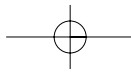
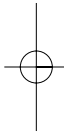
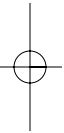


# Appendices



# APPENDIX I – SELECT INVESTIGATIONS IN THE STONEHENGE LANDSCAPE

## ANTIQUARIAN INVESTIGATIONS

### Stonehenge

**1620.** Duke of Buckingham had an excavation made within Stonehenge.

**1633–52.** Inigo Jones conducted the first ‘scientific’ surveys of Stonehenge.

Jones, I, and Webb, J, 1655, *The most notable antiquity of Great Britain vulgarly called Stone-Heng on Salisbury plain*. London: J Fleisher for D Pakeman and L Chapman

**1666.** John Aubrey surveyed Stonehenge and produced his ‘Review’ in 1666, where he described the prehistoric pits, later known as the Aubrey Holes.

Aubrey, J, 1693 (edited by J Fowles 1982), *Monumenta Britannica*. Sherborne, Dorset: Dorset Publishing Co

**1721–4.** William Stukeley surveyed and excavated Stonehenge and its field monuments.

**1721.** William Stukeley discovered the Avenue extending beyond Stonehenge Bottom to King Barrow Ridge.

**1723.** William Stukeley discovered the Cursus.

Stukeley, W, 1740, *Stonehenge: a temple restor’d to the British druids*. London: W Innys and R Manby

**1798.** William Cunnington dug under the fallen stones (numbers 56 and 57) at Stonehenge.

**1805–10.** William Cunnington dug at Stonehenge on various occasions.

Cunnington, W, 1884, *Guide to the stones of Stonehenge*. Devizes: Bull Printer

**1839.** Captain Beamish excavated within Stonehenge.

**1874–7.** Professor Flinders Petrie produced a plan of Stonehenge and numbered the stones.

Petrie, W M F, 1880, *Stonehenge: plans, description, and theories*. London: Edward Stanford

### Barrows and related structures

**1723.** William Stukeley excavated 12 round barrows and a long barrow around Stonehenge for Lord Pembroke.

Atkinson, R J C, 1984, Barrows excavated by William Stukeley near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 79, 244–6

**1802–10.** Working mainly for Sir Richard Colt Hoare (but in the early years also H P Wyndham and W Coxe), William Cunnington excavated approximately 200 round barrows in the area of Stonehenge using the shaft technique. In this work he was helped by two labourers (Stephen Parker and his son John Parker) and the draftsman Abraham Crocker.

Colt Hoare, Sir R, 1821, *The ancient history of Wiltshire. Volume I*. London: William Miller [reprinted with an introduction by J Simmons and D D A Simpson, 1975, Wakefield: EP Publishing]

**1808.** William Cunnington excavated a richly furnished Wessex I burial at Bush Barrow (Wilsford 5). It contained a skeleton with a large collection of grave goods. These included a bronze axe, three daggers, a stone sceptre, and two gold rhombuses. One of the three daggers had a pommel decorated with gold pins.

Colt Hoare, Sir R, 1812, *The ancient history of Wiltshire. Volume I*. London: William Miller [reprinted with an introduction by J Simmons and D D A Simpson, 1975, Wakefield: EP Publishing]

**1850–73.** John Thurnam excavated numerous long barrows, oval barrows, and round barrows in the vicinity of Stonehenge in an effort to recover human skulls for craniometry. Long barrows included Amesbury 42, Winterbourne Stoke 1 and Figheldean 31. Oval barrows included Netheravon 6, Winterbourne Stoke 53, Wilsford 14, and Wilsford 34.

Thurnam, J, 1868, On ancient British barrows. Part I – long barrows. *Archaeologia*, 42, 161–244

Thurnam, J, 1869, On leaf and lozenge-shaped javelin heads from an oval barrow near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 11, 40–9

Thurnam, J, 1871, On ancient British barrows. Part II – round barrows. *Archaeologia*, 43, 258–552

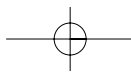
## TWENTIETH-CENTURY EXCAVATIONS

Major excavations only, listed alphabetically by site name or monument class.

### Boscombe Down West

**1949.** K Richardson excavated under rescue conditions a series of Iron Age and Roman settlements and burial grounds at Boscombe Down West.

Richardson, K M, 1951, The excavation of Iron Age villages on Boscombe Down West. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 54, 124–68



### Butterfield Down

**1990-3.** Mick Rawlings and Andy Fitzpatrick excavated an extensive sequence of Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, and later features in advance of the construction of a housing estate on the east side of Amesbury.

Lawson, A J, 1993, A Neolithic chalk plaque from Butterfield Down, Wiltshire. *Antiquaries Journal*, 73, 183-5

Rawlings, M, and Fitzpatrick, A P, 1996, Prehistoric sites and a Romano-British settlement at Butterfield Down, Amesbury. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 89, 1-43

### Coneybury

**1980-1.** Julian Richards excavated a sample of Coneybury henge and the nearby 'Anomaly', an early Neolithic pit/shaft.

Richards, J, 1990, *The Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage. 40-60 and 123-57

### Durrington Iron Age and Romano-British settlement

**1970.** Geoffrey Wainwright excavated an Iron Age/Romano-British settlement southwest of Durrington Walls.

Wainwright, G J, 1971, The excavation of prehistoric and Romano-British settlements near Durrington Walls, Wiltshire, 1970. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 66, 76-128

### Durrington Walls

**1949-51.** Marcus Stone, Stuart Piggott, and Allan Booth excavated a section through Durrington Walls along the eastern side of the A345, in advance of pipeline construction. This excavation was subsequently expanded and provided the charcoal for the first radiocarbon determinations on British archaeological material.

Stone, J F S, Piggott, S, and Booth, A, 1954, Durrington Walls, Wiltshire: recent excavations at a ceremonial site of the early second millennium BC. *Antiquaries Journal*, 34, 155-77

**1966-8.** Geoffrey Wainwright excavated the line of the A345 in advance of realignment.

Wainwright, G J, and Longworth, I H, 1971, *Durrington Walls excavations, 1966-1968* (Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London 29). London: Society of Antiquaries

### Fargo Plantation

**1938.** Marcus Stone excavated a mini-henge in the Fargo Plantation. In the centre was a grave containing a skeleton in the upper levels, cremations in cists in the lower, and a later cremation which had disturbed the skeleton.

Stone, J F S, 1938, An early Bronze Age grave in Fargo Plantation near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 48, 357-70

### Figcheldean Roman settlement

**1991.** Alan Graham and Carole Newman excavated a Romano-British rural site at Figcheldean revealed in the course of pipeline construction along the Avon Valley.

Graham, A and Newman, C, 1993, Recent excavations of Iron Age and Romano-British enclosures in the Avon Valley. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 86, 8-57

**1995.** Jacqueline McKinley excavated in advance of the construction of a second pipeline along the west of the Avon Valley.

McKinley, J L, 1999, Further excavations of an Iron Age and Romano-British enclosed settlement at Figcheldean, near Netheravon. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 92, 7-32

### Inhumations and cremations

**1919.** Frank Stevens excavated a crouched male skeleton at Fargo.

Stevens, F, 1919, Skeleton found at Fargo. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 11, 359

**1966.** Charles Moore excavated a Beaker burial at Larkhill, Durrington.

Moore, C N, 1966, A possible Beaker burial from Larkhill, Durrington. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 61, 92

**2002.** Wessex Archaeology discovered and excavated the 'Amesbury Archer' burial and associated graves.

Fitzpatrick, A P, 2002, 'The Amesbury Archer': a well-furnished early Bronze Age burial in southern England. *Antiquity*, 76, 629-30

Fitzpatrick, A P, 2003a, The Amesbury Archer. *Current Archaeology*, 16.4 (no. 184), 146-52

**2003.** Wessex Archaeology excavate the 'Boscombe Bowmen' burials.

Fitzpatrick, A P, 2003b, Six more bodies found near grave of 'King of Stonehenge'. *Current Archaeology*, 16.6 (no. 186), 233

Fitzpatrick, A P, 2004, The Boscombe Bowmen: builders of Stonehenge?. *Current Archaeology*, 17.1 (no. 193), 10-16

### Lesser Cursus

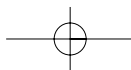
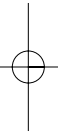
**1983.** Three cuttings excavation by Julian Richards as part of the Stonehenge Environs Project.

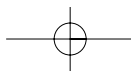
Richards, J, 1990, *The Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage. 72-92

### Maddington Farm, Shrewton

**1993.** Pipeline observation and the excavation of a single trench 45m by 40m by J McKinley and M Heaton for Wessex Archaeology revealed a Romano-British farmstead and associated burial ground.

McKinley, J, and Heaton, M, 1996, A Romano-British farmstead and associated burials at Maddington Farm, Shrewton. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 89, 44-72





## Netheravon Villa

**1907.** W Hawley and G Engelheart excavated the remains of a villa at Netheravon during the construction of a military base.

Anon, 1930, A villa at Netheravon. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 45, 490-1

**1996.** Excavations connected with the making of a *Time Team* programme for television reassessed the extent and preservation of the site.

Rawlings, M, 2001, Archaeological investigations at the Roman villa, Netheravon, 1996. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 94, 148-53

## Normanton Down long mortuary enclosure/oval barrow

**1958.** Trial excavations through the ditch and interior by Ernest Greenfield.

**1959.** Full excavation by Faith Vatcher following agricultural improvement of the downland revealed an oval causewayed ditch circuit and post-settings at the eastern end.

Vatcher, F de M, 1961, The excavations of the long mortuary enclosure on Normanton Down, Wiltshire. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 27, 160-73

## Packway Enclosure

**1966-8.** Geoffrey Wainwright excavated the kite-shaped Iron Age enclosure north of Durrington Walls.

Wainwright, G J, and Longworth, I H, 1971, *Durrington Walls: excavations 1966-1968*. (Report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London 29). London: Society of Antiquaries

**1991.** Alan Graham and Carole Newman excavated a section of the Packway Enclosure ditch, and several adjacent lynchets during the construction of a pipeline along the Avon Valley.

Graham, A, and Newman, C, 1993, Recent excavations of Iron Age and Romano-British enclosures in the Avon Valley. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 86, 8-57

## Pits and pit clusters

**1935.** Marcus Stone selectively excavated pit clusters at Ratfyn.

Stone, J F S, 1935, Some discoveries at Ratfyn, Amesbury and their bearing on the date of Woodhenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 47, 55-67

**1948.** Marcus Stone and W E V Young excavated near Woodhenge.

Stone, J F S, and Young, W E V, 1948, Two pits of Grooved Ware date near Woodhenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 52, 287-306

**1968.** Faith and Lance Vatcher excavated between the King Barrow Ridge and Stonehenge in advance of cable laying by the Southern Electricity Board. They discovered early Neolithic bowl pottery.

Vatcher, F de M and Vatcher, H L, 1969, Excavation and fieldwork in Wiltshire, 1968, Amesbury, King Barrow Wood to Stonehenge. Notes and News. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 64, 123

**1969.** Faith Vatcher excavated two chalk-cut pits on King Barrow Ridge and Stonehenge Bottom during the widening and lowering of the A303. One contained a rich assemblage of late Neolithic material including a pair of incised chalk plaques.

Vatcher, F de M, 1969, Two incised chalk plaques near Stonehenge Bottom, Stonehenge. *Antiquity*, 43, 310-11

Harding, P, 1988, The chalk plaque pit, Amesbury. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 54, 320-6

**1997.** Mike Heaton and Ros Cleal excavated six pits in advance of the surfacing of Track 21G on the Salisbury Plain Training Area at Crescent Copse, Shrewton.

Heaton, M, and Cleal, R M J, 2000, Beaker pits at Crescent Copse, near Shrewton, Wiltshire, and the effects of arboreal fungi on archaeological remains. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 93, 71-81

## Ratfyn enclosure

**1908.** A large circular earthwork was excavated during the construction of the railway at Ratfyn. Inhumations positioned at intervals along the ditch were found to possess boot cleats.

Hawley, W, 1928, Report on the excavations at Stonehenge during 1925 and 1926. *Antiquaries Journal*, 8, 149-76

## Robin Hood's Ball

**1956.** Nicholas Thomas selectively excavated sections across the two ditches and a causeway of Robin Hood's Ball.

Thomas, N, 1964, The Neolithic causewayed camp at Robin Hood's Ball, Shrewton. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 59, 1-27

## Round barrows

**1931.** Robert Newall excavated the Amesbury 85 barrow.

Newall, R S, 1931, Barrow 85, Amesbury. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 45, 253-61

**1929.** Maude Cunnington excavated four ploughed-out barrows south of Woodhenge: Durrington 67, 68, 69, and 70.

Cunnington, M E, 1929, *Woodhenge*. Devizes: George Simpson and Co

**1940.** A D Passmore excavated Amesbury 101 disc barrow near Stonehenge.

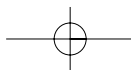
Passmore, A D, 1940, A disc barrow containing curious flints near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 49, 238

**1951.** A St J Booth excavated Durrington G65b barrow.

Booth, A St J, 1951, *Excavation notes*. Unpublished manuscript. Salisbury Museum

**1956.** Paul Ashbee excavated four round barrows: Amesbury G58, G61, G61a, and G72.

Ashbee, P, 1985, The excavation of Amesbury barrows 58, 61a, 61, 72. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 79, 39-91



**1958.** Ernest Greenfield excavated four round barrows on Wilsford Down: Wilsford cum Lake G51–G54.

Greenfield, E, 1959, Excavation and fieldwork in Wiltshire, 1958, Wilsford Down and Normanton Down, Amesbury. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 57, 228–9

Smith, I F, 1991, Round barrows, Wilsford cum Lake G51–54: excavations by Ernest Greenfield in 1958. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 84, 11–39

**1958–60.** Charles Green excavated 18 round barrows near Shrewton: Shrewton G5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 23, 23a, 24, 25, 28, 29, and 44.

Green, C, and Rollo-Smith, S, 1984, The excavation of eighteen round barrows near Shrewton, Wiltshire. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 50, 255–318

**1959.** Peter Grimes excavated seven round barrows in the Lake Group: Wilsford cum Lake G36f, G36g, G37, G38, 38a, 38b, and G39.

Grimes, W F, 1964, Excavations of the Lake Group of Barrows, Wiltshire. *Bulletin of the Institute of Archaeology, University of London*, 4, 89–121

**1959.** Faith Vatcher excavated two ploughed-out barrows east of the New King Barrows: Amesbury 132 and 133.

Vatcher, F de M, 1960, Excavation and fieldwork in Wiltshire, 1959, barrows east of Stonehenge Avenue. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 57, 394

Gingell, C, 1988, Twelve Wiltshire round barrows excavated in 1959 and 1961 by F de M and H L Vatcher. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 82, 19–76 (esp. 34–41)

**1959.** Patricia Christie excavated the bowl barrow Winterbourne Stoke G30 in the western terminal of the Cursus following agricultural improvements in the area. The barrow was restored to its pre-1958 appearance following the excavation.

Christie, P M, 1963, The Stonehenge Cursus. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 58, 370–82 (esp. 376–82)

**1960.** E V W Field excavated two round barrows west of Normanton Gorse – Wilsford cum Lake G1 and G33.

Field, E V, 1961, Excavation and fieldwork in Wiltshire, 1960, Wilsford. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 58, 30–1

**1960.** Paul Ashbee excavated two round barrows, Amesbury G39 and G51. Both barrows were restored to their pre-1960 appearance following the excavations.

Ashbee, P, 1978, Amesbury Barrow 51: excavations 1960. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 70/71 (1975–6), 1–60

Ashbee, P, 1981, Amesbury Barrow 39: excavations 1960. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 74/75 (1979–80), 1–34

**1961.** Faith and Lance Vatcher excavated ten round barrows within the Stonehenge Landscape: Winterbourne Stoke 32, 33, 38, 39, 46, 47, 49 and 50; Woodford G12 and G13.

Vatcher, F de M, 1962, Excavation and fieldwork in Wiltshire, Winterbourne Stoke, Greenlands Farm. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 58, 241

Gingell, C, 1988, Twelve Wiltshire round barrows excavated in 1959 and 1961 by F de M and H L Vatcher. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 82, 19–76

**1961.** Patricia Christie excavated two round barrows on Earl's Farm Down: Amesbury G70 and G71.

Christie, P M, 1964, A Bronze Age round barrow on Earl's Farm Down, Amesbury. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 59, 30–45

Christie, P M, 1967, A barrow cemetery of the second millennium BC in Wiltshire, England. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 33, 336–66

**1964.** Patricia Christie excavated the Winterbourne Stoke G45 barrow at Greenland Farm.

Christie, P M, 1970, A round barrow on Greenland Farm, Winterbourne Stoke. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 65, 64–73

**1978–9.** Mike Pitts conducted a watching brief at Amesbury 25 and 103 barrows.

Pitts, M W, 1980, On two barrows near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 74/75 (1979–80), 181–4

**1983.** Julian Richards excavated Durrington G7 round barrow as part of the Stonehenge Environs Survey.

Richards, J, 1990, *The Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage. 171–83

**1987 and 1990.** Ros Cleal and Mike Allen investigated the tree-damaged barrows on King Barrow Ridge and near Luxenborough Plantation. The storms of 1987 and 1990 upturned a large number of trees, exposing the archaeology. A total of 39 tree-throw holes in 9 barrows were examined and recorded (Amesbury 18–19, 27–32, and 39).

Cleal, R C and Allen, M, 1994, Investigation of tree-damaged barrows on King Barrow Ridge and Luxenborough Plantation, Amesbury. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 87, 54–84

**1992.** Mike Allen, Mike Heaton, and Julian Richards conducted a salvage excavation at Durrington 3 round barrow.

Allen, M, Heaton, M, and Richards, J, nd, *The salvage excavation of round barrow, Durrington G3*. Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology [limited circulation printed report]

## Stonehenge

**1901.** Professor William Gowland meticulously recorded and excavated around stone number 56 at Stonehenge.

Gowland, W, 1902, Recent excavations at Stonehenge. *Archaeologia*, 58, 37–82

**1919–26.** Colonel William Hawley extensively excavated in advance of restoration programmes at Stonehenge for the Office of Works and later for the Society of Antiquaries. Hawley excavated ditch sections of the Avenue, conducted an investigation of the Slaughter Stone and other stones at Stonehenge, and rediscovered a number of Aubrey Holes through excavation.

Cleal, R M J, Walker, K E, and Montague, R, 1995, *Stonehenge and its landscape: twentieth-century excavations* (English Heritage Archaeological Report 10). London: English Heritage.

Hawley, W, 1921, Stonehenge: interim report on the exploration. *Antiquaries Journal*, 1, 19–41

Hawley, W, 1922, Second report on the excavations at Stonehenge. *Antiquaries Journal*, 2, 36–52

- Hawley, W, 1923, Third report on the excavations at Stonehenge. *Antiquaries Journal*, 3, 13–20
- Hawley, W, 1924, Fourth report on the excavations at Stonehenge, 1922. *Antiquaries Journal*, 4, 30–9
- Hawley, W, 1925, Report on the excavations at Stonehenge during the season of 1923. *Antiquaries Journal*, 5, 21–50
- Hawley, W, 1926, Report on the excavations at Stonehenge during the season of 1924. *Antiquaries Journal*, 6, 1–25
- Hawley, W, 1928, Report on the excavations at Stonehenge during 1925 and 1926. *Antiquaries Journal*, 8, 149–76
- Pitts, M, Bayliss, A, McKinley, J, Boylston, A, Budd, P, Evans, J, Chenery, C, Reynolds, A, and Semple, S, 2002, An Anglo-Saxon decapitation and burial at Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 95, 131–46
- 1929.** Robert Newall excavated Stone 36.  
Newall, R S, 1929, Stonehenge. *Antiquity*, 3, 75–88  
Newall, R S, 1929, Stonehenge, the recent excavations. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 44, 348–59
- 1950.** Robert Newall excavated Stone 66.  
Newall, R S, 1952, Stonehenge stone no. 66. *Antiquaries Journal*, 32, 65–7
- 1952.** Robert Newall excavated Stones 71 and 72.
- 1950–64.** A major campaign of excavations by Richard Atkinson, Stuart Piggott, and Marcus Stone involving the re-excavation of some of Hawley's trenches as well as previously undisturbed areas within Stonehenge.  
Atkinson, R J C, Piggott, S, and Stone, J F S, 1952, The excavations of two additional holes at Stonehenge, and new evidence for the date of the monument. *Antiquaries Journal*, 32, 14–20  
Atkinson, R J C, 1956, *Stonehenge*. London. Penguin Books in association with Hamish Hamilton. (second revised edition 1979: Penguin Books)  
Cleal, R M J, Walker, K E, and Montague, R, 1995, *Stonehenge and its landscape: twentieth-century excavations* (English Heritage Archaeological Report 10). London: English Heritage
- 1966.** Faith and Lance Vatcher excavated within Stonehenge car-park.  
Vatcher, F de M and Vatcher, H L, 1973, Excavation of three postholes in Stonehenge car park. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 68, 57–63
- 1978.** John Evans re-excavated a 1954 cutting through the Stonehenge ditch and bank to take samples for snail analysis and radiocarbon dating. A well-preserved human burial lay within the ditch fill. Three fine flint arrowheads were found amongst the bones, with a fourth embedded in the sternum.  
Atkinson, R J C and Evans, J G, 1978, Recent excavations at Stonehenge. *Antiquity*, 52, 235–6  
Evans, J G, 1984, Stonehenge: the environment in the late Neolithic and early Bronze Age, and a Beaker burial. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 78, 7–30
- 1979–80.** George Smith excavated in the Stonehenge car-park on behalf of the Central Excavation Unit.  
Smith, G, 1980, Excavations in Stonehenge car park. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 74/75 (1979–80), 181
- 1979–80.** Mike Pitts excavated along the south side of A344 in advance of cable-laying and pipe-trenching. In 1979, he discovered a pit belonging to a previously unknown stone close to the Heel Stone. Geophysical survey identified pits along the course of the Avenue. In 1980, Pitts excavated beside the A344 where he discovered a stone floor and the only complete prehistoric artefact assemblage retained from the monument.  
Pitts, M W, 1981, The discovery of a new stone at Stonehenge. *Archaeoastronomy*, 4, 17–21  
Pitts, M W, 1982, On the road to Stonehenge: Report on investigations beside the A344 in 1968, 1979 and 1980. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 48, 75–132
- 1981.** The Central Excavation Unit excavated in advance of the construction of the footpath through Stonehenge.  
Bond, D, 1983, An excavation at Stonehenge, 1981. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 77, 39–43
- Stonehenge Avenue (north of the A344 and beyond)**
- 1919.** A narrow cutting by R S Newall in a waterpipe along the south side of the A344.
- 1923.** O G S Crawford and A D Passmore excavated three trenches to confirm the course of the Avenue identified through aerial photography.  
Crawford, O G S, 1923, The Stonehenge Avenue. *The Observer*, 23 October 1923
- 1927.** R C C Clay excavated two trenches in advance of the Amesbury to Stonehenge road construction at West Farm, Amesbury.  
Clay, R C C, 1927, Stonehenge Avenue. *Antiquity*, 1, 342–4
- 1953.** Three cuttings by R J C Atkinson in Stonehenge Bottom.
- 1956.** Three further cuttings by R J C Atkinson, two near the River Avon and one northeast of the A344.
- 1967.** Full width of the Avenue explored by F and L Vatcher in the A303/Amesbury bypass east of King Barrow Ridge.
- 1968.** Both ditches recorded by F and L Vatcher in a cable trench north of the A344.
- 1973.** George Smith excavated sections of the southern and northern Avenue ditch between the River Avon and the Amesbury–Stonehenge road.  
Smith, G, 1973, Excavations of the Stonehenge Avenue at West Amesbury, Wiltshire. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 68, 42–56
- 1978.** Two cuttings by R J C Atkinson and J G Evans north of the A344 and at the bend in Stonehenge Bottom.  
Cleal, R M J, Walker, K E, and Montague, R, 1995, *Stonehenge and its landscape: twentieth-century excavations* (English Heritage Archaeological Report 10). London: English Heritage. 291–329

## Stonehenge Cursus

**1917.** Percy Farrer excavated the southern flanking ditch of the Stonehenge Cursus during the cutting of a military pipe-trench.

Farrer, P, 1917, *Excavation in the Cursus, July 1917*. Unpublished MS, Devizes Museum

**1947.** Marcus Stone excavated a section through the southern bank and ditch of the Cursus.

Stone, J F S, 1947, The Stonehenge Cursus and its affinities. *Archaeological Journal*, 104, 7–19

**1959.** Patricia Christie excavated the western terminal of the Cursus.

Christie, P M, 1963, The Stonehenge Cursus. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 58, 370–82

**1983.** The Stonehenge Environs Project excavated two small trenches through the south bank and ditch of the Cursus.

Richards, J, 1990, *Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage. 93–5

## Vespasian's Camp

**1987.** Kurt Hunter-Mann excavated a section through the ramparts and a sample of the interior of Vespasian's Camp Iron Age hillfort.

Hunter-Mann, K, 1999, Excavations at Vespasian's Camp Iron Age hillfort, 1987. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 92, 39–52

## Wilsford Shaft

**1960–2.** Paul Ashbee and Edwina Proudfoot excavated Wilsford Shaft.

Ashbee, P, 1963, The Wilsford Shaft. *Antiquity*, 37, 116–20  
Ashbee, P, Bell, M, and Proudfoot, E, 1989, *Wilsford Shaft excavations, 1960–62* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 11). London: English Heritage

## Winterbourne Stoke Bronze Age settlement

**1967.** Faith Vatcher and Lance Vatcher excavated houses, pits, and a ditch at Winterbourne Stoke/Wilsford in advance of road improvements for the A303.

Vatcher, F de M, and Vatcher, H L, 1968, Excavation and field work in Wiltshire, 1967, Winterbourne Stoke/Wilsford. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 63, 108–9  
Richards, J, 1990, *The Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage. 208–10

## Woodhenge

**1926–8.** Maude and Benjamin Cunnington excavated Woodhenge after aerial photography had identified its true form in 1925.

Cunnington, M E, 1929. *Woodhenge: a description of the site as revealed by excavations carried out there by Mr. and Mrs. B.H. Cunnington, 1926–7–8. Also of four circles and an earthwork enclosure south of Woodhenge*. Devizes: Privately published

**1970.** Single trench through the bank and ditch on the southeast side of the henge.

Evans, J G, and Wainwright, G J, 1979, The Woodhenge excavations. In G J Wainwright, *Mount Pleasant, Dorset: excavations 1970–1971* (Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London 37). London: Society of Antiquaries

## SURVEYS

**1920s.** O G S Crawford recorded monuments within the area of Stonehenge using aerial photography.

Crawford, O G S, 1924, The Stonehenge Avenue. *Antiquaries Journal*, 4, 57–8

Crawford, O G S, and Keiller, A, 1928, *Wessex from the air*. Oxford: The Clarendon Press

**1925.** Aerial reconnaissance by G Insall discovered Woodhenge.

Insall, G, 1927, Woodhenge. *Antiquity* 1, 99–100

**1930s.** B Laidler and W E V Young instigated a 'fieldwalking' survey of flint scatters at a domestic site near Stonehenge.

Laidler, B, and Young, W E V, 1938, A surface flint industry from a site near Stonehenge. *Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine*, 48, 151–60

**1949–52.** Visual inspection and desk-based assessment of the prehistoric monuments for the compilation of the Victoria County Histories.

Grinsell, L V, 1957, Archaeological gazetteer. In R B Pugh (ed), *A history of Wiltshire. Volume 1.1*. London: Institute of Historical Research, Victoria History of the Counties of England. 21–279

**1979.** RCHM surveyed the archaeological monuments originally defined by Richard Colt Hoare and William Cunnington. The study area covered approximately 13 square kilometres around Stonehenge.

RCHM, 1979, *Stonehenge and its environs*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press

**1980–84.** English Heritage funded Wessex Archaeology to carry out a detailed programme of archaeological field survey and sample excavation within the vicinity of Stonehenge. The study area covered approximately 33 square kilometres.

Richards, J, 1990, *The Stonehenge Environs Project* (HBMCE Archaeological Report 16). London: English Heritage

**1988–2000.** Survey of archaeological features within the Salisbury Plain Training Area carried out by the RCHM.

McOmish, D, Field, D, and Brown, G, 2002, *The field archaeology of the Salisbury Plain Training Area*. Swindon: English Heritage

**1990–6.** A series of assessments and field evaluations in advance of the Stonehenge Conservation and Management Programme.

Darvill, T C, 1997, *Stonehenge Conservation and Management Programme: a summary of archaeological assessments and field evaluations undertaken 1990–1996*. London: English Heritage

**1990–2000.** A series of watching briefs and investigations connected with visitor management and infrastructure development.

Wessex Archaeology, 1993, *Stonehenge car park compound: archaeological monitoring and excavation*. Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology [limited circulation printed report reference no. W614]

**1992–3.** The Wessex Linear Ditches Project undertook an archaeological assessment of the Military Estate of Salisbury Plain East.

Fulford, M, and Raymond, F, 1993, *Salisbury Plain Project, 1992–93: interim report*. University of Reading  
Bradley, R, Entwistle, R, and Raymond, F, 1994, *Prehistoric land divisions on Salisbury Plain* (English Heritage Archaeological Report 2). London: English Heritage

## OTHER INVESTIGATIONS

**1990–5.** Wessex Archaeology evaluated and synthesized for publication all the evidence from primary records and excavation accounts relating to work at and around Stonehenge that was undertaken between 1901 and the mid 1960s.

Cleal, R M J, Walker, K E, and Montague, R, 1995, *Stonehenge in its landscape: twentieth-century excavations* (English Heritage Archaeological Report 10). London: English Heritage

## RECREATION, TOURISM, AND LAND-USE RESEARCH

**1983–4.** Julian Richards undertook a rapid condition and survival survey of identified monuments within the World Heritage Site and immediate environs.

Richards, J, 1984, *Stonehenge Environs: a preservation and management policy*. Unpublished report. The Trust for Wessex Archaeology [limited circulation printed report]

**1991.** Focus Group Study of public perceptions of Stonehenge, level of knowledge and attitudes.

Creative Research Limited, 1991, *Stonehenge redevelopment: a presentation of research findings*. London: Creative Research Limited for English Heritage [limited circulation printed report]

**2002.** Wessex Archaeology undertook a survey of the condition of recorded monuments within the World Heritage Site for English Heritage. A total of 661 monuments were considered, 415 of them Scheduled Monuments.

Wessex Archaeology, 2003, *Condition survey and management recommendations for archaeological sites within the Stonehenge World Heritage Site*. Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology for English Heritage [limited circulation printed report Reference 50670: two volumes]