

Did you know?



Eyam Village, Derbyshire

The local economy now relies on the tourist trade and it is promoted as "the plague village", in reference to how it chose to isolate itself after **bubonic plague** was discovered there, so as to prevent the infection spreading.

The history of the plague in the village began in 1665 when a **flea**-infested bundle of cloth arrived from London for the local tailor.

As disease spread, the villagers turned for leadership to their **rector**, the **Reverend William Mompesson**, and the **Puritan** Minister Thomas Stanley.

The church in Eyam has a record of 273 individuals who were victims of the plague.

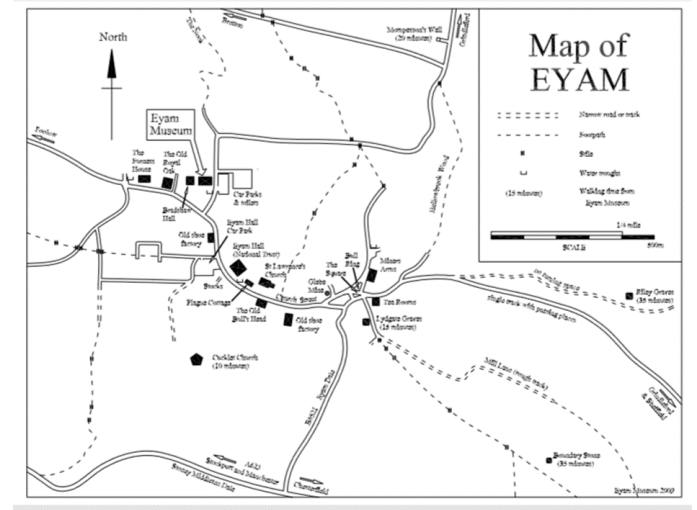
Plague Sunday has been celebrated in the village since the plague's bicentenary in 1866 and now takes place in Cucklett Delph on the last Sunday in August.



The Riley Graves (the Hancock family)



Mompesson's Well



Vocabulary

Bubonic plague – illness characterised by fever, delirium, and the formation of buboes.

Tailor - a person whose occupation is making fitted clothes such as suits, trousers, and jackets to fit individual customers.

Smelting - extract (metal) from its ore by a process involving heating and melting

Mining - is the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the Earth

Rector – Works for the church

Bicentenary - the two-hundredth anniversary of a significant event.



1665-9 William Mompesson, Rector of Eyam during the Plague

William Mompesson, The Rector