

and fund research!

# A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A FULL RUN OF The Yorkshire Archaeological Journal

**Yorkshire Archaeological and Topographical Journal Vol. 1-81**  
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The Yorkshire Archaeological Society was founded in 1863 as the *Huddersfield Archaeological and Topographical Association*—to promote interest in the history and archaeology of the Huddersfield area. In 1870 it expanded its interest to cover the whole of Yorkshire, and today it is the main society in this field for the historic county. Throughout its history the Society has been active in publishing articles on many aspects of Yorkshire’s past and transcripts of important Yorkshire records | [www.yas.org.uk](http://www.yas.org.uk)



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\* Excludes postage and packing | London collection preferred. The set of Journals will be made available by BLOOMSBURY AUCTIONS after this date with a Reserve of £2,000.

## Help Fund Archaeological Research

The sale proceeds from this rare run of journals will fund AMS radiocarbon dating of charcoal samples from a Late Mesolithic activity area excavated at White Gill, Westerdale, North York Moors in 2000.

Permission to excavate a rapidly eroding moorland area was granted by the North York Moors National Park Authority and the Estate owners. The rescue excavation of 20m<sup>2</sup> revealed four hearth-based flint knapping events.

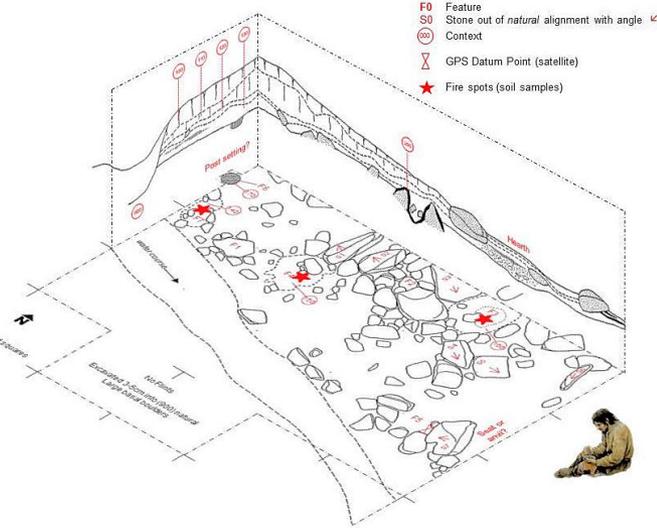
One of the hearths was surrounded by stones and an area of piled boulders. Other features included “flat surface” stones and a possible seat or anvil all of which had clusters of artefacts, including utilised blades, scrapers, awl-piercers, microliths—and refits. There was a possible post-hole and an area free of knapping debris that may indicate the location of a shelter. Every flint was spatially recorded, revealing activities—including microlith manufacture—over the excavated area. A rare jet fragment may have been curated.



“There are no recent, reliable Mesolithic radiocarbon dates from the North York Moors”



Despite over eighty years of largely unpublished flint collecting, there are few recorded features and no recent reliable radiocarbon dates from the prolific sites on the North York Moors. Samples from the fire-spots and hearth contained *rosaceae*—a short-lived taxa that includes crab apple, hawthorn and sloe. Analysis was generously provided by professional archaeo-botanists, with advice from English Heritage scientists. Lithic analysis is underway with a view to publishing the findings in due course.



More info | <http://microburin.com/white-gill-project>