

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

DAY

25 AUGUST

#NottsDay

*A county to
be proud of*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE DAY COMMUNITY PACKS

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Information and Contacts:

For further information please contact:

Notts.Day@nottsc.gov.uk

Or visit:

[Nottinghamshire Day | Nottinghamshire County Council](#)

What is Nottinghamshire Day?

County Days are an opportunity to celebrate the identity, heritage, culture, and local traditions of historic counties and are celebrated by a number of other counties. The celebration of our historic county of Nottinghamshire, in this way, would support local communities to understand and celebrate the history and traditions of the places they live, work, and enjoy their leisure time. Nottinghamshire Day takes place on the 25th August as this date marks the anniversary of the start of the English Civil War, an event triggered by Charles I raising the royal standard at Nottingham Castle in 1642.

This year, Nottinghamshire Day is going to be celebrated in a number of ways that offer something for everyone!

26 August 2023 - A celebration at Sherwood forest as part of the Robin Hood Festival that will include entertainment and performances, stalls, archery and activities, a family zone and food and drink.

The celebrations will also be celebrated with a county wide lead-up campaign that includes involvement from local businesses, and an environmental campaign.

For more information on local events please visit our [events page](#).

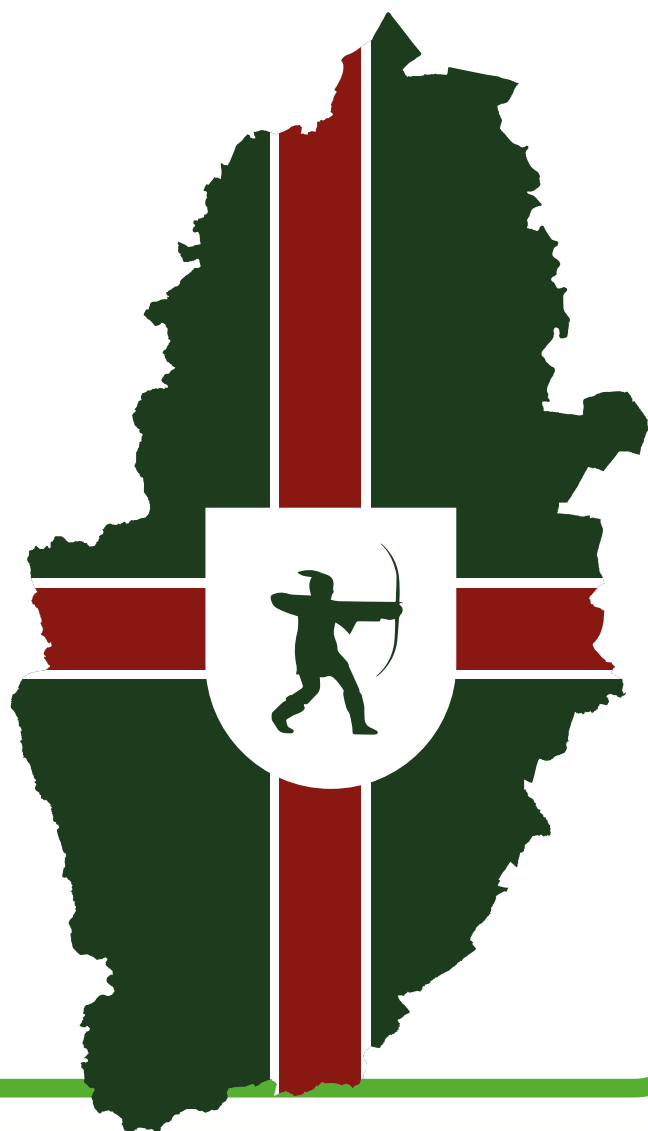


Aims and structure of this pack

The first Nottinghamshire day was held on 25th August 2021 with a very successful media campaign and an exciting flag raising ceremony attended by Lord Lieutenant of Nottinghamshire, the Sheriff of Nottingham, Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner, Nottinghamshire Police Chief Constable, and several of the county's MPs and representatives from the district and borough councils. There was a successful social media campaign and successful involvement from Notts TV and Radio Nottinghamshire and we all had a chance to see the Nottinghamshire Flag flown at the houses of parliament!

This year however we are hoping to celebrate with a multitude of exciting and accessible in-person events that celebrate the history and heritage of Nottinghamshire. We will work with District and Borough Councils, local businesses, and attractions to promote Nottinghamshire Day, encourage people to explore our towns and countryside, and be involved in Nottinghamshire's history and heritage, taking this chance to celebrate our local identity.

The aim of this community pack is to give everyone a chance to celebrate Nottinghamshire Day and provide information on how to be involved. Through an exploration of Nottinghamshire's history and attractions, as well as ideas for involvement, tips, and guidance, we hope that you will help us celebrate Nottinghamshire and benefit from all the county has to offer.



The goal of Nottinghamshire Day

The goal of Nottinghamshire Day 2023 is to:

- Celebrate Nottinghamshire's history and heritage
- Inspire children and young people to be involved in the day and community, and historical and cultural organisations
- Celebrate and draw attention to Nottinghamshire's leading role through a celebration of our current environmental, sporting, cultural, and technological projects
- Allow all residents to be involved in the day and show their celebration of the county
- Support and provide opportunities and promotion for Nottinghamshire businesses
- Support the local economy and visitor and tourism economy
- To work with partnerships across Nottinghamshire
- To work with local community and voluntary groups across the County



How to get involved

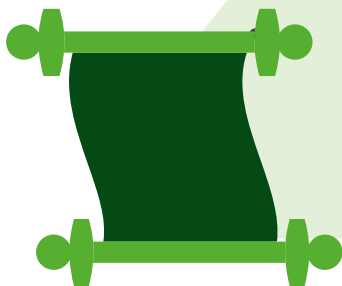
Visit historical sites in your area!

You can find a list of amazing Nottinghamshire attractions and further resources at [Explore Notts | Nottinghamshire County Council](#)



Research Nottinghamshire history!

The history of Nottinghamshire can be found in the historic collections in Nottinghamshire Archives and the local studies in libraries. These collections cover over 800 years of history and all aspects of the county and are a great starting point.



Attend our event on 26th August
at Sherwood Forest as part of Robin Hood Festival



Make use of our online resources
and view our education packs for children's
activities and worksheets.

Post about Nottinghamshire Day

on social media platforms, engaging with #NottsDay and #shopLocal and sharing your favourite photos of Nottinghamshire.



Take part in the traditions

listed on page 7 and 8 or host your own celebration!



Nottinghamshire Day at Sherwood Forest:

Nottinghamshire Day is back for 2023 will be celebrated at Sherwood Forest on **Saturday 26th August** as part of Robin Hood festival.

This Nottinghamshire Day celebrations are free to attend and offer something for everyone- including live entertainment and activities, a family zone, food and drink, and lots more from 10am - 4pm.

Chargeable parking is available at Sherwood Forest in the main car park, across the road from the visitor centre. For satnavs, please use postcode NG21 9QB and follow signs once close. For more information [click here](#).

Accessible parking for any visitors with accessibility issues is available adjacent to the visitor centre. For directions to Sherwood Forrest [click here](#).

For businesses and organisations:

If you would like the opportunity to be represented at the Nottinghamshire Day public event, we are offering a small number of market stalls to organisations. If you interested in hosting a market stall for Nottinghamshire Day please contact **Notts.Day@nottsc.gov.uk**

Please view our [Nottinghamshire Day info pack for businesses | Nottinghamshire County Council for more information](#).



Nottinghamshire traditions and customs

These Nottinghamshire traditions are a few small ways members of the public can be involved in Nottinghamshire Day independently, or alternatively would be a great feature of an event.

Nottingham Pudding Recipe:

Batter Pudding Mixture (using 2 eggs) 4 evenly sized Bramley Cooking apples 50g/2ozs butter 50g/2ozs demerara sugar Nutmeg Cinnamon

- 1. Pre-heat the oven to 200°/Gas 6**
- 2. Make up the batter pudding mixture, beat well and leave to rest in the fridge.**
- 3. Butter a shallow oven proof dish about 2inches (5cm) deep and big enough to hold the apples and batter mixture.**
- 4. Cream the butter and sugar together, adding a pinch each of Nutmeg and Cinnamon to taste.**
- 5. Peel and core the apples.**
- 6. Fill the centres of the apples equally with the butter and sugar mixture.**
- 7. Remove the batter mixture from the fridge and beat very well once more.**
- 8. Place the apples in the dish, well-spaced out and pour the batter mixture over them, allowing it to run into the bottom of the dish.**
- 9. Immediately place in the preheated oven and bake for 45-50 minutes.**
- 10. Serve with custard or cream.**



Nottinghamshire games - Ring the bull:

In one of the cave alcoves below The Trip to Jerusalem you can find a traditional pub game called ringing the bull. This game is found across the entire country and a World Championships was held in Cambridgeshire; however it is also popular internationally, especially in the Caribbean where it is known as Ring the Fish. Legend tells that the game was first brought back by the crusaders.

How to play:

The game is made up of a metal hook set into the wall with a metal ring attached to a rope opposite.

The aim of the game is to place the ring over the hook or horn as it may have been originally.

Often the person will have a number of attempts throwing it in a clockwise direction straight onto the ring, or sometimes anticlockwise which is harder.

If you would like to make it more challenging, sometimes it is reported that the throw circles the room three times before it lands, showing how skill can be involved in such a simple game.



Robin Hood:

Robin Hood is generally placed in the 12th Century in the time of Richard the Lionheart and King John. When Richard returned from the third Crusade in 1192, he was captured and held hostage in Austria to ransom for a huge sum of money. John saw this as his chance to claim the throne and seized it for himself. When Richard was released, he returned to England with an army and marched on John's remaining supporters. One of John's last strongholds was Nottingham, which Richard besieged in March 1194. He oversaw the construction of a giant trebuchet to pound the walls. Fearing the worst, the castle's garrison surrendered before the great siege engine could be used.

Through various retellings of Robin Hood a consistent story has been produced. This includes Robin Hood and his Merry Men living in Sherwood forest, stealing from the rich to give to the poor, and fighting against the Sheriff of Nottingham who is often depicted as helping King John usurp the throne while Robin Hood remains loyal to King Richard.

Robin Hood is a symbol of hope, justice, and right triumphing over wrong. The narrative of him and his band of merry men coming together to defend and protect the rights of the poor and support the common people of Nottinghamshire is a great example of people coming together to support each other, even in a country divided by two Kings.

Sites in Nottinghamshire that are linked to the Robin Hood legend include Robin Hood's Well, located near Newstead Abbey, the Church of St. Mary in the village of Edwinstowe and the Major Oak also located at the village of Edwinstowe. The Major Oak, which resides in the heart of Sherwood Forest, is popularly believed to have been used by the Merry Men as a hide-out.



The Pilgrims, Mayflower, and Thanksgiving:

William Brewster, the religious leader of the Pilgrims, was originally from Scrooby, Nottinghamshire and the Puritan separatist group that would later be known as the Pilgrims first began to meet at his home, Scrooby Manor.

When the Pilgrims finally arrived in America it was only with help from the Wampanoag tribe that they were able to survive. On March 16th 1621, Samoset, an Abnekaki Sagamore, entered the pilgrim's settlement and arranged a meeting between the pilgrims and the Wampanoag chief, Massasoit. They also met Squanto, who had been abducted in 1614 by an English explorer and had spent five years in Europe as a slave and then as a freeman in England. He had returned to New England in 1619 and was crucial as a translator. On March 22nd Samoset, Squanto, and Massasoit established a formal treaty of peace with Governor Carver of the pilgrims. The Wampanoag tribe taught the pilgrims how to grow and harvest food and traded crucial materials with them.

In November 1621, the surviving pilgrims celebrated a harvest feast which became known in the 1800s as "The First Thanksgiving". The feast was celebrated by the 53 surviving Pilgrims, along with Massasoit and 90 of his men. Today, Thanksgiving is not celebrated by many Native Americans and is instead observed as a day of mourning and a reminder of the tragic effects of European colonisation. The first Thanksgiving however was originally a peaceful event and a genuine occurrence of two groups with drastically different lifestyles and beliefs coming together in celebration. It is this collaboration of the pilgrims and the Wampanoag that encompasses our themes of Nottinghamshire Day of people coming together, despite their differences.



The Civil War:

Nottinghamshire had a crucial and significant involvement in the English Civil War, particularly through Nottinghamshire Castle where the standard was first raised and Newark castle which faced three sieges. During the 17th century, the most important routes north took travellers via crossings over the River Trent at Newark and Nottingham and this owes to Nottinghamshire's crucial position during the Civil war.

The Civil War was a time of great division as the country became split between Royalists and Parliamentarians and is often described as a war that pitted brother against brother, and father against son. Despite this, there is evidence of unity and friendship between individuals on opposite sides and physical evidence, such as letters and posy rings, that show individuals hoping their friendships will survive the war.

The Civil War also have various themes that are still incredibly relevant today. The Civil wars opened the country to a flood of new political, religious, cultural and scientific ideas and many traditional ideas began to be questioned. The war also created a refugee crisis as many farms and houses were destroyed and thousands of refugees left Ireland.

There is an abundance of Civil War material in Nottinghamshire but some of particular interest are Newark castle, the Queen's Sconce, Charles I pearl earring housed at the Portland Collection at Welbeck, and a variety of items, including a Posy Ring, at the National Civil war Centre in Newark.

