## **Greater London Authority**

2/371 (C.01.U003) TQ 32308120 EC2V 6AT

#### 120 CHEAPSIDE

120 Cheapside, London, EC2. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Casson, L London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Archaeological remains were revealed in five out of six test pits. In test pits one, three and six Roman occupation and demolition layers were observed. These were sealed by later Roman dumping. Test pit one also contained the remains of two large chalk foundations, likely to be medieval. At the west of the site test pits four and five and borehole one, a different profile of land use was observed which revealed what appeared to be a substantial number of large intercutting medieval and post-medieval rubbish pits. A building survey was also conducted in the cellars within Mitre Court. Two separate vaulted cellars were identified and were likely to be of mid 18th century origin. These were later conjoined by two short passages cut between the vaults to link them. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:07/401

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, PM, PM, RO

2/372 (C.01.S003) TQ 31588343

N1 8EU

# GATEWAY ARCADE (INCLUDING PHELPS COTTAGE) 355-357 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, LONDON

Gateway Arcade (including Phelps Cottage), 355-357 Upper Street, Islington, London N1. An Archaeological Evaluation and Archaeological Monitoring and Recording

Rennell, R Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 17pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological evaluation and subsequent programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was undertaken in advance of a Listed Building refurbishment and a retail development. Despite the potential for medieval remains fronting Upper Street and for 'back-yard' deposits to the rear of the site, no medieval archaeological features were recorded. The earliest deposits related to the post-medieval/early modern period and were recorded below made ground of relatively recent date. [Au(adp)]

2/373 (C.01.S001)

#### PRINCES CHANNEL WRECK, THAMES ESTUARY

Princes Channel Wreck, Thames Estuary. Report of Archaeological Work

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 64pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

This report described the investigation and archaeological recording of artefacts and timbers recovered from a shipwreck disturbed during the dredging operations in the Princes Channel. The site had undergone previous archaeological work in 2003 including a magnetometer survey, monitoring surveys and recovery of timber. In 2004 a single beam echo survey and one side sonar line was carried out to position a part of the ship's structure. The section was lifted to the surface and broke during the lift into two large pieces and a number of individual frames and planks. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

## **Barking and Dagenham**

2/374 (C.01.U021) TQ 48808220 RM9 6QJ

#### **CHEQUERS LANE, DAGENHAM**

## Chequers Lane, Dagenham, London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Edwards, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

Three trenches were excavated. A fourth trench was attempted in several locations but was abandoned due to health and safety risks. All the trenches showed a full stratigraphic sequence from modern made ground down to peat deposits. No archaeological features were recorded on the site. [Au(abr)]

2/375 (C.01.U029) TQ 31807930 RM9 6EG

#### DAGENHAM DOCK, DAGENHAM

Dagenham Dock, Dagenham, RM9. London Borough of Barking. An Archaeological Evaluation and Geoarchaeology Report

Sankey, D & Spurr, G London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 38pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Four evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. No archaeological features or structural remains were present, nor were any stray finds recovered. A single auger hole was sunk. Samples were taken through a lengthy alluvial sequence. The stratigraphy found consisted of peat dating from around 4000BC to 400 BC (Neolithic to Iron Age periods) overlying gravels and sands and capped by inorganic clays. Pollen analysis found evidence of woodland clearance and cereal production that was likely to have taken place in the vicinity of the site. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:01/162

2/376 (C.01.U066) TQ 49408460 RM10 8SL

## FORMER ALLOTMENTS, BLACKBORNE ROAD, DAGENHAM

Archaeological Evaluation. Former Allotments, Blackborne Road, Dagenham

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2004, 23pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: CgMs, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Five trenches were excavated across the site. In trench three, towards the middle of the site, a small pit of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age origin was cut into the natural gravel. A feature of indeterminate age was found in trench four, also cut into the gravel. The remainder of the trenches revealed no deposits or features of archaeological value, although trench two showed some evidence of disturbance by 20th century activity. It was evident from the trenches excavated that the has a limited potential for the prehistoric periods and a very low potential for features of other periods. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, LBA, LBA

2/377 (C.01.U067) TQ 49408482 RM10 8DU

#### FORMER ALLOTMENTS, REEDE ROAD, DAGENHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Allotments, Reede Road, Dagenham

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: CgMs, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Several archaeological features were encountered on the site, cut into the natural sandy gravel and sealed by the layer of subsoil. In trench three a substantial ditch with a recut was recorded but was devoid of cultural residues. In trench six a possible linear feature and a pit were revealed but were similarly devoid of artefacts. In trench seven, at the western extent of the area, a shallow gully of Late

Bronze Age to early Iron Age was revealed. A wide post-medieval ditch in trenches four and five and two cuts of indeterminate date were found in trench two. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:01/153

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD, UD, LBA

2/378 (C.01.U068) TQ 49218395 RM10 9JL

### LAND AT DIGBY GARDEN ALLOTMENTS, DAGENHAM

An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Digby Garden Allotments, Dagenham, Essex

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2004, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: CgMs, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Five trenches were arranged across the site. All trenches revealed topsoil overlying a thick subsoil layer. Several archaeological features were encountered on this site, cut into the natural sandy gravel and sealed by the layer of subsoil. Ditches were revealed in trenches one, three and five, with tree bowls being unearthed in trenches one and two. However, other than three pieces of burnt flint from the ditch in trench five, no cultural material was recovered suggesting these features were some distance from any settlement and making the features impossible to date with an degree of accuracy. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:01/152

Archaeological periods represented: UD, PR

#### **Barnet**

2/379 (C.01.U069) TQ 24408650 NW2 1SJ

#### 58 WEST HEATH ROAD

58 West Heath Road, Hampstead, NW3. London Borough of Barnet. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Casson, L London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 22pp, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Evaluation trench one was located in the south-west area of the site and showed garden soil immediately overlay the natural London clay with only minimal disturbance from root action and two modern land drains. No finds were recovered and no cut features were observed. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:02/249

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2/380 (C.01.U007) TQ 24909640 EN5 5TR

#### VICTORS WAY, BARNET

Victors Way Barnet, London Borough of Barnet. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wessex Archaeology London: Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 18pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation revealed the presence of probable medieval deposits associated with burgage plots to the rear of extant late medieval and post-medieval buildings fronting onto Barnet High Street. Archaeological deposits were encountered below modern ground level and were sealed by deposits representing levelling up and open gardens dating to between the 17th and the late 19th century. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:02/210

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, PM

2/381 (C.01.U070) TQ 46947109 DA14 6JL

#### ORCHARD SCHOOL, OXFORD ROAD, SIDCUP HILL

Orchard School, Oxford Road, Sidcup Hill, London Borough of Bexley

Haslam, A London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation consisted of five trenches located in the footprint of a new school building. No archaeological remains were encountered during the evaluation nor were there any residual finds. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 3/210

## **Bromley**

2/382 (C.01.U019) TQ 45906482 BR6 9XG

#### ORPINGTON HOSPITAL, AREAS D1 & F ORPINGTON

An Archaeological Evaluation of Orpington Hospital, Areas D1 & F, Orpington, London Borough of Bromley

Bradley, T London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Seven trenches were excavated across Area F1, which revealed natural subsoil overlain by modern levelling layers in the eastern and northern areas of the site and by a probable garden soil towards the south west. An east-west orientated 19th century field boundary was recorded in the easternmost trench and modern services and a concrete foundations base were also encountered. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:*5/110

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/383 (C.01.U071) TQ 42907110 BR7 5SN

#### RAVENSBOURNE COLLEGE, CHISLEHURST

An Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Ravensbourne College, Chislehurst, London Borough of Bromley

Haslam, A London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 5/272

#### City of London

2/384 (C.01.U008) TQ 33408120 EC3A 5EH

#### **MITRE SQUARE**

Mitre Square, London, EC3. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Drummond-Murrary, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Five evaluation pits were excavated in areas where there is a potential development impact from new foundations, lift pits or basements. Extensive truncation was reveal in four of the pits. Only one pit, in Sugar Bakers Court, Contained a comp lete archaeological sequence. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:*07/395

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

### Croydon

2/385 (C.01.U058) TQ 32106740 CR7 7FA

#### LAND FORMER QUEENS HOSPITAL, CROYDON

An Archaeological Evaluation at Land At Former Queens Hospital, Queens Road, Croydon, Surrey

Mayo, C London: CgMs, 2004, 25pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

No archaeological deposits survived on the site. The earliest features to survive were the remains of 19th century drainage features seen in one trench. Elsewhere, large-scale truncation due to the terracing of the site in preparation for the construction of the hospital in the 20th century removed all earlier deposits. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:8/477

2/386 (C.01.U017) TQ 32566505 CR0 1EG

#### PARK LANE, CROYDON

Park Lane, Croydon - Deposit Monitoring

ArupGeotechnics London: ArupGeotechnics, 2004, 16pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: ArupGeotechnics

The eleventh in a series of reports on the results of monitoring over a five year period of the Anglo-Saxon burial environment beneath the car park of the new development at 82-90 Park Lane, Croydon. Monitoring indicates that temperatures recorded immediately below the car park slab level are cyclic and follow closely the ambient temperature changes above ground. Chemical testing has shown some locally elevated levels in the phosphates and chloride readings although it was considered likely that these results were due to samples containing high quantities of decaying material. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:8/262

#### **Ealing**

2/387 (C.01.U028) TQ 19407995 W3 8EY

#### **ACTON HIGH SCHOOL (I)**

Acton High School, London Borough of Ealing, W3

Taylor, JLondon: Gifford & Partners, 2004, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Gifford & Partners

Archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of Acton High School consisted of six trial trenches . A small pit, containing prehistoric and Saxon pottery, was partially excavated in trench six. A layer of redeposited sand, sealed the pit and may represent the remains of an associated earthwork. The top of the gravel was located less than 0.3m below ground level, while the backfilled pit was 0.95m below ground level. A possible v-shaped profile ditch c.0.3m deep was recorded in trench three but no finds were recovered from its sterile fills. Several features, initially thought to be archaeological, were recorded in trenches 1-5. No finds or remnants of cultural activity were present within these features and they appeared to represent naturally accumulated silting of undulations in the underlying natural sand. A single residual sherd of Roman pottery retrieved from the topsoil in trench one to the north of the site may suggest the existence of Roman activity in the vicinity. No other archaeologically significant deposits were recorded during the evaluation and the remainder of the deposits encountered within the trenches dated to the late post-medieval/modern period. With the exception of the possible ditch in trench three, there were no surviving archaeological features beneath the playing fields to the west. The report concluded that the two areas investigated suffered little truncation in the modern period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD, EM, EM, PR, RO

2/388 (C.01.U027) TQ 19407995 W3 8EY

## **ACTON HIGH SCHOOL (II)**

Acton High School, London Borough of Ealing, W3. Archaeological Evaluation, Phase 2 Sayer, K & Steadman, S London: Gifford & Partners, 2005, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertak en by: Gifford & Partners, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

A single evaluation trench located to the south of the sports centre revealed a palaeochannel on a northeast to south-west alignment, and a small oval feature, which was probably natural in origin. The haddug trenches revealed that the sports centre foundations. The reported concluded that although no archaeological features or deposits were recorded within the area to the south of the sports centre, the shallow depth of the sports centre foundations, which were located above the level of the features encountered in the previous evaluation, suggests there was the potential for archaeological deposits to have survived in situ below the existing sports centre. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:*09/190

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

## **Enfield**

2/389 (C.01.U059) TQ 33309607 EN1 2PB

#### 22-24 LINCOLN ROAD, ENFIELD

22-24 Lincoln Road, Enfield, Middlesex. Archaeological Evaluation

Densem, R Baldock: Heritage Network, 2004, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Heritage Network

Two evaluation trenches were excavated toward the front of the site. Trench one contained two parallel linear ditches. One of the ditches contained dating evidence in the form of Roman pottery and it was overlain by a subsoil that also contained a few sherds of medieval pottery. Trench two had been heavily disturbed in the mid-19th century by the construction of a culvert, probably associated with a former sewage works. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 10/169

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MD, RO

2/390 (C.01.U060) TQ 34509350 N9 0EH

#### EDMONTON GREEN SHOPPING CENTRE

Edmonton Green Shopping Centre, London, N9. London Borough of Enfield. An Archaeological Evaluation Report (Phase 2)

Sankey, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Phase two consisted of a further 14 trenches on the west side of the shopping centre. Quarry pits from the late 16th and 17th centuries were exposed, with medieval residual pottery in their backfills. They are not thought to be at risk as they lie below an area that was projected to be new bus stands. In the same area, remains of early 19th century houses would be truncated by the development. Elsewhere modern construction was thought to have removed archaeological remains completely. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number: 10/158

2/391 (C.01.U054) TQ 35009200

N18 2DX

### TESCO STORES LTD., TESCO LEA VALLEY, EDMONTON

Tesco Stores Ltd., Tesco Lea Valley, Edmonton, Greater London. Archaeological Evaluation Report Edwards, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Six trenches were excavated. Two trenches (4 and 5) were abandoned due to health and safety risks. A linear feature was excavated in trench six but no finds were recovered and this was though to be of natural origin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

## Greenwich

2/392 (C.01.U061) TQ 38907790 SE10 9TD

#### LAND ADJACENT TO 34 GREENWICH PARK STREET

Land Adjacent to 34 Greenwich Park Street, Greenwich, SE10. London Borough of Greenwich. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Bowsher, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

An evaluation trench indicated the survival of horizontal deposits of late 18th-19th century date and the presence of cellars associated with 19th century buildings fronting onto Trafalgar Road. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 11/332

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Hackney

2/393 (C.01.U033) TQ 33408230 EC2A 3NT

## 179 SHOREDITCH HIGH STREET

179 Shoreditch High Street, London Borough of Hackney. An Archaeological Evaluation Report Edwards, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2005, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Due to the high level of truncation caused by the current basement, little stratigraphy remains. A single trench was hand excavated into the remaining deposits revealing several medieval features, medieval worked soil and residual Roman pottery. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 12/264

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MD, MD

#### Hammersmith and Fulham

2/394 (C.01.U062) TQ 24007630 SW6 6ED

#### 510 FULHAM PALACE ROAD

510 Fulham Palace Road, London. London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Saxby, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 17pp, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site was truncated by a deep modern pit. It was thought that this pit was a Second World War bomb crater and local knowledge has indicated that two bombs were dropped to the north and south of the site, with one bomb apparently landing on the site itself. No archaeological finds or features were discovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 13/127

## **Havering**

2/395 (C.01.U025) TO 50438841 RM79OL

#### 152-162 LONDON ROAD, ROMFORD

152-162 London Road, Romford, London Borough of Havering. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial **Trenching** 

Barker, B Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2004, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

Two evaluation trenches identified five features that were likely to be 19th century or later in date. These included a well, domestic refuse pit and three modern post holes. It was thought that the well related to an earlier phase of buildings shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. It was concluded that the proposed development was unlikely to have any impact on the archaeological resource of Romford. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 16/229

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/396 (C.01.S006) TO 52208198

RM13 9UH

## FORMER RAINHAM SQUASH & SNOOKER CLUB, FERRY LANE, RAINHAM

Former Rainham Squash & Snooker Club, Ferry Lane, Rainham, Essex. An Archaeological Evaluation

Williamson, I & Grassam, A Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 20pp, pls, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation was carried out in advance of a proposed residential development. The evaluation revealed a medieval ditch and a line of post holes of prehistoric date. The features were located in the eastern part of the site and associated with occupation on the edge of the gravel terrace above the former marshland to the south. The post holes were almost certainly associated with prehistoric occupation recorded closeto the east at the former Rainham Football Club. A possible rutted trackway of 19th century or later date was recorded in the south-western part of the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PR, PM

TO 53968701 2/397 (C.01.U022) RM12 4HX

## LAND AT APPLETON WAY, HORNCHURCH

Land at Apppleton Way R/O Station Lane, Hornchurch, Essex. An Archaeological Evaluation Grassam, A, Grant, J & Williams, J Hertford: Archaeological Solutions, 2004, 12pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

A trench was excavated within the footprint of the proposed building. It revealed a natural feature and a modern disturbance. No archaeological finds or features were present. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:16/251

#### Hillingdon

2/398 (C.01.U056) TQ 08807740

367-371 HIGH STREET, HILLINGDON

UB3 5BT

### Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at 367-371 High Street, Harlington, London Borough of Hillingdon

MacQuarrie, H Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The evaluation involved the opening of three machine excavated trenches across the planned footprints of the proposed development. No archaeological remains from earlier periods were discovered. The archaeology within the trenches shows that a nineteenth/twentieth century building once stood on the south-western part of the site, next to the High Street. A wall located in trench two may be part of the same building or one of a contemporary provenance. These features were subsequently demolished and a layer of modern demolition dump was visible across the site, which would have served to level the ground and as a hard standing surface for the current concrete car park surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/399 (C.01.U026) TO 06008800 UB9 6NG

#### HIGHWAY FARM, HAREFIELD

Highway Farm, Harefield, UB9. London Borough of Hillingdon. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Howell, I London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Five targeted trenches were excavated. Relatively untruncated natural topography was identified in both areas of archaeological potential, but no archaeologically significant finds or features were revealed. In addition, the supposed medieval moat/ditch was shown to be a recent feature, probably formed later than the landfill know to cover much of the site. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number: 17/273

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/400 (C.01.S002) TO 09308120

UB3 2SH

## LAND ADJACENT TO BARRA HALL, WOOD END, GREEN ROAD, HILLINGDON LandAdjacent to Barra Hall, Wood End Green Road, London Borough of Hillingdon. An Archaeological Evaluation

Taylor, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 11pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

An archaeological evaluation ahead of a proposed residential development revealed no archaeological finds or deposits were identified. [Au(adp)]

2/401 (C.01.U072) TQ 10708840 HA5 2EJ

## THE RETREAT, 26 FIELD END ROAD, EASTCOTE

The Retreat, 26 Field End Road, Eastcote, London Borough of Hillingdon. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 8pp, colour pls, figs, tabs Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

No archaeological features, deposits or structures were encountered during the evaluation. [Au(abr)]

## Holborn

2 /402 (C.01.U009) TQ 30708150 WC1V 7EY

#### 311-318 HIGH HOLBORN

311-318 High Holburn, London, WC2. City of London. An Archaeological Evaluation Report Cowie, R London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Trial pits revealed river terrace deposits mainly comprising sand and sandy gravel. Two deep features, provisionally identified as quarry pits, were discovered. One produced pottery dated to AD 50-160, and may have been a gravel pit associated with the nearby Roman road. The other feature produced two fragments of peg tile dated AD 1180-1480, although later objects recovered by contractors may have also come from this feature. These comprised a sherd from a dish in Surrey/Hampshire border whiteware with green glaze, the bases of two glass bottles and a clay pipe stem. No archaeological horizontal strata were recorded. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 07/355

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO, RO

#### Hounslow

2 /403 (C.01.U016) TQ 20787844 W4 4PH

#### 1-4 BARLEY MOW PASSAGE, CHISWICK

1-4 Barley Mow Passage, Chiswick, W4 4PH. London Borough of Hounslow. Archaeological Test Pit Investigation

Compass Archaeology London: Compass Archaeology, 2004, 6pp, colour pls, figs *Work undertaken by:* Compass Archaeology

The investigation did not reveal any significant archaeological remains. The deposits and features that were exposed related to the development of the site since the late 18th or early 19th century, mainly in the form of a series of made ground layers. There were a few later post-medieval finds which will not be retained. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 18/242

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/404 (C.01.U005) TQ 16737688 TW7 5BS

#### SYON LODGE, LONDON ROAD, ISLEWORTH

Syon Lodge, London Road, Isleworth, London Borough of Hounslow

Ford, S & Taylor, A Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

A pit and three parallel gullies were recorded, all of Roman date. [Au] *SMR primary record number*:18/208

Archaeological periods represented: RO

## Islington

2 /405 (C.01.U032) TQ 32708210 EC1Y 8UD

#### HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY, CITY ROAD

Honourable Artillery Company, City Road. London Borough of Islington. Archaeological Evaluation Report

Wessex Archaeology Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation of one trench was undertaken. The results indicated that there was no evidence for human activity earlier than the late medieval/post-medieval period. Natural gravel was reached at a depth of 3m below present ground level and above this was evidence for 16th century activity onwards. Evidence for possible brickearth quarrying was shown by the redeposition of the natural material on the site. Another industry was indicated by the presence of fragments of iron slag and crucible, possibly representing iron smelting of munitions on or near to the site. Evidence for structural remains were encountered with the late post-medieval cellar with no other significant structures remaining. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 19/333

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD

## Kensington and Chelsea

2/406 (C.01.U020) TQ 27157778 SW3 5NE

#### LAND AT 12A AND 14 CHEYNE ROW

An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 12a and 14 Cheyne Row, Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, SW3

Wragg, E London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2005, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation identified the presence of natural sand and gravel overlain by subsoil and garden soil in a garden extension to the south of the proposed development. This showed that the borehole taken immediately to the north of the auger holes lay within a large cut feature, almost 4m deep. No potential archaeology survives because the natural ground has been removed by a quarry pit. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:20/102

## Lambeth

2/407 (C.01.U065) TQ 30207200 SW16 1PW

#### 2-8 GRACEFIELD GARDENS

2-8 Gracefield Gardens (Central Streatham Primary Care Centre), Streatham, SW16. London Borough of Lambeth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Jamieson, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 23pp, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The site is now thought to have a low potential for the survival of archaeologically significant remains given that no archaeological remains were identified in any of the trenches. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:22/295

2/408 (C.01.U064) TQ 29407530 SW4 0HZ

#### 34 BROMELL'S ROAD

34 Bromell's Road, Clapham, SW4. London Borough of Lambeth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Watson, S London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 24pp, colour pls, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

No archaeological deposits or features were identified. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:22/272

2/409 (C.01.U031) TQ 31408030 SE1 9NA

#### LONDON NAUTICAL SCHOOL, 61 STAMFORD STREET (I)

London Nautical School, 61 Stamford Street, SE1. London Borough of Lambeth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

McKenzie, M London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 62pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. The results show that the remains of buildings dated to the late 18th century and early 19th century survive immediately beneath the playground surfaces. Horticultural activity sealed a horizontal structure comprised of re-used 17th century boat timbers. This layed approximately 3m beneath the current surface and may have represented a pathway across what would have been waterlogged open fields. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:22/288

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/410 (C.01.U013) TQ 31408030 SE1 8YG

#### LONDON NAUTICAL SCHOOL, 61 STAMFORD STREET (II)

London Nautical School, 61 Stamford Street, SE1. London Borough of Lambeth. A Geoarchaeological Evaluation Report

Spurr, G London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Results augering concluded that previously discovered deposits from the late glacial period were redeposited and the organic material in deposits on the site dated from the late Holocene. [AIP] SMR primary record number: 22/288

## Lewisham

2 /411 (C.01.U010) TQ 37707450 SE13 7HR

#### LEWISHAM HOSPITAL

Lewisham Hospital, Lewisham, SE13. London Borough of Lewisham. A Geoarchaeological Report Spurr, G London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two auger holes for window sampling were sunk on the site and subsamples taken for lithostratigraphical and biostratigraphical analysis. Through pollen analysis there was indirect evidence for anthropogenic activity and through stratigraphical analysis there was evidence for flooding and a possible palaeochannel within the area of the site. Radiometric dating conformed that Iron Age through to Roman and early Saxon periods for the bulk of the sediments as well as a very early interglacial date for the deeper gravels. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 23/36

#### Merton

2/412 (C.01.U014) TQ 27007070 SW19 2HU

#### 1-11 HIGH STREET, COLLIERS WOOD

1-11 High Street, Colliers Wood, London, SW19. London Borough of Merton. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Saxby, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Seven evaluation trenches revealed the natural sand and gravel overlying clay. Within trenches three, six and seven, located towards the western part of the site, a Roman ditch was uncovered. Recovered from the fill were a number of pottery sherds from a single 4th-century Roman flagon. A 20th century brick soak-away was recorded at he eastern end of trench 2. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:24/303

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM

2 /413 (C.01.U052) TQ 27706910 CR4 3AA

#### 230 LONDON ROAD, MITCHAM

230 London Road (Land off Holborn Way), Mitcham, Surrey, CR4. London Borough of Merton Saxby, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Three archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated down to the natural sand and gravel, none of which revealed any significant archaeological remains. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:24/354

2/414 (C.01.U053) TQ 27106890 CR4 3DA

## 75-79 MILES ROAD, MITCHAM

75-79 Miles Road, Mitcham. London Borough of Merton. Archaeological Evaluation Report and Standing Building Survey Report

Cowan, C & Westmand, A London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 23pp, pls, figs, tabs. refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological evaluation revealed that the natural ground surface had been truncated and there was no evidence of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon or medieval activity on the site. Above the natural gravel was modern dumping. Seven buildings on the site were summarily examined. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:24/352

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Newham

2/415 (C.01.U051) TQ 38708380 E15 2SX

#### **BURFORD WHARF, STRATFORD**

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Burford Wharf, Stratford, London Borough of Newham Alexander, M & Palmer, D Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

The evaluation involved the opening of two-machine excavated trenches within the proposed new basement. Trench one revealed organic silty deposits. No evidence of either prehistoric or Roman activity was recorded anywhere on the site. [Au(abr)]

2/416 (C.01.U024) TQ 39508420 E15 4HN

## LAND AT VICARAGE LANE/ROMFORD ROAD

Archaeological Evaluation. Land at Vicarage Lane/Romford Road, Stratford (Phase II Site)

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

Phase II revealed post-medieval layers sealing undated features cutting into the natural. The trenches were extended in the attempt to attain dating evidence but this was unsuccessful. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

### Redbridge

2/417 (C.01.U006) TQ 43998669
IG1 1LZ

#### 105 HAINAULT STREET, ILFORD

1-5 Hainault Street, Ilford, London Borough of Redbridge

Robertson, A Braintree: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit, 2004, 6pp, refs Work undertaken by: Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit

No archaeological evidence was encountered. The depth of modern disturbance, in excess of 3m, and the proximity to the railway cutting made it unlikely that any archaeological remains survive in the area of the site. [Au(adp)]

2/418 (C.01.U049) TQ 42259160 IG8 8EP

## 12 GREEN WALK, WOODFORD BRIDGE

An Archaeological Evaluation. 12 Green Walk, Woodford Bridge, London Borough of Redbridge
House, M Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 14pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Despite the potential for archaeological remains within the available assessment area, no significant finds or features were encountered. [Au(abr)] SMR primary record number:26/116

2/419 (C.01.U050) TQ 44539046 IG6 2JP

#### OAKSIDE, FENCEPIECE ROAD, BARKINGSIDE

Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Oakside, Fencepiece Road, Barkingside Edwards, C Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: AOC Archaeology Group

Four trenches were excavated across the site. In trench one, a ditch was fully excavated, however no datable finds were recovered from the fill. In trench four, three more linear features were excavated. One of these linears was a modern field drain and the other two were probably the remains of previous field boundaries. No datable finds were recovered from trench four. No archaeology was recorded in trenches two or three other than two large modern pits backfilled with modern demolition material. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 26/100

Archaeological periods represented: UD, MO

## **Richmond-upon-Thames**

2/420 (C.01.U036) TQ 21407490 SW15 5XZ

## BANK OF ENGLAND SPORTS GROUND, ROEHAMPTON

Bank of England Sports Ground, Roehampton, SW15. London Borough of Wandsworth. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 35pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological evaluation revealed that the natural ground had been truncated in much of the area by ploughing and horticultural activity dating to the 17th-19th century as well as by later terracing. Two worked flints were found, one of them a scraper, as well as a sherd of flint-tempered late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery. These finds were residual, recovered from post-medieval deposits. Features dated to the 17th-early 18th century were found consisting of drainage ditches and bedding trenches relating to the use of the site as a horticultural nursery. Later features included a brick-lined pit and a well dated to the early-mid 19th century. These were also related to the horticultural activity as indicated by finds of flower pots. Clay pipes from the well included one with Masonic motifs of crossed dividers within a shield on each side of the bowl and an assemblage of pottery with gilded decoration and a marmalade jar. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32/354

Archaeological periods represented: PM, LPR

2/421 (C.01.U047) TQ 16707510 TW1 1PX

#### **BRUNEL UNIVERSITY**

Brunel University, Twickenham Campus, TW1. London Borough of Richmond. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological evaluation revealed that the natural sands were overlain by subsoil and garden soil with nursery bedding trenches the only features encountered. All were dated to the 17th and 18th centuries. Finds included clay tobacco pipes and an assemblage of pottery, domestic in character consisting of bowls and dishes, a tripod pipkin, a chamber pot and a 'Delftware' drug jar. Two 'Delftware' tile fragments were found, one of which showed the head of Jesus. The finds probably came from St. Margaret's or Lacy Houses which originally stood on the site. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:27/244

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/422 (C.01.U048) TQ 12307350 TW4 5PH

#### MILL FARM, HANWORTH

Mill Farm Hanworth, London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames

Anthony, S & Lowe, J Reading: Thames Valley Archaeological Services, 2004, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Thames Valley Archaeological Services

No archaeological finds or features were encountered. [Au]

SMR primary record number:27/222

#### Rother

2 /423 (C.01.U055) TQ 75902080 TN32 5JW

## THEBERTON ST. KITCHENS, 7 THERBERTON ST.

An Archaeological Evaluation. Therberton St. Kitchens, 7 Theberton St, N1. London Borough of Islington

House, M Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The evaluation involved the opening of two machine-excavated trenches across the proposed footprints of plots 1-5. No archaeological remains from earlier periods were discovered. The earliest features were found in Trench one and consisted of rubbish pits and two post holes dated to the 18th century. Interspersed with made ground, the site had developed with the addition of brick culverts and associated walls followed by cobbled and concrete yard surfaces with narrow partition walls, the remains of the development of the site during the 18th and 19th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

#### Southwark

2/424 (C.01.U046) TQ 32201790 SEI 1NY

#### 137 GREAT SUFFOLK STREET, SOUTHWARK

137 Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, SE1. London Borough of Southwark. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 18pp, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A ditch containing late Roman pottery dated 350-400 was found. More Roman pottery, which probably derived from ploughed out Roman features, was found in the ploughsoil interface with the overlying post-medieval layer. There was no evidence of any settlement and it was likely that the ditch formed a field boundary or drainage ditch. A medieval pit containing pottery dated 1270-1500 was found and several sherds of medieval pottery, which probably derived from ploughed out medieval features, were found in later contexts. Two post-medieval pits were also found; one was dated to the 16th century. Post-medieval dumped layers built up the land during the post-medieval period but there was no evidence of marshland and these might simply represent agricultural use. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:28/172

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM, MD, PM

2/425 (C.01.U023) TQ 33007950 SE1 4BS

## 193-197 LONG LANE, SOUTHWARK

Archaeological Evaluation. 193-197 Long Lane, Southwark
Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2004, 26pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs, Wessex Archaeology

Archaeological deposits were recorded in all of the trenches. In trenches 35, the archaeological features and deposits included short sections of 19th and 20th century walls and a number of post-medieval brick lined drains. The walls and drains were seen to seal a layer of dark grey ashy clay silt, which appeared to represent a post-medieval mixed soil. The one residual sherd of Romano-British pottery recovered from the evaluation reflected the general lack of Romano-British finds on the site. In trenches one and two a substantial north-south construction cut had largely truncated any archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 28/175

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

2/426 (C.01.U045) TQ 33607910 SE1 3BA

## THE FINAL FURLONG, 162 GRANGE ROAD, SOUTHWARK

"The Final Furlong", 162 Grange Road, Southwark, SE1. London Borough of Southwark. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

A ditch was found containing Roman pottery and tile which added to the pattern of Roman activity in the Grange Road area. Three pits were also found on the site; the earlier two were dated to the late 17th to 18th century and one to the 19th century. The site had been extensively truncated by 19th century activity. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 28/173

Archaeological periods represented: RO, PM, PM

#### **Sutton**

2 /427 (C.01.U043) TQ 26956415 SM1 4PG

#### 18-20 KINGS LAND, CARSHALTON

Evaluation Report on 18-20 Kings Lane, Carshalton, Surrey. SM1 4PB

Perry, J Wimbledon: Sutton Archaeological Services, 2004, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

A trench was excavated across the north-eastern part of the site revealing topsoil fill which overlaid the natural chalk. No in situ prehistoric archaeology was found. Pottery and CBM dating from the 19th to 20th century was recovered. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 29/196

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/428 (C.01.U044) TQ 27976435 SM5 3BX

## ALL SAINTS CHURCH HALL, 9-11 THE SQUARE, CARSHALTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at All Saints Church Hall, 9-11 the Square, Carshalton, London Borough of Sutton

Giddins, J Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

Three trenches were excavated and revealed a stratigraphic sequence of top soil and subsoil overlying glacial sands and natural chalk. Trenches one and two revealed the remains of a chalk foundation that was post-medieval in date. No other archaeological features were recorded on the site. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:29/158

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, MO

## **Tower Hamlets**

2/429 (C.01.U041) TQ 34408120 E1 1RN

## 12-16 AND 18-26 UMBERSTON STREET

12-16 and 18-26 Umberston Street, London, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Daykin, A London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation revealed survival of archaeological deposits and cut features beneath approximately 2m depth of modern disturbance. The earliest features exposed were gravel extraction quarry pits cut into natural sand and gravel, dating to the medieval period. Some later pitting dating to the early post-medieval period were also exposed as well as a linear gully or small ditch. A post-medieval soil horizon, probably representing levelling of agricultural soil prior to later housing development, sealed the underlying pitting. There was little survival of evidence of the post-medieval housing development with only one small fragment of a brick wall located. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30/489

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MD, MD

2 /430 (C.01.U018) TQ 36008165 E1 0NW

#### 21-23 DURHAM ROW, STEPNEY

An Archaeological Evaluation at 21-23 Durham row, London Borough of Tower Hamlets, E1 Taylor, J London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation trench was reduced until natural gravels and sands were encountered. A heavily indurated layer sealed the natural horizon within which no cultural material or later truncations were apparent. A substantial garden soil of early 19th century date sealed the brickearth horizon. The remainder of the trench consisted of a heavily mixed layer of 19th/20th century made ground. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number:030/497

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/431 (C.01.U012) TQ 34308170 E1 5JA

#### 60 OLD MONTAGUE STREET, WHITECHAPEL

60 Old Montague Street, Whitechapel, London, El. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Thrale, P London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 46pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two evaluation trenches were excavated on the site. Two quarry pits, one of which dates to the medieval period, were recorded in trench 1 truncating natural brickearth deposits. A series of dumped levelling layers dating to between 1580-1630 were recorded overlying these features. A 17th century brick cellar was recorded above these dumped deposits. A large collection of pottery was found within the backfill of the cellar and dated between 1670-1700. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:30/542

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/432 (C.01.U042) TQ 35608090 E1W 3DB

## **GLASSHOUSE FIELDS, STEPNEY**

Glasshouse Fields, Stepney, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Thrale, P London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Archaeological evidence for an early glassworks was uncovered. In trench one, large dumped deposits of 17th to early 18th century industrial glass manufacturing waste were recorded. In trench two, 17th century dumped deposits, associated with the early wood burning, glass manufacturing process, were truncated by 17th century brick foundations. In trench three dumped deposits of 17th to 18th century industrial glass manufacturing waste were recorded. In trench four in situ work surfaces and floor spreads associated with 17th to 18th century glass manufacturing were recorded. Beyond materials relating to early glass manufacturing, the evaluation recorded a series of work surfaces and hearths related to metalworking from late 18th and 19th centuries in trench four and in trench five 19th to 20th century brick structures, either related to the later glassworks or metal works, were recorded. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:30/485

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

2 /433 (C.01.U040) TQ 34708080 E1 0BH

#### ST. GEORGE'S GARDENS

St. George's Gardens, London, E1. London Borough of Tower Hamlets. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Sankey, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The highway frontage had a vaulted cellar and other modern obstructions below the surface, east of the main steps. A brick-lined grave west of the war memorial was filled with tumbled broken concrete and earth with some voids. It had given concern as there was a degree of slumping, which showed as a subsided depression at the surface. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 30/525

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## **Waltham Forest**

2/434 (C.01.U037) TQ 37858770 E10 5BJ

#### BEAUMONT ROAD ESTATE, LEYTON

An Archaeological Evaluation at Beaumont Road Estate, Leyton, London Borough of Waltham Forest

Taylor, J London: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd., 2004, 42pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd.

The evaluation consisted of 19 trenches located within the footprints of the proposed new housing blocks. A metalled surface was exposed with a north-south orientated ditch situated on each side. Whilst no finds were recovered during the excavation of this trench, the style of construction, together with the proximity and general orientation of the sites of Roman date in the area strongly suggest this feature to be of part of a Roman road. None of the trenches showed any evidence for Roman road side activity and no archaeological cut features pre-dating the 19th century were encountered on site. A large 19th century rubbish pit was located in the central area of the site and deposits across the side dated to the mid/late 20th century area were contemporary with the development of the Beaumont Road Estate. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 31/126

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, MO

2/435 (C.01.U038) TQ 39458754 E11 1HP

#### KIRKDALE ROAD, LEYTONSTONE

Kirkdale Road, Leytonstone, London Borough of Waltham Forest. Archaeological Evaluation

Eddisford, D Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2004, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

Two archaeological evaluation trenches were machine excavated at the site. Except for a set of 20th century concrete steps, no archaeological features were encountered. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:31/123

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2/436 (C.01.U039) TQ 37518698 E10 5HG

## LEYTON GRANGE ESTATE, LEYTONSTONE

An Archaeological Evaluation. Leyton Grange Estate, Leytonstone

Pickward, C London: CgMs, 2004, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

No features or cultural material earlier than the 19th/20th century were recorded. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:31/139

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/437 (C.01.U030) TQ 37808640 E10 5NF

#### LEYTON ORIENT FOOTBALL GROUND

Leyton Orient Football Ground, Bisbane Road, Leyton, London, E10. London Borough of Waltham Forest. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Blair, I London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by*: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A total of five evaluation trenches were excavated on the west and north sides of the site within the footprint of the proposed development. Across the northern half of the site no archaeological deposits or cut features earlier than isolated late 19th - early 20th century pits survived due to terracing. Deposits at the south end of the site in trenches one and two sealed a post-medieval plough soil horizon, which sealed an east-west drainage or boundary ditch of possible 17th century date. Similar post-medieval ditches found during the construction of the south stand in 1996 were interpreted as features associated with field systems belonging to the Ruckholt estate. Two residual worked flints of probable Bronze Age date, one a crude flake and the other a side scraper found in trenches one and five were the only evidence for Bronze Age activity in the general area of the site. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:31/118

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR

2/438 (C.01.U011) TQ 30108100 SW18 1EY

#### FROGMORE DEPOT. DORMAY STREET

Frogmore Depot, Dormay Street, SW18. London Borough of Wandsworth. A Geoarchaeological Evaluation Report

Spurr, G, Lyon, G & Swift, D London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

Auger hole deposits indicated sediments characterised by bright colours of a post-medieval dye factory nearby. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32/361

Archaeological periods represented: PM

## Wandsworth

2 /439 (C.01.U035) TQ 25407500 SW18 1JA

#### FROGMORE DEPOT, DORMAY STREET

Frogmore Depot, Dormay Street, London, SW18. London Borough of Wandsworth. An Interim Report on the Archaeological Evaluation

Spurr, G & Lyon, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 23pp, figs, tabs,

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The evaluation positively identified a sequence of geological and geoarchaeological deposits in all five of the auger samples. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 32/361

2 /440 (C.01.U004) TQ 27047368 SW18 3LU

#### LAND TO THE READ OF 19 LYFORD ROAD, WANDSWORTH

Land to the Rear of 19 Lyford Road, SW18. London Borough of Wandsworth. An Archaeological Evaluation

Compass Archaeology London: Compass Archaeology, 2004, 22pp, colour pls, figs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Compass Archaeology

Two evaluation trenches were opened within the proposed development footprint. No archaeological remains were found. A few late post-medieval finds were noted within the upper soil horizon of each trench, principally earlier 20th century pottery and glass deposited during the period of garden use. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32/350

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2 /441 (C.01.U002) TQ 22257485 SW15 5ND

#### MALTESE CAT PUBLIC HOUSE

Evaluation Report on the Maltese Cat Public House, Aubyn Square, Wandsworth, SW15

Perry, J Wimbledon: Sutton Archaeological Services, 2004, 14pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

The evaluation revealed only tarmac and turf, sub-soil, natural sand and gravel deposits. No medieval archaeology was found. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 32/379

Archaeological periods represented: MO

#### Westminster

2/442 (C.01.U015) TQ 29308060 W1B 4DH

## 83-97 REGENT STREET AND 12-20 SWALLOW STREET

83-97 Regent Street and 12-20 Swallow Street, London, W1. City of Westminster. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Taylor, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 27pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

Two archaeological features were recorded during the evaluation: a 17th-century brick drain and a brick-lined well of similar date. It was likely that they were both associated with the original urbanisation of the area in the later half of the 17th century. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*: 33/601

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2 /443 (C.01.U001) TQ 28407950 SW1X 7DX

#### MONTROSE PLACE

Montrose Place, London, SW1. City of Westminster. An Archaeological Evaluation Report

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2004, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological evaluation revealed around 1.4-2.2m depth of post-medieval dumps over natural brickearth. These could have been dumping as make-ups or middens or they could have been fills and tips to backfill the quarry pits seen on Rocque's map of 1747. Walls were identified in two of the test pits which could have been part of the buildings seen on Horwood's map of 1800. Only three pieces of pottery were found which gave a very broad date range from the 17th-19th centuries. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*:33/612

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2 /444 (C.01.U034) TQ 29007930 SW1E 5DD

#### WESTMINSTER PALACE THEATRE

Westminster Palace Theatre, Palace Street, SW1. City of Westminster. An Archaeological Evaluation Report and Standing Building Survey

Bull, R, Corcoran, J & Westman, A London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2005, 60pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A sequence of alluvial deposits was noted in the evaluation. A record was made of the of the theatre prior to its demolition. [AIP]

Archaeological periods represented: PM