

Introduction

The Etched in Time arts trail was developed as part of the Experience Boston project. Working with Creative People and Places project *Transported* and *Boston Borough Council*, artists Neil Baker and Steven Hatton of *Electric Egg* have created eight permanent artworks which celebrate Boston's heritage. The artworks respond to the themes of Travel, Trade and Influence.

The artworks are etched brass with a black inlay and bronzed finish. The choice of medium is inspired by the monumental brasses found in churches across the United Kingdom, particularly in areas like Lincolnshire which, because of its proximity to the coast, benefitted from the ease of importing the latten metal needed for their creation. As with the monumental brasses, we hope that residents and visitors to Boston will take away their own version of the artwork through rubbings, thus reviving a once popular pastime and encouraging people to create their own interpretation of the artworks. The artworks were hand drawn digitally and are designed to weather with time and become an established part of the street landscape with the patina of the brass evolving.

This leaflet gives a short introduction to each artwork and a map to guide you around the trail.

Brass Rubbing

The brasses on the trail are perfect for the rediscovery of the artform of brass rubbing. Simply place a sheet of paper over the artwork and gently rub using a wax crayon. The result will be an inverted image of the artwork. Try different colours and paper and experiment to create your own unique take on the artwork. Remember, paper which is too thick will be harder to work with and may not create a good result.



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Etched in Time artworks by Electric Egg

Commissioned by Transported for Boston Borough Council

Installation by Jamie Hawker of JRH Services

Electric Egg - electricegg.co.uk Transported - transportedart.com Boston Borough Council - mybostonuk.com Visit Boston UK - visitbostonuk.com





BOSTON TOWN DEAL









1. Sleeper Service (and other Railway Stories)

Mounted on the wall near the ticket office entrance. Reflecting the importance of the railways in Boston's history, the design is inspired by vintage railway posters and features visual references to over 150 years of railway history in Boston. Look out for references to Hall Hills Sleeper Depot, the swing bridge across the River Witham and the locomotive with a local connection, *Mayflower*.

2. Wonderful Things

Paving bordering the Market Place, nr. Ingram monument railings. In 1922, Howard Carter opened the seal on Tutankamun's Tomb. When asked what he saw, he said, in awe, 'Wonderful Things'. At Carter's side that day was Boston man Arthur Callender, one of many Bostonians who've made an impact on the wider world. See if you can spot nods to Herbert Ingram, Jean Ingelow, the Pilgrims and more...



3. Market Day

Circular raised seating plinth, east side of Market Place. Markets have always brought life to Boston. From the fairs of sheep driven in from far and wide to the produce of the sea and the land. Markets and trading is how Bostonians have interacted with the world. The artwork is aligned with the points of the compass and around the edge of the work are wayfinders pointing to important locations both home and abroad that have played an important role in Boston's trading history.

4. Knotted to Hansa

Paving on the eastern side of South St. at Custom House Quay. Boston was a significant port of the Hanseatic league, a trading bloc of nations across Northern and Eastern Europe. In the late medieval period, Boston was alive with sailors and merchants who came to trade their wares. In this etching we see Cog boats & the produce they traded. Various sailing knots can be seen, representing the coming together of cultures & peoples, an intrinsic part of Boston's history.

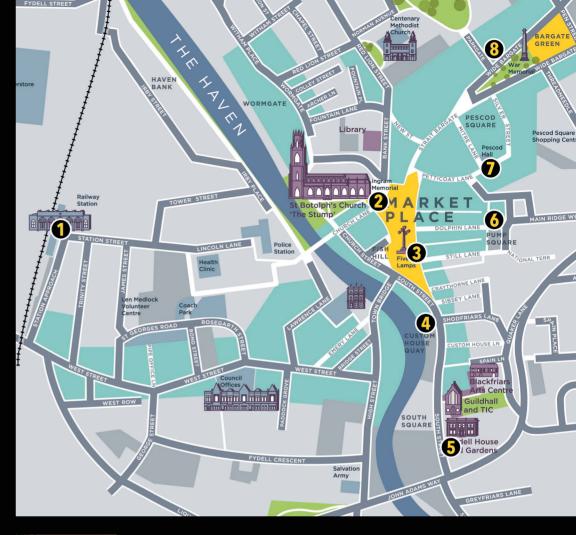


5. Gysor's Granary

Pavement nr. the bus stop outside Greyfriars Surgery on the eastern side of South Street. The banks of the Witham were once lined with warehouses and granaries. Gysor's Hall in South Sq. survives today as flats but was built in 1810 as a seed warehouse by William Fydell - just opposite Fydell House. The warehouse was built on the site of the medieval Gysor's Hall after which it is named and some stonework from the hall is said to have been used in the building.

6. Pump Square Perambulation

Pavement nr. the pump on the north side of Pump Square. Pump Sq. features on Hall's 1741 map of Boston, close to Boston's Barditch. Beneath the square are the remains of two vaulted rooms, said to be prison cells where, legend has it, prisoners were forced to pump water for the town's inhabitants. This pump was Boston's only public water pump, giving the square its name. The etching serves as a visual map of the square referencing businesses, inns, schools to name a few.





7. Walter Pescod

Paving near the entrance to Pescod Hall. This brass commemorates Walter Pescod (d.1398), a member of the notable Pescod merchant family. On his memorial in St.Botolph's Church, his clothing is adorned with peapods, a play on his family name meaning a trader in peas and also, more, literally as a container or pod of peas. The shears represent the wool trade in which they and many others in Boston traded. They also traded in herring - represented here in skeletal form.

8. Well-bred

Pavement near the seating on the corner of Park Gate and Wide Bargate. Much of the historic prosperity of Boston can be attributed to the wool trade and the export of fleeces to Europe from the port of Boston. Boston also hosted huge sheep markets, where the bargate area of the town would be packed with sheep of various breeds. Chiefly among them was the Lincoln Longwool, whose fleece was highly regarded by textiles merchants and weavers.

