

CONCLUSION



PSYCHOGEOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ELMET



Sherburn-in-Elmet

CONCLUSION

By now I hope you have an understanding of the psychogeographic issues that permeate Elmet. It is a land both lost and rediscovered. And though rediscovered, difficult to define. It is impossible to encapsulate it with a black line on a map, or a description of its borders. You may catch a train to Sherburn-in-Elmet and walk its streets, but I do hope this survey will help the reader know when they are truly *in* Elmet.

Like a lost ruin underfoot, now just a series of grassy mounds and hillocks, so these psychogeographic themes can help inform the reader of what they treading upon and in. We cannot claim to have encapsulated or incorporated all aspects of the region's many facets and historical ideosyncracies — that would be far, far too broad in scope for the everyday reader — but it has been our hope and aim to equip you with a broad guide to Elmet's central tenets.

It is here we must leave and pass over the mantle of psychogeographer to you, the reader. For one cannot truly know Elmet, or indeed any place under the same sun, without first beating its bounds, walking its paths, and paying your respects to the history you tread in.



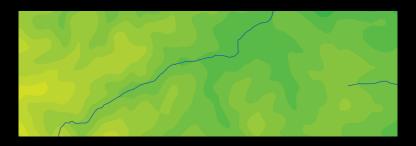
All Saints Church, Sherburn-in-Elmet. Beneath the rough ground of the field in front of the church lie ruins of the palace of King Athelstan, who gave the land to the Archbishop of York in AD 937 after defeating the



Norsemen in battle. It was converted into a hunting lodge but by 1361 it had become a ruin and its destruction was ordered by Archbishop John Thoresby. Nothing remains today except broken ground.



CHRISTOPHER BENNIGSEN



The Contemporary Otherworldly Gazetteers' PSYCHOGEOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF ELMET

This short volume comprises the full psychogeographic survey undertaken by the Contemporary Otherworldly Gazetters in preparation for their publication of a map and gazetteer of the region of Elmet in Yorkshire.

The survey includes a general overview as well as two thematic surveys and three brief but more focused chapters concerned with minor, yet significant details in the landscape

Includes over 40 plates, with 12 in full colour





