

South East

**OXFORDSHIRE****Cherwell**

1/379 (B.38.M010)

SP 62011965  
OX25 1TG**KILN FARM, BLACKTHORN***An Archaeological Desk-Based Evaluation at Kiln Farm, Blackthorn, Oxfordshire*

Ivens, R Milton Keynes : Archaeologica, 2003, 21pp, figs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeologica

The main conclusions were: that the greater part of the application site had been heavily disturbed by 19th century and particularly 20th century activities and there was only a very low probability of any but the most deeply cut features surviving, and then only in a very attenuated and degraded condition; that the area of potentially better preserved archaeological remains, the stone barn and the paddock, at the NW end of the application site will not be directly affected by the new build or any stripping for driveways etc. that there was no firm evidence for substantial occupation in this part of the village before the 17th century. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Oxford**

1/380 (B.38.M004)

SP 51700695  
OX1 3UF**HALIFAX HOUSE, SOUTH PARKS ROAD***Halifax House, South Parks Road, Oxford: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

Although there was the potential for archaeological remains, excavations on the east side of the site only found Victorian garden soils and intact subsoil. [Au(abr)]

1/381 (B.38.M003)

SP 51200730  
OX2 6QR**INFOMRAITON ENGINEERING BUILDING, BANBURY ROAD***Information Engineering Building, Banbury Road*

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

No archaeological investigations had been carried out in the area of the posed development and no archaeological finds had been made. Geotechnical investigations had been carried out. Documentary sources suggested that the site was in use for agricultural until the early 19th century. [Au(abr)]

## South East

1/382 (B.38.M005)

SP 49621057

OX2 8JF

**LAND ADJACENT TO PEAR TREE ROUNDABOUT*****Land Adjacent to Pear Tree Roundabout, Oxford***

Buckley, A Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

A large quantity of finds from the low Palaeolithic period were recovered c.70m to the east of the site. There was also some potential for archaeological evidence from the later prehistoric period. The area of proposed development was near the floodplain of the River Thames and there was much evidence of settlement. Archaeological evidence for activity during the Roman period had also been found within the study area and there was the potential for remains to survive within the area of the proposed development. Very little evidence for early medieval activity had been found. [Au(abr)]

1/383 (B.38.M011)

SP 53200575

OX4 1DJ

**MANZIL WAY, OXFORD*****Manzil Way, Oxford. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment***

Boyle, A Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The desk-based assessment identified limited archaeological potential within the development area. There were no known archaeological sites within the proposed development area and only a small number within the study area as a whole. These include isolated finds of Bronze Age date and a medieval boundary ditch and wall. The remainder were post-medieval in date, the most significant being the Civil War defences. It was concluded that there was a very slight potential for the recovery of evidence relating to the Civil War defences. [Au(abr)]

1/384 (B.38.M002)

SP 51240688

OX1 3LA

**QUEEN ELIZABETH HOUSE, ST. GILES*****Queen Elizabeth House, St. Giles, Oxford***

Hind, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The area of proposed development was c.270m from an area of crop marks of Bronze Age ring ditches. There was also some potential for archaeological remains linked to Iron Age and Roman periods to be found as the area of proposed development lies just on the western edge of the believed extent of settlements from these periods identified around the University Science Area. There was unknown potential for remains dating to the early medieval period within the area of proposed development. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

South East

1/385 (B.38.N001)

SP 5400375  
OX4 3ST**ST. JAMES'S HOUSE, BEAUCHAMP LANE, COWLEY***St. James's Church, Beauchamp Lane, Cowley, Oxfordshire*

Moore, H Reading : Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2003, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An assessment was carried out in advance of small scale extensions to the church. The area was thought to be rich in Roman finds, especially pottery manufacture, as well as medieval remains not located on maps. Post-medieval buildings were extant on the site, and it was thought that this lack of later development could have meant good preservation of any archaeological remains at the site. [Au(abr)]

**South Oxfordshire**

1/386 (B.38.M008)

SU 59809330  
OX10 7DX**LAND AT WARBOROUGH, DORCHESTER-ON-THAMES***Land at Warborough, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire*

Beamish, H Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

It was established that the proposed eastern area included three scheduled monuments, consisting of crop marks and earthworks representing Neolithic long-barrows and a Romano-British settlement. The Western area included one Scheduled Ancient Monument and ten other groups of archaeological features. In addition to the known sites, the proposed area had the potential to include other unidentified archaeological deposits. The potential for unidentified archaeology of earlier prehistoric period was described as uncertain but probably high. The potential for later prehistoric and Roman periods was described as very high. The potential for later medieval was regarded as low. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* NE

1/387 (B.38.M006)

SP 67000460  
OX9 2HQ**RYCOTE PARK, THAME***Rycote Park Restoration, Thame, Oxfordshire*

Beamish, H Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

It was thought the area has the potential to contain as yet unknown archaeological evidence from the Mesolithic period to the post-medieval period. The identified archaeological resource within the estate area consisted principally of features and deposits associated with the primarily agricultural landscape. [Au(abr)]

## South East

**Vale of White Horse**

1/388 (B.38.M001)

SU 31109420  
SN7 8EZ**BOWLING GREEN FARM EXTENSION*****Bowling Green Farm Extension (Chinham Farm)***

Hindmarch, L Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

This desk-based assessment identified that there was an uncertain, but probably low, archaeological potential within the area of proposed extraction. The main site in the area was a Roman settlement to the north but other isolated finds from the Roman period have also been found, as well as possible field systems of unknown date to the east. However, from evidence gathered from the archaeological evaluation of the western field adjacent to the site, the nucleus of the Roman settlement seemed to be further to the north while the prehistoric potential was low. [Au(abr)]

*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

1/389 (B.38.M007)

SU 38309850  
OX13 5HF**LAND AT KINGSTON BAGPUIZE*****Land at Kingston Bagpuize***

Hiller, J Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2003, 4pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Oxford Archaeology

The conclusion was that the fields under consideration had a low archaeological potential. However, the recorded presence to the south of prehistoric flint scatters suggested the possibility of archaeological features in association with these in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

**West Oxfordshire**

1/390 (B.38.M009)

SP 30002270  
SO51 6JY**CASTLE BARN, SARSDEN*****Archaeological Desk-Top Assessment for Castle Barn, Sarsden, Oxfordshire***

Lisboa, I, Ivens, R &amp; Palmer, R Milton Keynes : Archaeologica, 2003, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

*Work undertaken by:* Archaeologica

The general area was used in earlier prehistoric periods, but settlement evidence for this earlier period was difficult to find because small size and fragility. They were likely to consist of Early Prehistoric settlements predating the Late Bronze Age. Given the damage, ploughing seems to be effecting such sites that would in all likelihood survive only as ploughsoil sites. [Au(adp)]