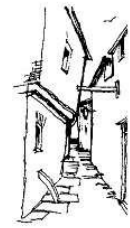
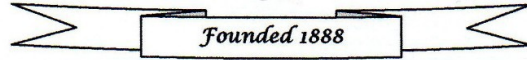




# Newsletter

of the

Great Yarmouth Local History & Archaeological Society



October 2023

## 2023 Local History Fair

On Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2023, the Society organised this year's Local History Fair. The



History Fair was part of the 2023 Great Yarmouth Arts Festival, and was described on

the Festival's website as being 'an opportunity to visit stalls of a number of local groups and societies promoting the history and heritage of Great Yarmouth', the fair was held at St George's Theatre between 10am and 3pm. As

well as the Society, groups having a stall at the Fair were the Friends of the Great Yarmouth



Cemeteries, the Society's YHAG, the Lowestoft Museum, the Great Yarmouth Civic Society, GOSH, the Norwich and Norfolk Medieval



Association, Poppyland Publishing, Cobholm Miniatures and the Guided Heritage

Walks. After a bit of a slow start, there was a steady flow of visitors to the event.

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## Young History and Archaeology Club

For the final visit of the summer term our Young History and Archaeology Club visited Norwich Castle Museum to look around the HMS Gloucester Exhibition. The guide explained how the ship had been discovered just off the Yarmouth coast and the young people were amazed at how well some of the artefacts had been preserved, even though they had been under the sea for almost 400 years. The

members also visited some of the other galleries in the museum and particularly enjoyed the taxidermy



display case in the Natural History Gallery.

YHAC welcomed several new members at the first session of autumn term when the club

explored the Romans. The group used the handling collection from the Time and Tide Museum to explore how soldiers from the



Empire made their homes at Caister and Burgh Castle. The members enjoying trying on the Roman armour and were surprised at how much it

weighed.

*Patricia Day*

## British Association for Local History

The Society is affiliated to the British Association for Local History (BALH). The BALH produces a quarterly Journal called *The Local Historian* and a quarterly Newsletter called *Local History News*. Both these publications are available to borrow and read at our monthly meetings. Originally called *The Amateur Historian*, *The Local Historian* aims to provide articles for a general readership. The articles set out to be of a wide, sometimes of a national and sometimes of a local, interest. *The Local Historian* is published in January, April, July and October of each year.

Back issues are available from the BALH. Those published within the last three years can be purchased for £5.00 each (subject to availability). BALH members can download these by visiting the BALH website. Before the Covid pandemic, issues older than three years were available for download free of charge. However, during the pandemic, all back issues (excluding the latest issue), were made available free to view. This has remained to be so and will continued to be so until further notice.



## Recent Planning Applications

***Winter Gardens South Beach Parade Great Yarmouth NR30 3JF – Reference: 06/23/0557/F and 06/23/0558/LB.***

Refurbishment and renovation of the Winter Gardens, with associated alterations; Demolition and removal of redundant extensions added to original structure; Erection of single storey extensions to west facade; Erection of plant and servicing building, substation, and installation of air source heat pumps and below-ground rainwater tanks; Change of use to a mixed use facility for provision of food, drink and restaurant/cafe dining, community and education spaces, and activity/events/gallery venue (sui generis use class).

***Former Gasworks Admiralty Road Great Yarmouth Norfolk NR30 3DR – Reference: 06/23/0522/F and 06/23/0523/LB***

Refurbishment of gasholder guide frame and removal of gasholder tank, bell and crown. In the supporting Heritage Assessment presented in support of the application it is stated that in the long-term it is unreasonable to expect the Gasholder structure to be retained as a whole and that it is not possible for a viable reuse and long term security and stability of the most significant elements of the structure and retain its landmark nature. It is proposed that the above ground tank, crown and bell be removed. These features are said to be contributing to the gasholder's significance although their loss would have minimum adverse effect on the design of the gasholder. However, it would have a major effect on the listed Gasholder's heritage significance. It is argued that the proposed changes would have a 'medium beneficial magnitude of change' as there would be 'a comprehensive refurbishment of a degraded, redundant and deteriorating heritage asset which is necessary to prepare it for any possible future use'. The changes would 'improve and secure the condition of the heritage asset in the immediate terms and are required to enable any future suitable use in terms of providing long term structural stability of the guide frame, which is the dominant element of the structure, securing the Gasholder for decades to come'.

# **Pubs which have Closed since the Year 2000**

Below is a list of public houses which have closed since the turn of the century kindly prepared by Colin Tooke. He says that these are those he knows of but he would be grateful for any further information which members might have.

The following list does not include any which may have closed since early 2022.

## **GREAT YARMOUTH**

Admiral Seymore. 2008  
Albert Tavern. 2020  
Anson Arms. 2010  
Apollo Tavern (Cask & Craft). 2018  
Bricklayers Arms. 2009  
Bridge Hotel. 2022  
Brunswick. 2005  
Burton Arms. 2009  
Camden Tavern. 2014  
Clipper Schooner. 2014  
Cobholm Tavern. 2014  
Colonel H. 2023?  
Crystal. 2010  
Dolphin. c2005  
Dukes Head. 2022  
Earl Beaconsfield. 2014  
East Suffolk Tavern. 2016  
Elephant & Castle. 2008  
Gallon Pot. 2019  
Garibaldi. 2004  
Great Eastern. 2017  
Gunner. 2010  
Iron Duke. 2004  
Libertys. 2020  
Long Bar. 2009  
Lord Roberts. 2008  
New Royal Standard. 2014  
Oakwood. 2015  
Old White Lion. 2010  
Penrie Arems. 2005  
Pinball Wizzard. 2001  
Prince Consort. 2010  
Quayside Tavern. 2019  
Rasputins (Divers). 2008  
Rising Flame. 2005  
Ruth's Bar (in Row 71). 2016

Salisbury Arms. 2014  
Ship. 2008  
St John's Head. 2022 ?  
Star & Garter. 2013  
Star. 2016  
Suspension Bridge. 2017  
Talbot. 2008  
Trafalgar Tavern. 2012  
Tudor Tavern. 2013  
Two Bears. 2007  
Two Neck Swan. 2007  
Wheelwrights Arms. 2021  
White Horse. 2004  
White Swan. 2018  
Winners. 2011  
Wrestlers. c2008

## **GORLESTON**

Albion. 2021  
Cap & Gown. 2009  
Dukes Head. 2009  
Fastolf Arms. 2013  
Magdalen Arms. 2013  
New Commodore. 2015  
Tuns. 2016  
White Horse. 2009

## **Time Passing**

Colin Tooke kindly produced a list of some sixty pubs which have closed in Yarmouth and Gorleston since the turn of the millennium and I note that the Gallon Pot closed in 2019 and it is now a shop selling spices and various oriental foods. I recall a 'Golden Age' about 20 years ago when members of the Archaeological Society used to go to the Gallon Pot on Friday evenings after our meetings. It was run in those days by Michael Spalding and his wife Christine and it was a well-run house selling good beer, wine, spirits, tea and coffee with Mrs Spalding providing good food at reasonable prices.

Also, on Friday evenings the choir at St Nicholas Church would attend the Gallon Pot after choir practice and there were as many as three members of the clergy there as well. Mr Spalding, although not a big man, kept order by telling people who could not hold their liquor to behave themselves. I recall one Friday evening when two louts entered the pub at five past

eleven and demanded two pints of beer. Michael replied 'Sorry sir. It's after closing time I cannot let you have any drink'. The 'yobos' did not accept this with a good grace and continued to demand beer. Michael finally said 'Look, I am not going to serve you and I'm telling you to leave.' This they did and departing muttering and cursing. I said to Mr Spalding 'You were very brave standing up to those two like that Michael'. He replied 'Not really, there are three policemen sitting over there and should they have 'played up' the law would have been over here in a no time!'

Mr and Mrs Spalding left the pub and subsequent publicans were unable to maintain the atmosphere and clientele of the Gallon Pot. Since Covid we no longer go to the pub after our meetings which I find to be a great pity and lots of Yarmouth pubs have closed. C'est la Vie'.

*Andrew Fakes*

## All Saints Church, Wheatacre

Set about a mile from the River Waveney, All Saints Church at Wheatacre has a tower that is unusual in that it is built with brick and flint which gives it a chequer-board appearance.



Parts of the exterior of the church received what has been described by D P Mortlake and C V Roberts as a 'hard

Victorian' restoration. The interior restoration has also been called 'heavy-handed', although the interior has been called 'a riot of woodwork' by Wilhelmine Harrod in her *Norfolk: A Shell Guide* with some of woodwork dating from between 1885/86 and some from the 1900s. The tower, with buttressing up to the belfry, is said to be 15<sup>th</sup> Century by Arthur Mee in the Norfolk volume of his guide *The King's England*, although both D P Mortlake and C P Roberts in their *Guide to Norfolk Churches* and Nikolaus Pevsner and Bill Wilson in *The Buildings of*

*England: Norfolk 2: North-West and South* argue that the tower is early 16<sup>th</sup> Century. The bell openings appear to have been added in the 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> Century.

According to Arthur Mee, the oldest parts of the church are the Chancel and the south wall of the Nave. These date from the 13<sup>th</sup> Century whilst the north wall of the Nave dates from the 14<sup>th</sup> Century when the Nave was widened. The



widening has resulted in there being a small arch next to the original Chancel arch. Most of the Chancel screen dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> Century with restoration work being added a later date. D P Mortlake and C P Roberts describe the newer additions to the wooden

Chancel Screen, such as the cornice, as being similar to what they refer to as 'Devon work'.

The wooden screen that separates the Chancel from the North Chapel is said to date from 1904 and is suggested to be by the same person who did the later additions to the Chancel screen. The later wood carvings on the Chancel screen is attributed by Pevsner to Edmund Sedding. Also, Pevsner particularly draws attention to the west door, now blocked up, with its multi-stepped brick arch, the brick arch into the nave and the Perpendicular west window, which are described as needing to be looked at with 'special care'. Of interest is the South door, dating from the 14<sup>th</sup> Century, which has a 'strong ogee bond mould' with a head of a king and of a queen acting as stops on either side. Located to the south-west of the south door, is the font, complete with lions, roses and shields carved in stone, is still highly painted, some of the paint which is said to be original. The font has a finely carved wooden top, although this has been called 'distinctly odd' by D P Mortlake and C P Roberts whilst Pevsner has called it as being in 'an exuberant Arts and Craft mood' (and who dates it to about 1905 and he believes it to be also by Edmund Sedding). There is also a tomb-chest that lies between the North Chapel and the Chancel.