

North West

LANCASHIRE

Burnley

2/627 (C.30.M003)

SD 80703412

BB12 8UA

THE COURTYARD, GAWTHORPE HALL***The Courtyard, Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire***

Hughes, V Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 32pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The archaeological evaluation undertaken in November 2003 concluded that the series of remains exposed within the courtyard was, in all probability, of mid-nineteenth century date. Whilst they cannot be associated firmly with the renovation of the hall it seems likely that they are broadly contemporaneous. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3518*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Chorley**

2/628 (C.30.M006)

SD 57401670

PR7 2PL

GILLIBRAND HALL, CHORLEY***Gillibrand Hall, Chorley, Lancashire. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation***

Couling, G Chester : Gifford & Partners, 2003, 36pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford and Partners

Five trenches were excavated to the south of an existing water-filled pond feature. The evaluation confirmed that the pond feature were the remains of a medieval moat with evidence of a fourth arm of the moat and additional ditch and wall features not previously recorded. The finds suggested that the fourth arm of the moat was re-cut in the 17th and 18th centuries and in-filled in the late 18th or early 19th century, probably about the time that the existing hall was built. Two linear ditches were identified on the eastern side of the site to the south of the moat. The earlier ditch contained 16th century pottery and was rich in palaeoenvironmental material. The later ditch was less substantial but very rich in artefacts of the late 17th and early 18th century. Both of these may relate to the moat and may have brought water down slope from the south. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*25336*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM**Lancaster**

2/629 (C.30.M005)

SD 47406170

LA1 1TQ

27 CASTLE HILL***27 Castle Hill, Lancaster***

Ferguson, A Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 29pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The evaluation trench established the lack of any cellar on the site, and it was clear that the Roman stratigraphy underlying the 18th century levels was intact and had been subject to little medieval or post-medieval truncation. The evaluation was unable to verify that the site was indeed within the south-east of the fort, although deposits associated with 2nd century pottery might possibly constitute the surviving remains of the eastern rampart. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3560*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

North West

2/630 (C.30.M002)

SD 47736044
LA2 8QY**99-101 PENNY STREET, LANCASTER*****99-101 Penny Street, Lancaster, Lancashire***

Marriott, H Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Trial trenching entailed the excavation of five trial trenches across the site. A nineteenth century cobbled surface, and a heavily truncated feature of undetermined date were uncovered during the course of the evaluation. The majority of the site had either been levelled to natural soil, or had been disturbed by modern wall footings and drains. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3411*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**Pendle**

2/631 (C.30.M004)

SD 93293917
BB8 8SY**WYCOLLER HALL*****Wycoller Hall, Lancashire. Archaeological Building Investigation and Evaluation***

Wild, C Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2004, 122pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

The evaluation revealed that in addition to the standing remains significant sub-surface remains of the hall also survive in situ, and many of the ruined structures apparently represent the earlier phases of the hall complex. Structural remains were observed in all six evaluation trenches, with particularly well-preserved surfaces and walls observed to the south of the original hall. Large quantities of post-medieval pottery, dating from the eighteenth century onwards, were recovered as well as a base of a potentially medieval or early post-medieval vessel. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM**Ribble Valley**

2/632 (C.30.M001)

SD 64853511
PR3 3ZH**RIBCHESTER PLAYING FIELD, RIBCHESTER*****Ribchester Playing Field, Ribchester, Lancashire. Archaeological Evaluation Report***

Miller, I Lancaster : Oxford Archaeology North, 2003, 32pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology North

Evaluation trenches identified in situ Roman deposits at a depth of 0.62m below the modern ground surface. These comprised the remains of a hearth, which appeared to be associated with craft-working, and structural evidence represented by a degraded timber beam. Pottery recovered from these deposits suggested a second century date for this activity. Additionally, the retrieval of third century pottery from the excavated trenches has hinted at the contraction of the civil settlement within the study area during the date. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*3343*Archaeological periods represented:* RO

North West

2/633 (C.30.P002)

SJ 97609960

SK15 3ER

STAYLEY HALL, HOWARD STREET, STALYBRIDGE, TAMESIDE*Stayley Hall, Howard Street, Stalybridge, Tameside*

Gore, E K York : York Archaeological Trust, 2003, 76pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: York Archaeological Trust

Fourteen trenches, which varied considerably in size depending upon the types of archaeological features targeted, were excavated. Three trenches to the north-west of the hall revealed two counter-scarp ditches, which may have been Iron Age or medieval in date, presumably to fortify the hillside. To the north and north-east of the hall, the foundations of two buildings were uncovered. These were thought to date to the 16th century, as depicted on a map of that period. Several different types of yard surface were uncovered, the earliest being contemporary with the timber framed hall constructed in 1556. Quarrying took place on the site in the 19th century, and evidence of a farmyard midden base and a 19th century dairy was also found. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM