actually did the ride we all know about!

In reality Turpin was a thug, thief and murderer. He was taken from this cell and executed at the Knavesmire (near York racecourse).

? Go into Turpin's cell. According to the words on the wall, he was executed on **W**th April 1739 (I don't think his cell had central heating then!)

* **Optional** Check your numbers.

If **P+Q+R+S+T+U+V+W** = 63 that's good!

'Final location'

→ On your browser, type in the following web address, inserting the numbers **A-G** & **P-W**. This takes you to a 360° panorama view of the 'final location'.

<https://tinyurl.com/yorkABCDEFGHIJGKLMNOPQRSTU>

Who is the 'green man'? (look near his right foot)

Send the name to:

VirtualYork@gmail.com

(make the subject '**Tour 5**')... and we will send you the code for a Geocaching trackable.

To 'log' the find just use the code to 'discover' the trackable.

And finally... If you found this tour on Facebook (or whatever) **please leave a brief message there** so as to keep the thread alive

(but please DON'T include the 'answers').

Thanks, C&G GCZ Team

**For more tours
see next page**

More tours

➔ This tour is No. 5 in our 'caching from home' series.

Our other tours (so far) are:

Tour 1: Cambridge (Part 1)

Click on this link for instructions:

<https://tinyurl.com/CambTour1>

Tour 2: Cambridge (Part 2)

Visit this trackable and click on the link there for instructions:

<https://coord.info/TB97NKT>

Tour 3: Herculaneum Roman City

Visit this trackable and click on the link there for instructions:

<https://coord.info/TB8G84E>

Tour 4: Historic York - part 1

Visit this trackable and click on the link there for instructions:

<https://coord.info/TB7TPV9>

Many thanks to our Geocaching 'play testers': Janechick, poshrule, Flamingo Flurrier, Flamingo chaser, and ecopuffinparents.

PS please send any comments or questions to VirtualYork@gmail.com (make subject "Tour 5").