

MERSEYSIDE AREA

Liverpool

3/741 (E.03.K002)

SJ 33909090

FORMER ST. PAUL'S EYE HOSPITAL, OLD HALL STREET, LIVERPOOL*An Archaeological Watching Brief at the site of the Former St. Paul's Eye Hospital, Old Hall Street, Liverpool*Telford, A Tursdale : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2002, 16pp, colour pls, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Although extensively damaged, part of the retaining wall of the former western basin of the Leeds-Liverpool Canal survived to full height in the former courtyard area of the hospital. No artefactual or palaeoenvironmental material was recovered during the archaeological watching brief. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/742 (E.03.K003)

SJ 33909090

**FORMER ST. PAUL'S EYE HOSPITAL, OLD HALL STREET, LIVERPOOL:
PHASE II***An Archaeological Watching Brief at the Site of the Former St. Paul's Eye Hospital, Old Hall Street, Liverpool: Phase II*Telford, A Tursdale : Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, 2002, 13pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

The archaeological watching brief demonstrated that the land on the Brook Street frontage of the site was occupied by deep basements associated with 18th/19th century properties, which would have removed any features or deposits of archaeological significance in the area. To the north of the cellared area, a cobbled surface, equivalent to that encountered during the previous watching brief on the site was once again observed. The cobbled surface was probably associated with the coal yard to the south of the terminal basin. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM**St Helens**

3/743 (E.03.K001)

SJ 51109230

BIG LEA GREEN FARM, SUTTON*Excavations at Big Lea Green Farm, Sutton, St Helens, Merseyside 2002 (Interim Report)*Towle, A Liverpool : National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, 2002, 110pp, colour pls, pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside

Extensive re-modelling of the site during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries disturbed the evidence for earlier occupation. Although the ceramic evidence strongly suggests that the site was occupied from at least the 14th century this generally occurred in the secondary contexts. Evidence from the waterlogged pits would provide invaluable evidence for the nature of craft activities on early post-medieval sites. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PM