

Eastern Region

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Cambridge

2/127 (C.12.H016)

TL 46175549

28-30 LONG ROAD, CAMBRIDGE*An Archaeological Evaluation At 28-30 Long Road, Cambridge*

Whittaker, P Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. The trenches revealed evidence of Iron Age enclosure ditches and a round house. These features were cut by a Late Iron Age enclosure ditch, which may be part of the same settlement complex. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, LIA

2/128 (C.12.H006)

TL 44285812

5 WEST ROAD CAMBRIDGE*No. 5 West Road*

Mackay, D Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 15pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. Saxon linear features were identified and were interpreted as having an agrarian use. These features were truncated by later agricultural activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM

2/129 (C.12.H007)

TL 44195911

9 WEST ROAD CAMBRIDGE*9 West Road, Cambridge*

Patten, R Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. Only 19th century quarrying activity was identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/130 (C.12.H010)

TL 44945881

ADC THEATRE, PARK STREET*An Archaeological Evaluation at the ADC Theatre, Park Street, Cambridge*

Whittaker, P Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 25pp, colour pls, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Eastern Region

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. In trench one a deep medieval deposit was identified, which was possibly part of the western side of the King's Ditch. Medieval pit and gully features were found in trench two and may of fed into the ditch. Part of a large Roman ditch survived beneath the medieval features. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, RO

2/131 (C.12.H015)

TL 46395544

ADDENBROOKE'S ELECTRICITY SUBSTATION*Addenbrooke's Electricity Substation*

Mackay, D Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 5pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. A single linear feature identified in an earlier geophysical survey was uncovered. The feature was probably associated with a nearby Iron Age enclosure. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA

2/132 (C.12.H017)

TL 44406160

ARBURY CAMP*Further Evaluation Fieldwork at Arbury Camp, King's Hedges Road, Cambridge*

Evans, C & Evans, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 10pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site of an Iron Age ringwork, prior to the site's development. The only features identified within the ringwork were furrows. Part of the Iron Age field system was identified outside the camp.

Archaeological periods represented: IA, UD

2/133 (C.12.H019)

TL 42505700

BARTON ROAD, CAMBRIDGE*An archaeological Evaluation at Barton Road, Cambridge*

Mackay, D Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 33pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. The majority of the site contained no archaeology, although an area of Late and Early Iron Age settlement was identified. Widely spaced ditches were also identified, which were interpreted as being part of an Iron Age and Roman date field system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EIA, IA, LIA, RO

Eastern Region

2/134 (C.12.H011)

TL 42486089

GIRTON COLLEGE*An Archaeological Evaluation at Girton College, Cambridge*

Whittaker, P Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 5pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. A single post hole of unknown date was identified, though probably pre-medieval. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/135 (C.12.H020)

TL 45105820

GRAND ARCADE*The Grand Arcade, Cambridge*

Dickens, A & Cessford, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 10pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Two test pits were excavated on the proposed development site, work had taken place on the site previously in 1999. Much of the archaeology and natural had been truncated but in one of the test pits a series of intercutting 12th century test pits were identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

2/136 (C.12.H013)

TL 46075629

HOMERTON COLLEGE*An Archaeological Evaluation at Homerton College, Cambridge*

Hatherley Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. No archaeology was identified. [Au(abr)]

2/137 (C.12.G007)

TL 44005826

KINGS COLLEGE SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE*Kings College School, Cambridge: An Archaeological Evaluation*

Macaulay, S P Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was conducted on the 0.0315ha site in advance of a proposed classroom development. A re-cut ditch was recorded within trench 1, no archaeology was located in trench 2. No dateable evidence was recovered to assign a period to the features recorded, however, a medieval or post-medieval date seemed most likely. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

2/138 (C.12.H008)

TL 46215996

*Eastern Region***LAND AT SCOTLAND ROAD/UNION LANE***Land at Scotland Road/ Union Lane, Chesterton, Cambridge*

Grant, J & Wilkins, B Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 29pp, figs, tabs
 Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. A number of small undated features and two large irregular features were identified. These were interpreted as being caused by medieval quarrying activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

2/139 (C.12.H014)

TL 46445697

RUSTAT ROAD CAMBRIDGE*The Cambridge Water Company, Rustat Road, Cambridge*

Cooper, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 6pp, figs, tabs
 Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. No archaeology was identified. [Au(abr)]

2/140 (C.12.H009)

TL 46455960

SITE OF THE FORMER SIMOCO WORKS*An Archaeological Evaluation at the Site of the former Simoco Works, Chesterton*

Armour, N Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs
 Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. No archaeology was identified. [Au(abr)]

2/141 (C.12.H012)

TL 47105500

STRANGWAYS LABORATORY*An Archaeological Evaluation At Strangeways Laboratory, Worts Causeway, Cambridge*

Whittaker, P Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 6pp, figs, tabs
 Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. Archaeology was only present in one trench. Two parallel ditches of Roman date, relating to a rural field system. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

East Cambridgeshire

2/142 (C.12.G045)

TL 53028089

148 WEST FEN ROAD, ELY*Archaeological Evaluation, 148 West Fen Road, Ely, Cambridgeshire*

Upsom-Smith, T, Mudd, A & Steadman, S Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2002, 10pp, figs, refs
 Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Eastern Region

An archaeological evaluation carried out ahead of the construction of a bungalow demonstrated that there were no surviving archaeological deposits within the area of the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2/143 (C.12.G042)

TL 63247064

17 HILLSIDE MEADOW, FORDHAM***17 Hillside Meadow, Fordham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Sutherland, M & Wotherspoon, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposals to redevelop the site for residential use. There had been several recent excavations in and around Fordham including sunken features buildings, post built structures, enclosures and human burials, with occupation evidence becoming more concentrated towards the east of the site, which was adjacent to the graveyard of the parish church. The evaluation revealed five ditches and one gully. The ditches were of a similar alignment to the Saxon ditches identified in investigations at No. 12 Hillside Meadow and No. 20 Hillside Meadow. In sum, the ditches were likely to have been of Saxon date and may have represented domestic activity relating to the Saxon occupation recorded in the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, RO, UD

2/144 (C.12.G007)

TL 53508009

18A CAMBRIDGE ROAD, ELY***18a Cambridge Road, Ely: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Atkins, R Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of residential housing development. A total of seven test pits totalling 44.75 sqm. were mechanically excavated within the c0.11 ha site. This was a 6% sample of the affected area. Directly below a modern disturbed layer, there was a 16th/17th century levelling or terrace deposit c.0.35ha thick across the site. This layer sealed a sterile layer up to 0.45m thick, which may have represented the former medieval plough soil. Below this layer was natural sub-soil. No significant archaeological remains were encountered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, UD

2/145 (C.12.G020)

TL 54426092

31 TUNBRIDGE LANE, BOTTISHAM***Romano-British Settlement Evidence at 31 Tunbridge Lane, Bottisham: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Kenny, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 17pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

Eastern Region

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of a proposed housing development. Two trenches were opened by machine and found to contain archaeological remains. The features located included ditches, both large and small, a gully, a pit and a post hole. Roman pottery of 2nd-4th century date was found across the site, but the majority came from a large ditch, which crossed Trench 1 running north-east south-west. This substantial boundary had pottery, tile, building material, bone and glass scattered throughout the fills, and it may have had a functional connection with another Roman settlement, a possible villa estate, found just to the south-east across Tunbridge Lane in 2000. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

2/146 (C.12.G046)

TL 54078037

5 HIGH STREET, ELY***5 High Street, Ely, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment & Trial Trench Evaluation***

Grant, J & Keir, W Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation were undertaken in advance of proposals to construct a rear extension to the existing commercial premises. Located in the centre of the medieval core of the city, the site lay between the High Street and Market Street. Multi-period archaeological remains were known from the City of Ely. The field evaluation revealed evidence of medieval and post-medieval deposits. The latter included the foundations of a structure and its later demolition and rubble layers, indicative of buildings depicted on 19th and 20th century cartographic sources. The presence of sparse medieval pottery suggested that the site was related to the nearby market place over many centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: , MD, PM

2/147 (C.12.G003)

TL 59106595

6 HIGH STREET, BURWELL***Archaeological Evaluation at 6 High Street, Burwell***

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of construction of a garage, workshop, shed and store with hard standing and a driveway. The evaluation revealed 19th century deposits only. No remains relating to the nearby 14th century house were detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/148 (C.12.G032)

TL 59517296

BROOK DAM LANE, SOHAM***Brook Dam Lane, Soham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Keir, W & O'Brien, L Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation was undertaken in advance of the proposed residential development of the site. No archaeological remains had been noted in the area of proposed

Eastern Region

development. The site lay outside of the early medieval ecclesiastical enclosure, behind properties fronting the southern eastern portion of the present High Street. The area had been used for gardens and orchards and light horticulture from at least the mid-17th century until the present day. Field evaluation of the site identified drainage ditches containing abraded medieval and late medieval pottery sherds, in addition to post-medieval and modern material. The lack of alluvial deposits adjacent to the present course of the Brook Dam suggested that this was an artificial cut, probably of the Saxon or early medieval period. [Au(abr)]

2/149 (C.12.G048)

TL 54428329

CHETTISHAM S101A PUMPING STATION, CHETTISHAM*An Archaeological Evaluation at Chettisham S101A Pumping Station, Chettisham, Cambridgeshire*

Robertson, D A Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2002, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the proposed construction of a pumping station. Previous archaeological work in the vicinity of the proposed pumping station suggested that prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval artefacts, features and deposits might have been present on the site. However, during the evaluation the only two features found were a field drain and a drainage feature, both of which were modern in date. As a result, it seemed probable that the development area had not been used in such a way to warrant the cutting of features through the natural clay until relatively recently. It had probably been mostly used, since the Iron Age, for agricultural purposes. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2/150 (C.12.G049)

TL 54428326

TL 54848296

CHETTISHAM S101A SEWER*A Basic Archaeological Investigation at Chettisham S101A Sewer, Chettisham, Cambridgeshire*

Robertson, D A Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2002, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A basic archaeological investigation was undertaken along the line of the Chettisham S101A Sewer. Previous archaeological work in the vicinity of the sewer suggested that prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval artefacts, features and deposits might have been present along its length. During the investigation only a limited number of modern features were found. This suggested that the development area had not been used in such a way to warrant the cutting of features through the natural clay until relatively recently. It was probable that the area around the north-east to south-west aligned with part of the main sewer had been mostly used, since the Iron Age, for agricultural purposes. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

2/151 (C.12.G002)

TL 58677460

CLOVERFIELD DRIVE/TOWNSEND, SOHAM*Post Medieval Ditches at Cloverfield Drive/Townsend, Soham. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Cooper, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

Eastern Region

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 1.3ha of land immediately to the north-west of the modern village of Soham in advance of a proposed residential development and was part of larger evaluation work carried out in the area, notably land to the south of the subject site. The evaluation revealed ditches of a post-medieval field system, which related to the draining of the Soham mere. No features or artefacts earlier than post-medieval were identified within the subject site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/152 (C.12.G017)

TL 54707240

DIMMOCK'S COTE WICKEN***Archaeological Evaluation of Prehistoric Archaeology at Dimmock's Cote Wicken***

Kemp, S N Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 32pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation undertaken in advance of mineral extraction found Bronze Age post built structures with 'ritual' or intentional placement of pottery, a large pit or well which was back filled with deposits containing significant quantities of pottery, animal bone and local fossiliferous limestone. Artefactually this well was the richest feature on the site. A crouched Bronze Age inhumation was found on the margins of a barrow excavated in 1997. Results to date suggested an open landscape with an unenclosed settlement and pockets of activity occurring beyond the main focus of habitation. There was also evidence for Iron Age or Roman field boundaries and much of the site was covered in traces of the medieval field system. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, LBA, LNE, MD,

2/153 (C.12.G023)

TL 61207170

TL 63006900

FORDHAM BYPASS***Iron Age and Roman Archaeology Along the Proposed Route of the Fordham Bypass: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Casa Hatton, R & Kemp, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 87pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the proposed A142 Fordham bypass and consisted of the excavation of 79 trenches equivalent to a 7% sample of the bypass route. Six significant archaeological sites were identified. In Area 1, possible evidence for prehistoric timber buildings, fences and a field system of possible Bronze or Early Iron Age date were found. Site 2 was a ditched tentatively dated to the post-medieval period. Site 3 was a series of small ditches and a curvilinear gully amongst remnants of post-medieval and modern drainage activities. Site 4 was identified as a possible prehistoric timber-built structure. Site 5 contained pits and field boundary ditches. Site 6 revealed the presence of a Romano-British quarry pit and the remains of a field system. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EIA, IA, MO, P

2/154 (C.12.G038)

TL 64007360

HALL BARN ROAD, ISLEHAM***Hall Barn Road, Isleham, Ely, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Grant, J & Gardner, R Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Eastern Region

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation were undertaken in advance of proposed industrial development of the site. The desk-based assessment indicated the possibility of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and later remains on the site. Archaeological finds and crop marks were known close to the site, suggesting that the area had a moderately high archaeological potential, though no remains were known within the site itself. The field evaluation revealed a single pit or post hole of probable prehistoric date, in addition to two undated features, all within a single trench in the extreme eastern part of the site. The site had previously been subject to ground disturbance, associated with the construction of the Phase 1 industrial development to the north. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, UD

2/155 (C.12.G043)

TL 63257057

LAND ADJACENT TO 20 HILLSIDE MEADOW, FORDHAM

Land Adjacent to 20 Hillside Meadow, Fordham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

O'Brien, L & Gardner, L Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

A programme of archaeological investigation incorporating a desk-based assessment and trial trench evaluation was undertaken. The desk-based assessment demonstrated that the site was situated to the south west of the parish church and had the potential to contain the residual remains of prehistoric, Roman and medieval activity. Perhaps more likely was the site's potential for Saxon remains. Cartographic evidence that archaeological remains were likely to have been undisturbed. This evidence (in the form of two ditches - one likely a boundary feature with the same alignment as that observed at No. 12), was indicative of somewhat sparse domestic and/or agricultural activity on the periphery of the main settlement focus. The evaluation also revealed a substantial area of modern disturbance in the north eastern area of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, MO

2/156 (C.12.G021)

TL 57458626

LITTLEPORT, PADNAL

Drainage Systems at Littleport, Padnal: An Archaeological Evaluation

Abrams, J Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken to inform the planning process in advance of the construction of 80 dwellings and associated works. Nine trenches were excavated, eight contained ditches which were interpreted as drainage features. One ditch produced artefactual material dating to the 19th/20th centuries AD, other linear features contained 20th century land drains. However, most features contained no dating material at all. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

2/157 (C.12.G005)

TL 58806065

NEW ENGLAND STUD, SWAFFHAM BULBECK

Undated Ditches at New England Stud, Swaffham Bulbeck: An Archaeological Evaluation

Eastern Region

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 0.5ha site in advance of the proposed development, which included two residential buildings and 12 horse boxes. Two ditches aligned northeast/southwest were revealed in Trench 4, but no datable finds were recovered from them. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/158 (C.12.G027)

TL 55507184

SPINNEY ABBEY, WICKEN

An Anglo-Saxon Pit and Undated Features at Spinney Abbey, Wicken: An Archaeological Evaluation

Bailey, G D Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

Four trenches with a total length of 45m were opened, constituting a 5% sample of the development area. Archaeological features were found in two trenches, two other trenches contained features but these were thought to have been caused by relatively recent quarrying and dumping activities. The archaeological features consisted of ditches and pits. The only dating evidence to be recovered was pottery from a small pit in Trench 4, provisionally dated as Anglo-Saxon. The remainder of the finds comprised animal bones and daub fragments that were recovered from a small pit in Trench 4 and animal bones from a small ditch in Trench 2. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MO, UD

2/159 (C.12.G013)

TL 53797983

THE KING'S SCHOOL, ELY

A Medieval Ditch at The King's School, Ely: An Archaeological Evaluation

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the construction of a new classroom block together with associated services. A single trench was excavated within the proposed building footprint. The subsequent investigation of the trench revealed a single narrow ditch. Dating evidence retrieved from the excavation of the ditch consisted of a single sherd of pottery and three fragments of tile, all from the medieval period. The ditch may have functioned as a drainage channel and be associated with Barton Farm. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

East Cambridgeshire, Fenland

2/160 (C.12.G025)

TL 54309210

TL 40149185

PIPELINE ROUTE BETWEEN DODDINGTON AND WIMBLINGTON ON LAND EAST OF CONEYWOOD ROAD, IN CONEYWOOD FEN,

*Eastern Region****Archaeological Evaluation of the Pipeline Route Between Doddington and Wimblington on Land East of Coneywood Road, in Coneywood Fen, Wimblington, Cambridgeshire***

Redding, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 10pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Six evaluation trenches were excavated in arable fields to test for the presence of archaeology before the proposed construction of a mains sewerage pipe. A large post-medieval field drain was found in the western most trench, while further east on the fen edge there were remnants of 19th century drainage channels. No other archaeological evidence was recovered with the exception of sequence of Fenland deposits exposed in trenches to the west of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD**Fenland**

2/161 (C.12.G028)

TL 27229699

6 INHAMS ROAD, WHITTLESEY***Final Report for an Archaeological Evaluation at 6 Inhams Road, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire***

Bamforth, M Flag Fen : Soke Archaeological Services Ltd, 2002, 41pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Soke Archaeological Services Ltd

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the development of two additional dwellings. The evaluation consisted of two trenches totalling 38 sq. m, placed to target the area of proposed development, while avoiding existing structures. The site was found to have suffered heavy truncation in the 19th/20th century, and although many residual medieval finds were recovered, only one feature of pre-modern date was encountered; a 17th century rubbish pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM, UD

2/162 (C.12.G037)

TL 41509530

9 CHURCH STREET, MARCH***9 Church Street, March, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

O'Brien, L Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation were undertaken prior to proposed residential redevelopment of the site. There was little evidence for prehistoric activity but Bronze Age activity had been recorded in northern March. Aerial photography had revealed the possible remains of a Roman villa to the south of Town End, and numerous hoards had been found in the area. Cartographic evidence suggested that the site may have been disturbed by building and demolition work over the past 150 years. The evaluation revealed a number of ditches, a gully and a hollow. The finds evidence was consistently Iron Age and Roman. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, UD

2/163 (C.12.G004)

TL 26329756

99 STONALD ROAD, WHITTLESEY***Modern Activity at Land to the South-West of 99 Stonald Road, Whittlesey: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Cooper, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 8pp, figs, refs

Eastern Region

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of five houses with associated services. The evaluation revealed 20th century deposits only. No remains relating to the nearby Roman Road were detected. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

2/164 (C.12.G051)

TL 40199064

LAND AT INGLES LANE, DODDINGTON

Land at Ingles Lane, Doddington, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation Phase 2

Sutherland, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment revealed no known archaeological remains within the site. The site lay close to the historic core of the medieval village, and had the potential to reveal evidence relating to the Saxon and medieval development of Doddington. A trial trench evaluation of the middle and rear of the site revealed features of post-medieval and recent date. At least some were likely to have been associated with the former ancillary buildings of Ingles House. Undated features comprised two ditches, three pits and several stake holes with some containing tile, daub and iron nails suggesting that they may have been contemporary with the post-medieval features. No evidence of earlier Saxon settlement of the village was identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

2/165 (C.12.G008)

TL 27809740

LAND NORTH OF 58-60, VICTORY AVENUE, WHITTLESEY

Land North of 58-60, Victory Avenue, Whittlesey: An Archaeological Evaluation

Kenney, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 525 sqm in advance of a proposed housing development. No archaeology was located in the two excavated trenches. [Au(abr)]

2/166 (C.12.G047)

TF 46900670

LAND OFF FRIDAY BRIDGE ROAD, ELM

Land off Friday Bridge Road, Elm, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Grant, J & Crank, N Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 34pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation were undertaken in advance of proposals for residential development. The site was located in what was probably the core of the medieval village, close to the 13th century church of All Saints and the former medieval chapel of St Giles. There was the possibility of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and later remains. The field evaluation revealed a number of features, principally drainage ditches, and the majority of these were of post-medieval date. In addition, evidence of a former natural pond/channel was recorded close to the Friday Bridge Road frontage and it contained a single abraded medieval pottery sherd in its fill. Sparse features of medieval date were recorded, including a ditch parallel to the Friday Bridge Road frontage. [Au(abr)]

Eastern Region

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

2/167 (C.12.H005)

TL 38538736

LAND SOUTH WEST OF DODDINGTON ROAD***Land to The South West of Doddington Road, Chatteris***

Grant, J & Honsell, D Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

33 trial trenches were excavated on the site. A small number of unstratified finds were recovered from the site. A post-medieval quarry was identified along with a post-medieval drain. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/168 (C.12.G022)

TF 46400450

MALTMAS DROVE, FRIDAY BRIDGE, ELM***Post Medieval Darlands, Maltmas Drove, Friday Bridge, Elm: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Abrams, J Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of domestic dwellings and associated works. A total of six trenches were excavated, five contained archaeological features. These were all ditches, which produced no dating material. Parallel ditches of the type encountered on the site were known in this area and were referred to as dielands or darlands, agricultural drainage features in use from the medieval period through the post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Huntingdon

2/169 (C.12.G019)

TL 22006720

177 HIGH STREET, OFFORD CLUNY***Prehistoric Ditches and Saxo-Norman Structural Evidence at 177 High Street, Offord Cluny: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Kenney, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 0.33ha in advance of a proposed housing development. Four trenches were opened by machine and all were found to contain archaeological remains. The features located included ditches, both large and small, gullies, pits, post holes and a pond or possible well. Three ditches were believed to have been of Bronze Age origin, while many of the other features were provisionally dated to the Saxo-Norman period, including seven post holes in a linear arrangement that may have formed part of a building. There was some uncertainty inherent in placing features into periods due to the lack of datable artefactual material recovered from the site. [Au(abr)]

Eastern Region

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EM, MD, PM, UD

2/170 (C.12.G033)

TL 36077769

26 CHURCH STREET, SOMERSHAM

Medieval Fish Pond at 26 Church Street, Somersham, Cambridgeshire

Cooper, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the proposed construction of a single dwelling with associated services in an area of c.1300 sq. m. The evaluation revealed deposits which related to the backfilling of the medieval fishpond. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

2/171 (C.12.G018)

TL 18225885

ERNULF COMMUNITY COLLEGE, EYNESBURY, ST NEOTS

A Prehistoric Ditch at Ernulf Community College, Eynesbury, St Neots: An Archaeological Evaluation

Kenney, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 0.09ha of land in advance of proposed classroom extensions to the existing buildings. Three trenches were opened by machine and two were found to contain archaeological remains. A pit-like feature in Trench 1 was interpreted as a tree bole, possibly associated with Neolithic woodland clearance. A narrow ditch in Trench 2 may also have belonged to this period, but produced no finds to confirm this theory. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/172 (C.12.G041)

TL 15338606

GLATTON HOUSE, GLATTON

Glatton House, Glatton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation

Grant, J & Hounsell, D Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation was undertaken prior to the construction of a gym/pool room. The site was located to the centre of the historic core of the village. The desk-based assessment indicated the possibility of Roman, medieval and post-medieval remains on the site and discussed the likely nature of surviving deposits with the highest potential for medieval activity. Archaeological finds, crop marks and earthworks were known from close to the site, and Roman pottery finds were discovered. The evaluation revealed three features, a ditch, a pit and a gully terminal. All were of post-medieval date, and may have been associated with the use of the site as a formal garden in the 19th and possibly 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, UD

Eastern Region

2/173 (C.12.G044)

TL 31936871

LAND ADJACENT TO THE OLD BAPTIST CHAPEL, CHURCH LANE, FENSTANTON***Land Adjacent to the Old Baptist Chapel, Church Lane, Fenstanton, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Grant, J & Sutherland, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposals to construct two dwellings. The evaluation revealed evidence of Roman pottery (fine and domestic wares), various building materials and a large sample of animal bone. The evidence suggested agricultural practices in the early historic period, with a possible abandonment/cessation date of around the late 2nd century AD. This could have possibly related to a potential villa found nearby to the north of Church Lane. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

2/174 (C.12.H018)

TL 21107095

LAND AT 32 HIGH STREET, BRAMPTON***Land at 32 High Street, Brampton***

Grant, J & Sutherland, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 26pp, figs, tabs
Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on the site. No archaeology was identified. [Au(abr)]

2/175 (C.12.G006)

TL 09837732

LAND AT MODEL FARM, OLD WESTON***Land at Model Farm, Old Weston: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in order to inform the planning process. Three trenches totalling 100m in length, giving a 5% sample, were located within the 3350 sq. m of a proposed housing development. Given the presence of Roman and Anglo-Saxon artefacts and the location of the deserted medieval village particular attention was paid to the identification and interpretation of deposits and features in the context of what seemed to be a rich archaeological landscape. During the archaeological investigation, probable landscaping and modern disturbance were observed. No positive evidence was recovered of early land use. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/176 (C.12.G035)

TL 28728526

LAND AT RAMSEY GARDEN CENTRE, GREAT WHYTE, RAMSEY***Land at Ramsey Garden Centre, Great Whyte, Ramsey, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment & Field Evaluation***

O'Brien, L & Crank, N Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Eastern Region

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation were undertaken in advance of the proposed residential redevelopment of the site. The desk-based assessment indicated the possibility of medieval and post-medieval remains on the site, as well as those of earlier periods. The site was located within the northern part of the historic core of the town, which grew up around Ramsey Abbey during the late Saxon and medieval periods. The field evaluation revealed a sequence of medieval and post-medieval deposits containing sparse quantities of shell, animal bone and tile dating to the late medieval/early post-medieval periods and more recent times. The only archaeological feature present was an early post-medieval ditch. The evaluation revealed evidence of flooding during the medieval period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/177 (C.12.G016)

TL 20706000

LAND EAST OF ST NEOTS***Fieldwalking on Land East of St Neots, Cambridgeshire***

Whitehead, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

Fieldwalking investigation of 51 ha of ploughed arable land revealed traces of a human presence in this area. Dating from the Neolithic to modern times, as well as a concentration of artefactual material within the south-western quadrant of the study area, indicative of settlement related activity dateable to the Romano-British period. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, MD, NE, PM, PR

2/178 (C.12.G001)

TL 39227552

MEADOW DROVE, EARITH***Meadow Drove, Earith: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2001, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposed development. No archaeology was found in any of the three trenches excavated. [Au(abr)]

2/179 (C.12.G040)

TL 24807040

OAKLEIGH CRESCENT, GODMANCHESTER***Oakleigh Crescent, Godmanchester, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation 2002***

Bain, K Birmingham : Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 2002, 11pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

A small-scale archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposals for the construction of a new building within the rear garden of a dwelling. The proposed development lay close to the centre of the Roman town of Godmanchester, near to the site of the Roman crossroads and marketplace. Two test pits were hand-excavated. The southernmost test-pit revealed a possible surface of Roman date. The northern test-pit identified part of a possible pit, and another feature. The pottery recovered mainly dated to the 2nd century AD and later. [Au(abr)]

*Eastern Region**Archaeological periods represented:* RO

2/180 (C.12.G034)

TL 18485970

SITE REAR OF 12/14 BERKLEY STREET, ST NEOTS*Site R/O 12/14 Berkley Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation*

O'Brien, L & Keir, W Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 23pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken. Investigations of earthworks to the west of the site and stray finds suggested that Eynesbury may have been the site of an early Roman military camp, cemetery and villa. The medieval town grew up around St Neots priory, originally an offshoot of Eynesbury. In the post-medieval period, St. Neots had several thriving local industries and profited from its convenient location on the Great Ouse River. The site had the potential to reveal well-preserved remains dating principally to the Roman, Saxon and medieval periods. Field evaluation of the site in April 2002 revealed a single undated gully. No evidence of medieval 'back-yard' occupation or any use of the site in earlier periods was identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

2/181 (C.12.G052)

TL 12689545

THE ROSE GARDEN, ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH, CHESTERTON*Proposed Extension of Burial Ground, St Michael's Church, Chesterton, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Grant, J Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 22pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation were undertaken in advance of proposals to extend the burial ground. The desk-based assessment indicated the possibility of prehistoric, Roman, medieval and later remains in the vicinity of the site. The field evaluation revealed sparse ditches/gullies of probable medieval/post-medieval date. These comprised small ditches and gullies on the same axial alignment as the existing boundaries of the site, suggesting that the landscape had changed little in the vicinity of the site since the medieval period. No burials associated with an early church on the site were encountered, and there was no evidence of earlier Romano-British occupation of the immediate vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Isle of Eley

2/182 (C.12.G036)

TL 44308400

BLOCK FEN, MEADLANDS*Block Fen, Meadlands, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Sutherland, M & Hounsell, D Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An initial phase of evaluation examined the areas of archaeological features during the non-intrusive surveys, and also the area of greatest archaeological potential (the intersection between the peat and higher ground). The current evaluation (phase Ib) comprised seventy trenches and revealed just two ditches suggesting that the non-intrusive surveys identified the principal areas of archaeology within the development area. Similarly the trial trenching indicated that there was a lack of deep, masking deposits such as peat and alluvium, suggesting that the non-intrusive surveys, in particular the aerial photographic assessment and geophysical surveys were uninhabited. Trenches 52 and 54 each revealed a single ditch. Neither contained finds. [Au(abr)]

Eastern Region

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, UD

2/183 (C.12.G009)

TL 39218674

LAND OFF BLACK HORSE LANE, CHATTERIS***Land off Black Horse Lane, Chatteris: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Cooper, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 0.9ha. An undated ditch was uncovered in Trench 4, which may have been a drainage ditch or a field boundary. Differences in depth of deposits between trenches in the western and eastern part of the site may be explained in terms of deliberate make-up prior to construction of the bus depot. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

South Cambridgeshire

2/184 (C.12.G030)

TL 28604260

15-17 HAY STREET, STEEPLE MORDEN***15-17 Hay Street, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Grant, J & Wilkins, B Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation was undertaken in advance of proposals to construct two new dwellings and associated garages on the site. The site was located in the historic core of the village of Steeple Morden. A crop mark complex to the immediate west of the site indicated activities of probable Roman date. Archaeological finds and cropmarks were known from close to the site, confirming that the area had a moderately high archaeological potential, though no remains were known within the site itself. Trial trenching of the site revealed the presence of a large number of archaeological features of Romano-British date. These predominantly comprised ditches and curvilinear features representing enclosures. A number of larger pits and smaller post holes were also present, indicative of occupation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, UD

2/185 (C.12.G011)

TL 28604260

15/17 HAY STREET, STEEPLE MORDEN***Roman Remains at 15/17 Hay Street, Steeple Morden, STEHS02, Cambridgeshire***

Rudge, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation/assessment was carried out in advance of the proposed construction of two dwellings on the site. A single trench was excavated, and a large ditch was identified containing a significant quantity of Romano-British pottery. Post-medieval finds were also identified in overlying layers. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, RO

Eastern Region

2/186 (C.12.G010)

TL 39695003

BARRINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL***Barrington Primary School, an Archaeological Evaluation***

Hatton, A Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in response to a condition upon planning permission for the construction of a new school hall and playground. During the excavation of the four evaluation trenches extensive modern disturbance was observed. This had potentially removed any evidence of early land use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

2/187 (C.12.G029)

TL 48975913

CAMBRIDGE AIRPORT***Cambridge Airport. Replacement Terminal: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Cooper, A & Evans, C Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 37pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in relation to a planning application to construct a replacement terminal building. The investigation revealed evidence of Iron Age and Roman period occupation in all but one of the excavated trenches. This included a system of ditched boundaries on a north-west south-east and north-east south-west alignment as well as the remains of circular structures, a possible post-built structure, pits and a single inhumation. The artefacts retrieved were indicative of settlement activity and included an unusual Iron Age base sherd with a 'makers' stamp and a possible continental import. The evidence complimented the findings from investigations to the north of the site and suggested that the extensive Iron Age settlement found there extended southwards into and probably beyond the current area of investigation. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, EIA, IA, LIA,

2/188 (C.12.G024)

TL 38375557

CHURCH FARMHOUSE BARN, COMBERTON***Church Farmhouse Barn, Comberton: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Roberts, J Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 7pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of development. The ground level was greatly reduced, probably in post-medieval times. No archaeological deposits were noted in the evaluation trenches. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

2/189 (C.12.G039)

TL 47005350

GRANHAM'S FARM, GREAT SHELFORD***Granham's Farm, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Eastern Region

Whittaker, P Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2002, 64pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 52 ha of land in advance of a proposed hotel and golf course development. Fieldwalking led to the definition of five lithic scatter sites. 6 km of trenching demonstrated evidence of prehistoric activity and settlement in three main areas. Early Bronze Age usage of natural hollows was found in two separate areas. A Middle/Late Bronze Age roundhouse was revealed with associated pits and additional post holes. The discovery of a four poster and gullies dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period. A large prehistoric ditch, located on the ridge of Clark's Hill, was exposed. This produced no diagnostic artefacts. One feature of Late Iron Age/Romano-British date was found. 17th century pits and enclosure ditches, seen as crop marks were revealed and an anti-tank trench was located. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EBA, EIA, LBA,

2/190 (C.12.G012)

TL 49804420

HINXTON GENOME CAMPUS EXTENSION, WEST OF THE RIVER CAM***Archaeological Evaluations at the Hinxton Genome Campus Extension, West of the River Cam***

Kemp, S N Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

Archaeological evaluations were undertaken within areas of the Hinxton Genome Campus extension. Three of the evaluation trenches contained archaeological remains. The most important remains consisted of broken and incomplete wooden artefacts and related wood working debris. One of the fragments of wood was radiocarbon dated and was found to date to between 770 and 1000 AD and suggested an association with the Saxon settlement at Hinxton. The wood of Oak and Ash retrieved were unlikely to have been naturally occurring in this wet environment and pointed to the importation of wood. An undated ditch appeared to mark the boundary between dry and wet land. The survival of wood and other organic materials provided dating and allowed a wider understanding of the local craft industries. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/191 (C.12.G026)

TL 40107010

LAND TO THE NORTH OF OVER ROAD AND WEST OF HIGH STREET, WILLINGHAM***Land to the North of Over Road and West of High Street, Willingham, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Keir, W & Murray, J Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in response to a condition upon planning permission for the residential redevelopment of the site. The evaluation revealed the presence of a number of boundary ditches/drainage ditches of late medieval and post-medieval/modern date. The ditches followed the same broad, co-axial layout of property boundaries that could be seen today to the rear of the High Street. A single ditch in the northern part of the site yielded Late Iron Age pottery sherds, indicative of activity of this date in the vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, MD, PM, UD

Eastern Region

2/192 (C.12.G050)

TL 47854687

MOORFIELD ROAD, DUXFORD***Moorfield Road, Duxford, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation. Site 1. Volvo Construction Equipment Works Depot***

Redding, M Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 18pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

A programme of trial trench evaluation revealed evidence for Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval activity. Excepting a Neolithic flint blade found in the topsoil, no prehistoric material was recovered. There were a series of coaxial ditches and slighter linear channels, containing concentrations of Romano-British pottery, that included one complete and one partially complete vessel. Quantities of Romano-British roof and floor tile and pottery were found strewn over the field surface of the south. Other linear ditches were attributable to medieval and post-medieval periods with pottery ranging from the 12th to 20th centuries. Two discrete features were excavated, an undated post hole and an undated pit. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, RO, UD

2/193 (C.12.G015)

TL 47526519

NEW CROSS FARM, LANDBEACH***Saxo-Norman and Medieval Ditches at New Cross Farm, Landbeach: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Macaulay, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 11pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of a proposed office and garage development. The results of the evaluation (within a 7.2m long trench) revealed three ditches and a single post hole. Pottery recovered from these features dated them to the Saxo-Norman period. In addition these features were beneath an eroded gravel layer, interpreted as a possible trackway or courtyard surface. This was also of medieval date with pottery fragments being recovered from the fill. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, UD

2/194 (C.12.H003)

TL 29006200

TL 28406390

PAPWORTH BY-PASS***Iron Age and Roman Archaeology Along the Proposed Route of the Papworth By-pass***

Hatton, A & Kemp, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 68pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An evaluation was carried out along the course of the proposed Papworth by-pass. 48 trenches were excavated, identifying a series of Roman, Prehistoric and medieval field systems. Three areas of occupation were noted in the form of three enclosures, of Roman/Iron Age date. One enclosure was located away from the other two and may have had a ceremonial use. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD, PR, RO

Eastern Region

2/195 (C.12.A017)

TL 50004330

PROPOSED GENOME CAMPUS EXTENSION, HINXTON***Multiperiod Remains on the Site of the Proposed Genome Campus Extension, Hinxton: An Archaeological Evaluation***

Kenney, S Fulbourn : Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, 2002, 28pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on 31.7ha of land in advance of proposed extensions to the Genome Campus. Nine trenches were opened by machine and seven of these were found to contain archaeological remains. Among the features excavated were several ditches, pits, post holes and gullies. Scatters of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age flint work that lay within the archaeological features. A Bronze Age feature was identified but there was an absence of securely dated Iron Age and Roman features. Medieval house platforms and closes were located in the area of the 1995 earthwork survey. Several features could not be dated because of the absence of pottery or other dateable artefacts, but those containing fragments of Neidermendig Lava quern could have been Saxon or earlier. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EM, MD, PR, RO

2/196 (C.12.G031)

TL 30403910

STATION QUARRY, STEEPLE MORDEN***Station Quarry, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation***

Laws, G Oxford : Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

A field evaluation was undertaken in respect of a proposed planning application for an extension to the existing quarry. The evaluation comprised a field walking survey and trial trenches. No significant archaeological remains were identified. Observations included a possible post hole (undated), two post-medieval (probable) field boundary ditches, and confirmed the presence of a medieval? headland deposit indicated by aerial photographs. One flint blade and a flake were retrieved during fieldwalking, however, in general the finds assemblage was characteristic of manuring deposition and not suggestive of plough truncation of underlying archaeological features. [Au(abr)]

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