

A COMPENDIUM OF BACUP HISTORY

by

W.G.Taylor.

- A.D.938 Said by historians to be the date of the Battle of Brunanburgh, Broadclough Dykes being part of a defence works at that period. At that date the Danes under Anlaf and the Saxons under Athelstan in which the latter was victorious and became King of all England. In 1973 Bacup Natural History Society made a survey of the area, no evidence was found.
- C1200 Roger de Lacy gave the lands of Brandwood to the Monks of Whalley Abbey¹
- C1200 The area of Bacup known as Ffulebachope.⁴ The meaning of Bacup, baec-hop, 'Valley by a ridge,' hop, 'a small enclosed valley' from old English.¹²
- 1216 There were no buildings in Brandwood.²
- 1216-1272 The Abbot of Whalley built houses at Brandwood.³
- 1324 Bacop (Vaccary) Lancashire Inquisition.¹¹
- 1325 Bacop. Lancashire Court Rolls¹¹
- 1450-1485. A forge at Smithy Croft in Brandwood by a man named Ashworth.¹⁰ (Possibly a cutler)
- 1464 Bacopboth. History of Whalley, Whitaker.¹¹
- 1507 Under the commission of Henry eighth, lands were..... cleared, houses and farms were built. Deforestation took place.⁵. Not more than twenty people in the forest.
- 1507 Bacobbothe. Clitheroe Court Rolls.¹¹
- 1511 The Chapel of Newchurch was erected.⁶
- 1538 Dissolution of Whalley Abbey. Brandwood was in the hands of the king.⁷.....
- 1541 The Manor of Spotland, including Brandwood, was granted to Thomas Holt of Gislehurst.⁷.....
- 1541 A coal mine was recorded in Rossendale³² it was not until the 18c that coal was used extensively, due to the advent of steam power.
- 1561 The lands of Brandwood in Spotland past to Posthumous Holt
- C1610 Woollen manufacturing had begun.³
- 1610 A description of the boundaries of Rochdale in