Eastern Region

SUFFOLK

Ipswich

7/63 (H.42.L003) TM 15404780 IP1 6SU

CASTLE HILL, IPSWICH

Castle Hill, Ipswich, Time Team

Saunders, M & Gater, J Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A concentration of high resistance anomalies existed in the northern half of the site. These anomalies appeared to relate reasonably well with the existing plans, although correlation with the Time Team excavations was at times unclear. It was believed, therefore, that earth resistance survey succeeded in mapping the location of former excavation trenches rather than the archaeological remains themselves. [Au(abr)]

7/64 (H.42.Q001) TM 16174428 IP1 1TP

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, IPSWICH

A Geophysical Survey Report. St. Nicholas Church, Ipswich, Suffolk GSB Prospection Thornton: GSB Prospection, 2004, 24pp, figs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A ground penetrating radar survey was carried out in the grounds of the church to identify any graves, coffins and structural remains. The results were made harder to interpret due to the complex nature of the stratigraphy, presumably through centuries of use and redevelopment. Anomalies consistent with structural remains were identified as well as those suggesting an earlier churchyard layout although few anomalies are consistent with burials in this area (south east). A possible small vault or buried tomb was identified in the north area as well as surrounding burials thought to be in stone coffins. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Mid Suffolk

7/65 (H.42.L001) TM 12405450 IP6 9UA

CODDENHAM

Coddenham, Suffolk

Stephens, C Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 26pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

No anomalies were detected which clearly indicated an Anglo-Saxon settlement. However, a number of pit-type responses and linear/curving anomalies were recorded. The strongest anomalies could have indicated the remains of settlement and may have even reflected some small scale industrial activity. Elsewhere in the survey, a few oval, circular and sub rectangular trends were identified which might have indicated former enclosures. The data also contained a small number of anomalies thought to have non-archaeological origins. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Eastern Region

St. Edmundsbury

7/66 (H.42.O002) TL 77104520 CO10 8NJ

CLARE CASTLE

Clare Castle

Stephens, C Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 38pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A gradiometer and resistivity survey were carried out on the castle motte and former railway station. Structural remains, ditches, pits, hearths and former post-medieval garden features were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

7/67 (H.42.L002) TL 77104520 CO10 8NJ

CLARE CASTLE

Clare Castle, Suffolk

Stephens, C Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The two techniques located several anomalies which were of archaeological potential. These included responses suggestive of structures, ditches, pits, fired remains/hearths and former garden features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Suffolk Coastal

7/68 (H.42.O001) TM 26805850 IP13 7QY

LETHERINGHAM PRIORY

Letheringham Priory

Ovendson-Wilson, S Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

A gradiometer survey was carried out on two areas within the boundary of the Scheduled Monument. In area one, possible structural remains of priory buildings were identified as well as a post-medieval field boundary. In area two, possible wall path anomalies were identified. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

7/69 (H.42.L005) TM 30483563
IP11 9HF

WALTON OLD HALL, FELIXSTOWE

Walton Old Hall, Felixstowe

Sheil, D Bradford: GSB Prospection, 2003, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: GSB Prospection

The gradiometer survey identified a number of anomalies of archaeological interest. The most substantial features were two ditch type anomalies that may have been boundaries associated with a manorial estate. The resistivity survey recorded two low resistance linear features which coincided with possible ditch responses recorded in the gradiometer survey. A possible enclosure bank may have been recorded in the western part of the survey area. However no anomolies indicative of a wall footing related to the extant remains of the house were identified. [Au(adp)]

Eastern Region

Archaeological periods represented: UD