



### **Facilities for visiting groups and school parties.**

**The Museum is situated in Hawkhill Road, directly opposite the main car parks, and is signposted with white-on-brown signs. The car park has limited space for coaches but there is some additional space on Hawkhill Road.**

Displays on the two floors of the Museum present a well-researched account of the Plague, the pre-history and geology of the area, and the social and industrial development of Eyam.

School parties and groups are welcome, and can be accommodated by prior arrangement. Teachers and group leaders are openly invited to make a preparatory visit to the Museum, free of charge.

A lecture room is available for talks, or our video introduction lasting 16 minutes, with a seating capacity of about 30. Parties of more than 30 can be accommodated in the lecture room in successive groups, but as the talk or video are designed to provide an introduction to the displays, we recommend that groups do not go round the Museum beforehand.

Talks on the Plague last approximately 30 minutes, and can be tailored to suit individual requirements. Talks on the following subjects may be available by special arrangement:-

Eyam's social and industrial development.

Village personalities of the past.

Local Geology.

Underground Eyam.

When planning your visit, we suggest that you allow about half an hour to go round the Museum. The Museum has a small shop selling books, rocks, minerals, replica fossils, souvenirs and gifts. Many books are available by mail order (see separate book list).

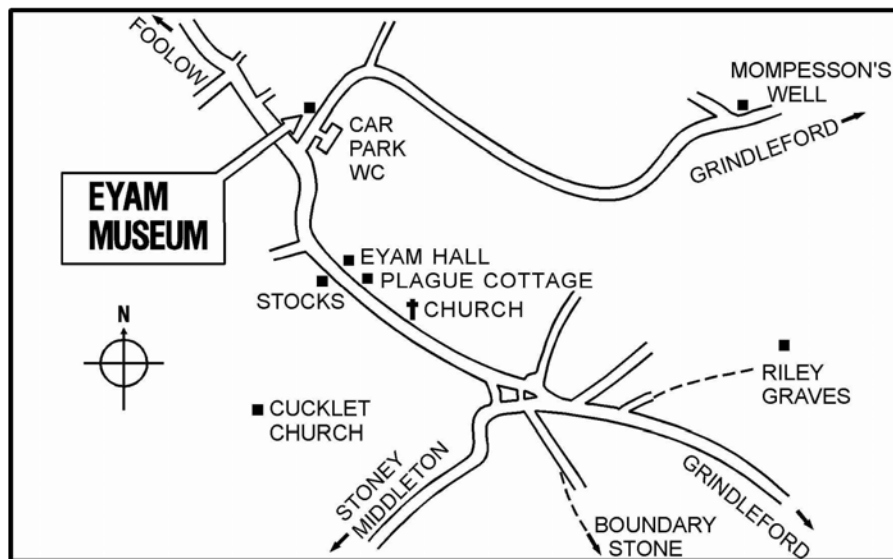
The Museum does not have public toilet facilities, but public toilets are situated directly opposite in the car park.

Wheelchair access is possible to the ground floor, and a stair-lift is available for those unable to ascend the stairs to the upper floor.

There is storage space for bags and coats to be left during visits to the Museum and clipboards are available for loan on request.

Many curriculum subjects can be covered by following your Museum visit and talk with a tour of the village to consolidate the information. The Church, the Churchyard, the houses where many victims died, and perhaps the scene of the open-air services, are some of the places mentioned in the Plague story, and are worth visiting while in Eyam. Mompesson's Well, the Boundary Stone, and the Riley Graves are a little further afield if the day is fine and there is time for a walk. The Village Stocks, the Water Troughs, Eyam Hall, and the Silk Factory with its pigeon loft can also be seen in the village itself.

You will make your day more manageable if you do not try to fit in too many activities. Allow at least half a day - 2½ hours, say, in Eyam, not including picnics and toilet stops.



Our 16 minute video, professionally produced, is specifically scripted for children up to 11 years old. This will provide an excellent introduction to the story in the Museum, and is an ideal substitute for a "live" talk.

### **Prices.**

#### **School Parties of 10 or more.**

Teachers accompanying school parties  
(at a ratio of approx. 1 : 10)      no charge.

Cost per Child      £1.25

#### **Adult Parties of 10 or more:**

Cost per Adult      £2.00

Cost per Senior Citizen      £1.75

### **Contacts for bookings:**

01433 - 631371 (Eyam Museum) or when closed: 0114 - 230 5723 (Mrs B.Ramage)



## **Guide for teachers and group leaders**

The Museum describes the development of a community from prehistoric to modern times. Eyam is famous for the epidemic of Bubonic Plague in the 17th century, its subsequent social and industrial development, and its fascinating geology and prehistory. It is worthwhile educationally to build on the story of human disaster during the Plague, to learn more about the relationship of men and women to each other and to their environment through the ages.

The story starts on the right wall of the entrance lobby, where a pictorial description of events in London in 1665, painted exclusively for Eyam Museum by a local artist, is to be seen. It shows details of the reactions of the population to the ravages of the disease, and merits close inspection.

The following panels describe the nature of the bubonic plague (black rats bearing fleas, which in turn carry the deadly bacilli) and its spread and effect upon human populations from biblical times (eg. Ancient Egypt) to the Middle Ages (The Black Death), and on to the mid-17th century. London was the largest European city to suffer an outbreak, of which the deaths in Eyam were a by-product.

The story of the Eyam outbreak begins at Panel 7, with facsimiles from the Parish Register, wills, and other documents. A 3-D display shows the moment when the fleas bearing the bacilli were released from the cloth in the tailor's cottage. The answers to the puzzle that has occupied students of the Eyam story appear on the adjoining panel, and are the result of recent research.

The plague story continues to the right, but an archway leads into the "Eyam Connections Room". It includes a display on 17<sup>th</sup> century medicine, and a large panel presents the archaeology of the area, explains the name "Eyam" (place between streams), and describes the geological structure that promoted a supply of water and mineral deposits. Pamphlets and books are available to expand this theme. A major new display commemorating the outbreak of the Great War will open in 2014.

A series of panels on the stairs show various remedies for the Plague, many of which sound strange to us now. There is also a panel describing the dreadful symptoms of the disease.

Further details and anecdotes of the Eyam Plague are to be found on the first floor. A display shows the rectors, Stanley and Mompesson, in the study at the old rectory with some of the furniture that actually belonged there, and a further scene depicts the last hours of a plague victim.

The arrangements made by the rectors to quarantine Eyam, preventing wholesale infection of surrounding towns and villages, are described, with an indication of survival as well as the total death toll. A chart shows the households known to have suffered plague deaths, and their relationship to each other through kinship.

The story of bubonic plague after 1666 - mercifully less disturbing - is indicated on the final panels on this floor. Books covering the plague are available from the shop.

The second staircase leads back to the ground floor, where you will see a series of displays devoted to the growth and decline of local industries. The geology of the area is particularly interesting, and is also briefly described in this section. There is a model of an early 19<sup>th</sup> century lead mine.

Books, samples of rocks and minerals and many more items are on sale in the shop.



## **Material to support your visit and project work about the village of Eyam and the Plague of 1665/6.**

All the following items are available by mail order (postal rates are second class).

Please send payment with mail orders to "Eyam Museum Trading Ltd." at  
Eyam Museum, Hawkhill Road, Eyam, Hope Valley, Derbyshire, S32 5QP.  
Cheques should be made payable to 'EYAM MUSEUM TRADING LTD.'

Cheques should not be in currency other than Sterling as they incur a big conversion charge plus tax.

An international money order avoids this surcharge.

Overseas postal rates on request.

### **Eyam / Plague History.**

**Teachers' Pack.** Indispensable for teachers planning a visit to Eyam and its Museum. Including a comprehensive set of 23 Museum Worksheets with many ideas for classroom activities, comparative pictures of the village, the will of George Darby, plague cures, background to the Plague, list of victims, maps etc. £5.95 (+ £1.60 p/p)

**The Eyam Plague.** John Clifford. Thoroughly researched: the most recent study. Revised 2003. (41 pages). £3.50 (+ 80p p/p).

**Eyam, Plague Village.** Jan Carew. An account of the Eyam plague especially for younger readers. 2006. (32 pages). £4.99 (+80p p/p).

**Our Good Brother – The Life and Times of William Mompesson.** Derek Walker. Mompesson was the rector of Eyam During the plague. A new biography. 2009 (129 pages). £4.95 (+ £1.20 p/p).

**Bugs and Buboes.** John Clifford. An exciting look at the story of the plague in Eyam, with pictures to colour and activities to do. (22 pages). £2.95 (+ 80p p/p).

**Bugs and Buboes activity sheet.** An A4 sized four page activity sheet to complete both in the museum and at home. 50p (+ 50p p/p).

**Postcards.** Eight assorted postcards relating to the Eyam Plague story, and taken from illustrations in the Museum. 20p each or £1.75 for a set of 8 cards (+ 50p p/p).

**A Miniature History of Eyam.** A 4 page leaflet. 30p (+ 35p p/p).

**400 years of Water Supply.** An 8 page leaflet. 35p (+ 35p p/p).

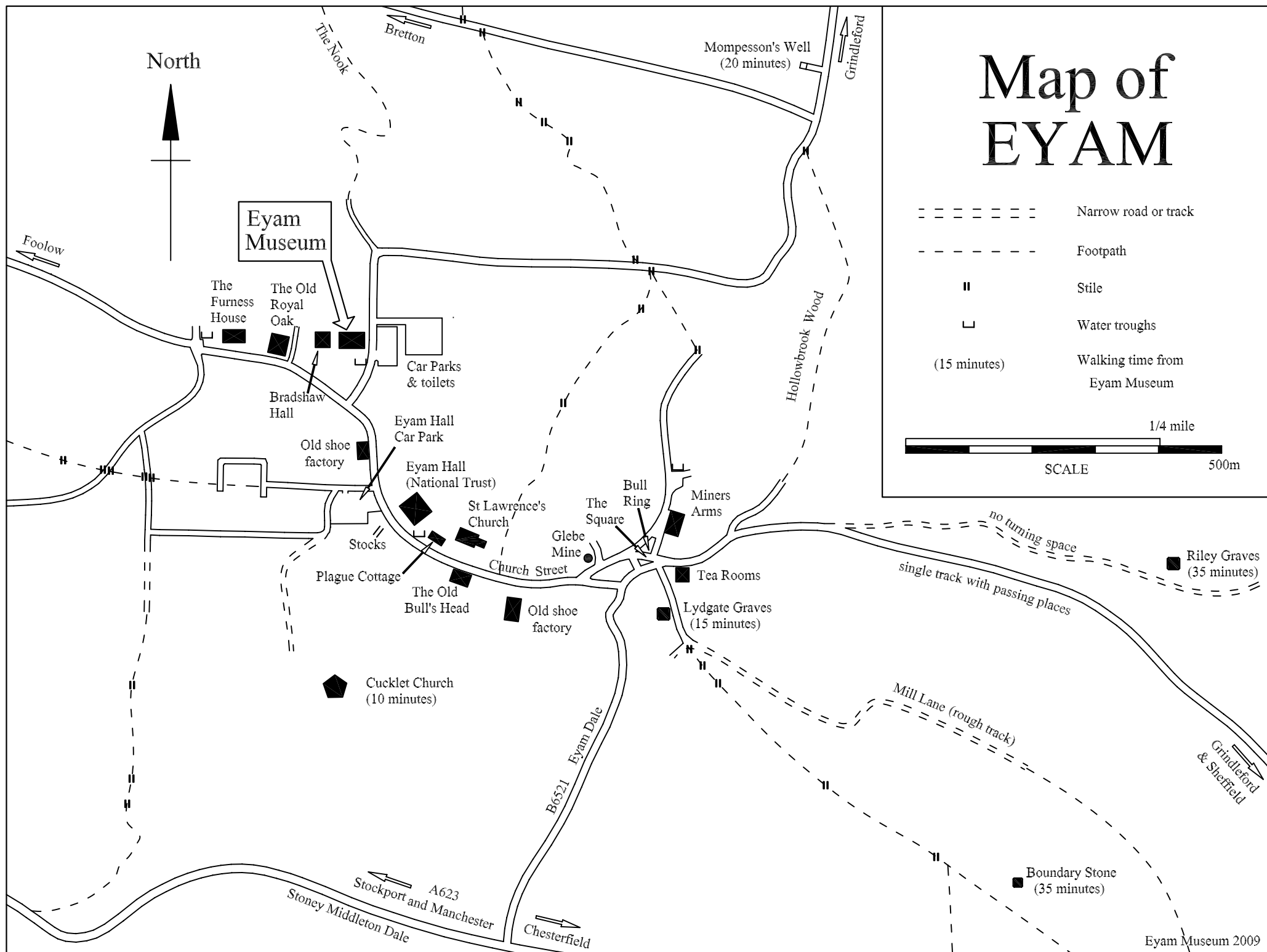
**A Calendar of a Peakland Village Customs & Traditions.** An 8 page leaflet. 35p (+ 35p p/p).

**Eyam Bull Ring.** A 4 page leaflet. 15p (+ 35p p/p).

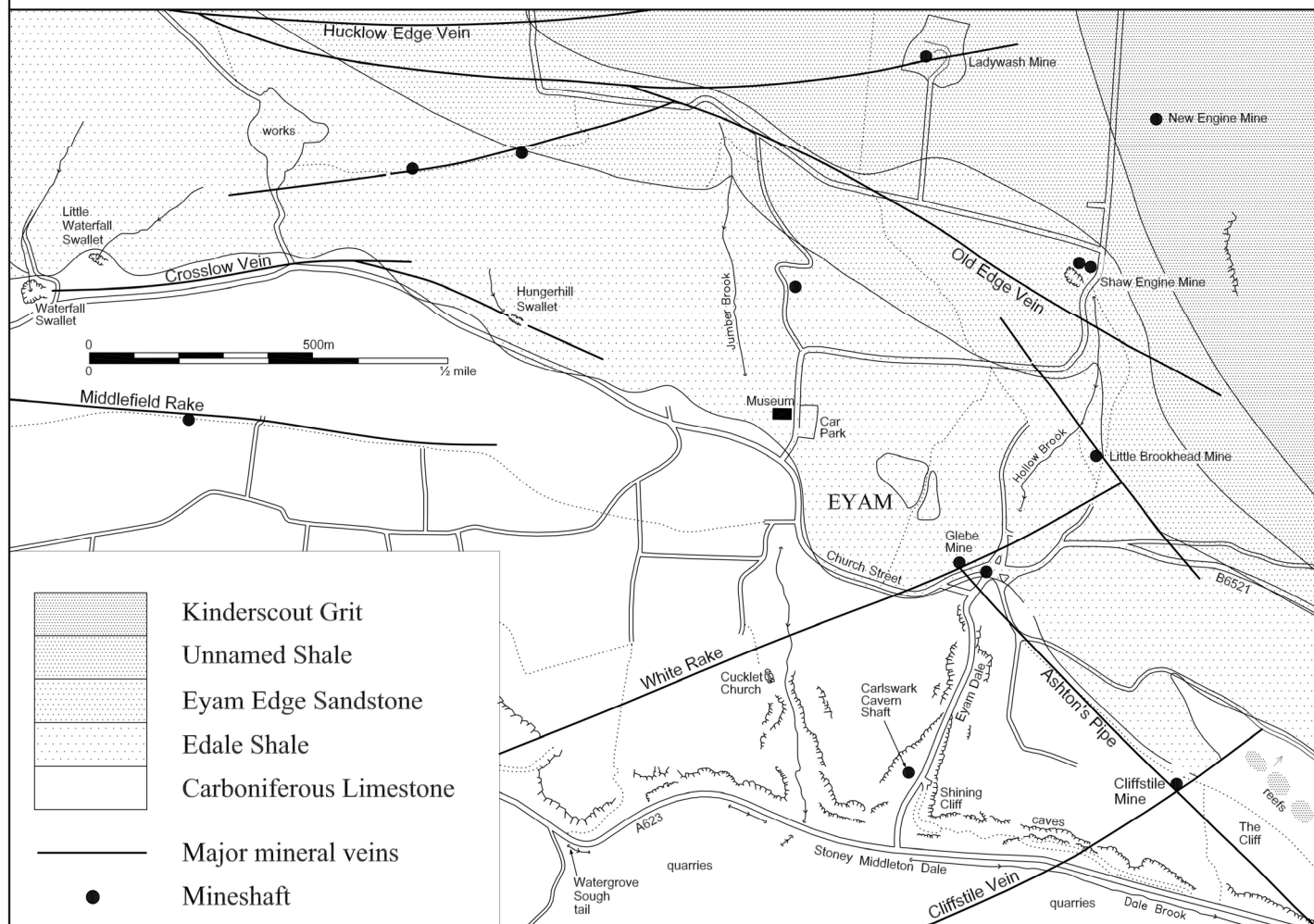
**Eyam Village Map.** A superb full colour panoramic map of the village, showing all roads and buildings. Includes information about places of interest, industrial sites, the church, social history, farming, flora, geology etc. Size approx 100cm x 72cm. £4.00 (+ 80p p/p).

### **Local Geology.**

**The Geology of Eyam.** John Beck. Local geology illustrated with cross sections and a geological map, with selected walks. (28 pages). £2.95 (+ 80p p/p).



# THE GEOLOGY OF THE EYAM AREA



The rocks of the EYAM area were all formed during the Carboniferous Period, around 300 million years ago. The EYAM Museum display presents a geological history of the area, which covers 4 panels.

## The Graphic Panels show:

Cross sections of the ocean during the formation of the limetone, shale and gritstone, and the outpouring of lavas onto the sea floor.

The process of mineralisation, and formation of the great mineral veins.

The present day geology of the area on a coloured version of the map above.

## The Cabinets include:

Good examples of local minerals, especially fluorite, calcite, and barytes.

Fine local fossils, including corals, brachiopods, crinoids and molluscs.