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# Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society

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(incorporating the Cambs and Hunts Archaeological Society)

Volume LXXXIX  
for 2000



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## Recent Publications of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society

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### Proceedings LXXXVI, 1997: Price £10 for members, £12 for non-members

Alex Jones: *An Iron Age Square Barrow at Diddington, Cambridgeshire*

*Third Interim Report of excavations at Little Paxton Quarries: 1996*

Tim Malim: *Prehistoric and Roman remains at Edix Hill, Barrington, Cambridgeshire*

Alison Taylor, Corinne Duhig and John Hines: *An Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Oakington, Cambridgeshire*

Christopher Evans, Alison Dickens and D.A.H. Richmond: *Cloistered Communities: Archaeological and Architectural Investigations in Jesus College, Cambridge, 1988-97*

Susan Oosthuizen: *Prehistoric Fields into Medieval Furlongs? Evidence from Caxton, Cambridgeshire*

David Edwards and David Hall: *Medieval Pottery from Cambridge: Sites in the Bene't Street - Market areas*

J.A. Everard: *The Foundation of an Alien Priory at Linton, Cambridgeshire*

Alison Taylor & John Alexander: *Reviews*

C. Evans, D. Keen, G. Lucas, T. Malim, I. Meadows, T. Reynolds, & J. Roberts: *Field-Work in Cambridgeshire*

### Proceedings LXXXVII, 1998: Price £10 for members, £12 for non-members

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Christopher Evans: *The Lingwood Wells: Waterlogged remains from a first millennium BC settlement at Cottenham, Cambridgeshire*

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W H C Frend: *Roman kilns at Penfold Farm, Milton*

Hilary Healey, Tim Malim and Kit Watson: *A Medieval Kiln at Colne, Cambridgeshire*

David Sherlock: *Brickmaking Accounts for Wisbech, 1333-1356*

Alison Dickens: *A New Building at the Dominican Priory, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and associated Fourteenth Century Bawsey Floor Tiles*

C C Taylor: *The Bulwark, Earith, Cambridgeshire*

N James: *Fen Draining: detection in the archives*

Nicholas Davis: *Archaeological Investigations in Cambridgeshire: A National Overview*

Sue Oosthuizen, Alison Taylor, John Alexander & Tony Baggs: *Reviews*

Tim Reynolds: *Field-Work in Cambridgeshire*

### Proceedings LXXXVIII, 1999: Price £12.50 for members, £14.50 for non-members

John Alexander and Joyce Pullinger: *Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988*

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**This volume is dedicated to Susan Oosthuizen,  
Secretary of Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 1996–2000**

## **Editorial**

After publication this Spring of the long-awaited report on the excavations of Roman Cambridge the Society is now able to issue its Proceedings within the correct calendar year, and as some celebration of this (and to have some respite from the Romans) we are pleased to have a themed volume, this time on the sort of landscape studies for which Cambridgeshire has become well known. In light of this subject and the contribution she herself has made to it (including co-authorship of one article printed here), this volume is dedicated to Sue Oosthuizen, who has just retired as our very hard-working Secretary after four quite difficult years.

As usual, this year saw a full programme of lectures and outings, and we also enjoyed the launch of Roman Cambridge and an exhibition by the University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology on the same theme. As has also become customary, we organised two very different conferences. In November, the Fulbourn Conference, hosted by the County Council's Archaeological Field Unit, was a round-up of excavations that had taken place in the previous year, though the scale of work is now so great this now has to be quite selective (which is all the more reason why the Field Work section in this Proceedings is such an important contribution : it is the only source for those needing to know what is happening each year). As customary, most of the talks were given by those who had excavated the sites, a daunting task for many giving their first public lecture but enabling a lively appraisal of evidence that was still almost literally spattered with mud. The Spring conference is usually more traditional and this year followed our landscape theme. Entitled 'Two thousand years of Fen and Upland' and organised by Sue Oosthuizen it included a keynote speech from Harold Fox and talks by Oliver Rackham and David Hall on ancient woodland, fens and fields, topics which they have made so very much their own.

## **President's Address**

A new millennium brings home the fact that CAS is overdue for some changes and new initiatives. In Spring 1997 Sue Oosthuizen wrote a letter to all members entitled "A Call to Arms". This action was in response to a decline in the level of heritage services from local authorities to which CAS and the general public had become accustomed. A very supportive response was given by members, which has succeeded in helping reverse this trend. Further issues have developed since then, however, in provision of expertise and facilities within both local authorities and the University, such as a reduction in research space at the Cambridgeshire Collection and a threatened closure of the Committee for Aerial Photography, to which CAS strongly objected. At present we are concerned about the way in which public consultation has been eroded and how interested parties such as CAS can become involved in ensuring, for example, that a proper record of archaeology is made prior to its destruction by development, and that such work is undertaken to the highest possible quality within an intellectual process which helps answer research questions. To tackle emerging areas of alarm CAS approved a Heritage Policy in 1998, and a strategy to deliver that policy has been adopted.

Membership is another area which we are concerned about. All societies need to attract new and younger members and so a number of initiatives are under way. A web page will be produced to publicize the society, and to keep people up to date with events and information. We hope to run workshops on specific topics so that areas of current research can be discussed in detail, and to have some meetings in other towns to provide better opportunities for those members who live outside Cambridge and cannot easily come to the evening lecture programme. I would also like to encourage active fieldwork so that some investigation is pursued that is not tied to the needs of development. Opportunities for amateur involvement in archaeology have become all too rare over the past decade and a lead from CAS in this area might help to encourage fresh membership, as well as giving a chance for many current members to get more involved. There are many ways in which we can give CAS added dimensions and with those I have suggested here I hope that we will see the Society continuing to flourish in the years to come.

*Tim Malim*

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## Field-Work in Cambridgeshire 1999

Tim Reynolds, Jeremy Parsons, Tim Malim and Ben Robinson

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The work outlined below has been conducted for a variety of reasons; development control derived projects, emergency recording and research. All reports cited are available in the County Sites and Monuments Record, Cambridge for public consultation.

### Abbreviations used:

AFU	Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit
AphS	Aerial Photographic Services
APrS	Archaeological Project Services
ASAC	Archaeological Services and Consulting Ltd.
BCAS	Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service
BUFAU	Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit
CAU	Cambridge Archaeological Unit
CCC	Cambridgeshire County Council
HAT	Hertfordshire Archaeology Trust
HN	The Heritage Network
JSAC	John Samuels Archaeology Service
LAS	Lindsey Archaeological Services
MoLAS	Museum of London Archaeology Service
NA	Northamptonshire Archaeology
SAS	Soke Archaeological Services
TVAS	Thames Valley Archaeological Services
ULAS	University of Leicester Archaeological Services
WA	Wessex Archaeology

### *Alwalton, Minerva Business Park*

TL 136 961 (Report 155)

J Roberts for AFU

Ditches containing Roman pottery and late Roman coins were sealed below medieval ridge and furrow. Pottery from the site includes Maxey ware (6th/7th centuries) and organic tempered wares.

### *Alwalton, Minerva Business Park*

TL 1361 9616 (Report 510)

J Murray for HAT

Evaluation identified a mixed Anglo-Saxon cremation and inhumation cemetery with traces of middle Saxon settlement traces and residual elements from Roman activity.

### *Arrington, St Nicholas Church*

TL 3251 5031 (SMR Report)

T Reynolds for CCC

Emergency recording of test pits for building works noted the survival of medieval aisle floors under the present graveyard soil and a possible stone feature at the end of the chancel.

### *Cambridge, Babraham Road*

TL 477 546 (forthcoming)

M Hinman and C Montague for AFU

Excavation of a ritual prehistoric landscape (1998) also revealed medieval and later activity. A metal detector survey of a development site revealed a relatively large number of medieval coins – mainly Short Cross and Long Cross coins from the reigns of Henry II and Edward III. Cut fractions (quarters and half coins) were also recovered. Tudor and Stuart period coins and Nuremberg jettons were also found. Locally manufactured farthing tokens, local lead tokens (some still in strip form ready to be cut out) and lead and bronze trade weights were recovered. Other finds include dress accessories (mainly buckles), animal accessories, furniture fittings, personal equipment and book clasps. No features dating to this period were discovered during excavation and the finds indicate that commercial activities were carried out at a previously unknown fair or market site in the medieval and post-medieval periods.



*15th/16th century book clasps from Cambridge, Babraham Road.*

**Cambridge, Brooklands Avenue, Former Government Buildings**

TL 4553 5655 (Report 347)

D Kenny for CAU

Evaluation identified Roman agricultural remains at right angles to the Roman road which dated from the 1st century/2nd century. Post medieval features also occurred.

**Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End**

TL 4875 5760

P Barker &amp; E Mercer for Stratascan

Magnetometry showed a number of pits and ditches not seen on aerial photographic plots.

**Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End**

TL 488 575 (Report 487)

J Murray &amp; T Vaughan for HAT

Evaluation has revealed an extensive cemetery on the site bounded by large ditches. The burials were late Saxon, and the rest of the site had later medieval pits and ditches.

**Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End**

TL 4865 5762 (Report 163)

S Kenney for AFU

Evaluation revealed a dense pattern of archaeological remains comprising ditches and a pit. Most of the features were dated to the late Saxon period but some middle Saxon presence is also possible. High medieval and post medieval materials were also found at the site.

**Cambridge, Cherry Hinton Church End**

TL 4865 5762 (Report 163)

S Kenney for AFU

Evidence for ditched boundaries containing late Saxon pottery and some Ipswich ware was found during evaluation. Despite being very close to a late Saxon burial ground the cemetery does not extend on to this site.

**Cambridge, Corpus Christi Sports Ground**

TL 43575801

C Duhig &amp; T Malim (Report B50)

Human remains in a soakaway were parts of a skeleton of a 16-17 year old female, laid flexed on its left side directly on natural gravels within a pit or ditch. The femur and another bone appear to have been cut through perhaps as part of ritual dismemberment. Burnt animal bone including a pig jaw was also recovered. The rite is highly suggestive that this burial dates to the Bronze Age.

**Cambridge, Grand Arcade**

TL 451 582 (Report 346)

A Dickens for CAU

Archaeological test pits revealed features including a probable medieval wall footing and 'B' soil horizon. Garden soil was protecting deeper archaeological deposits.

**Cambridge, Jesus College**

TL 4527 5879 (Report 295)

P Whittaker for CAU

Excavation revealed four phases of activity. The earliest was broadly prehistoric, possibly Bronze Age and comprised ditches and postholes. The next phase was a medieval ploughsoil which was in turn followed by a midden, quarry pits and ditches relating to St Radegunds Nunnery and dated to c. 15th century. The final phase is post-medieval activity. There was also residual Roman material indicating activity nearby.

**Cambridge, Jesus College, G Staircase, 1st Floor**

TL 453 588 (Report 340)

A Baggs *et al* for CAU

Repairs to panelling in the Fellows Common Room allowed architectural recording to take place. The original form of a room of the Nunnery was reconstructed.

**Cambridge, Jesus College, Gate Tower and West Range**

TL 453 588 (Report 253)

A Dickens for CAU

Extensive repair work in Jesus College enabled recording work to take place on the Tower and the Grammar School Range.

**Cambridge, Kings Parade**

TL 4481 5845 (Report 341)

C Cessford for CAU

A watching brief on water main works demonstrated a deep and complex surviving urban deposit sequence. A buried soil underlay two pre-Conquest lanes which were in turn overlain by large 12th/13th century dumps. A series of 13th-15th century timber buildings, yards, lanes, pits and ditches followed this and were truncated by post-medieval wall footings and cellars. It is clear that the medieval street lay-out was established in the 13th century.

**Cambridge, Nuffield Road, Allotment Gardens**

TL 4715 6085

T Mackinder for MoLAS

Evaluation revealed a late prehistoric/Roman pit containing fire cracked flints and three ditches. One of the ditches was dated to the 16th century or later.

**Cambridge, Peterhouse**

TL 449 579 (Report 329)

C Hall for CAU

Building work provided the opportunity for survey and a clunch wall remnant with a sequence of five associated floors was discovered. Once this building fell into disuse, a midden accumulated over it. A 15th century wall replaces the clunch wall remnant.

**Cambridge, Vicars Farm**

TL 430 590 (Report 336)

P Whittaker &amp; C Evans for CAU

Evaluation demonstrated the presence of a significant Romano-British settlement. This settlement appears to be of 4th century date but is preceded by an urned

cremation cemetery. Middens and an inhumation have also been recorded. Some prehistoric flintwork was recovered and features relating to late/post medieval landscape were noted.

**Cambridge, West Road, Kings Garden Hostel**

TL 442 582 (Report 303)

P Whittaker for CAU

Evaluation identified a Saxon burial site, with three graves of mixed orientations. These survived beneath a headland associated with remnant ridge and furrow containing pottery dated to the 13/14th century. A number of post-medieval features and residual prehistoric materials were also recorded.

**Caxton, Gransden Road**

TL 301 579 (Report forthcoming)

A Connor for AFU

Excavation east of the church revealed six phases of activity beginning with Roman ditches. Four phases of medieval activity included timber buildings and yard surfaces with many intercutting ditches indicating property boundaries and water management. Pottery from the site ranges from the 11th to the 14th century.

**Chatteris, High Street**

TL 395 861 (Report A153)

J Roberts for AFU

Evaluation north of the church revealed features containing prehistoric and Roman (mainly 1st century) pottery and animal bone. Large sherds of at least seven late Bronze Age vessels were possibly associated with a burial rite in a prominent position on Chatteris island. In spite of its location, close to the heart of the village and church, no medieval remains were found.

**Diddington, Little Paxton Quarry, Fields 5-6 (North)**

TL 2035 6598 (Project no. 219.18)

A Jones and R Burrows for BUFAU

Evaluation on two enclosures previously identified by aerial photography showed that the ditches dated to the Iron Age. Evidence for structures within the enclosures was also found, together with ditches and gullies surrounding the site, possibly of prehistoric date.

**Duxford, Rectory Road**

TL 481457

C Duhig & T Malim for AFU (Report B67)

A female skeleton in a pit lay contracted on its left side. This position and the lack of artefactual evidence other than a flint flake suggest that the burial was of prehistoric date, probably Bronze Age.

**Ely, Chief Street**

TL 5356 8043

S Kenney for AFU (Report forthcoming)

Excavations revealed ditches, pits, wells and a burnt feature with flue and stake-holes provisionally interpreted as a corn-dryer. Middle and Late Saxon pottery

was recovered, as well as a single ditch containing Roman pottery. Although no definite buildings were identified, alignments of posts suggest fences, possibly property boundaries.

**Ely, Downham Road/West Fen Road**

TL 535 810

NA

Evaluation located ditches from a possible Iron Age and Roman farmstead and surrounding field system.

**Ely, West Fen Road**

TL 530 805 (Report 309)

M Knight for CAU

Evaluation located three phases of activity comprising Iron Age/Roman enclosures/field systems, a late Saxon settlement and field system, and large early medieval pits.

**Ely, West Fen Road and St Johns Road**

TL 53 80 (Report 334)

P Masser and C Evans for CAU

Evaluation identified a possible well and associated pits dating from the Bronze Age. Iron Age/Roman ditches, pits and postholes of a possible settlement were also uncovered.

**Ely, 2 West End**

TL 5362 8026 (Report 164)

S Kenney for AFU

An evaluation showed that medieval layers containing domestic debris were aligned on a route way or boundary to the north rather than to the present West End street front. To the north the site contained dating evidence from 800-900 and 900-1150, and nearer to West End the sequence continued from 1150-1350. A small number of Roman and early to middle Saxon sherds were also recovered. A late medieval drain made up of Ely ware pottery was revealed.

**Fordham, Landwade Road**

TL 631 683

Further to the note in PCAS LXXXIV luminescence dating of the pottery has shown the assemblage dates to the 6th century BC. This assemblage has proved to be the largest in the region for the Early Iron Age. Animal bones show that the people of this short-lived settlement relied heavily on domesticated animals for their food supply.

**Fowlmere, High Street**

TL 4235 4590 (Report 159)

M Hinman for AFU

Excavation of domestic occupation included a sunken-featured building dated c. 500 AD. An articulated horse skeleton was found in a nearby pit. A later post-built structure is undated. During the medieval period the site appears to have been peripheral to the village settlement core as seen by a number of boundary/enclosure ditches.

**Foxton, High Street**

TL 411 482 (Report forthcoming)

M Hinman for AFU

Evaluation produced evidence for building and property boundaries to the south of the High Street. Features contained fragments of medieval pottery dating between 1150 and 1350. An Iron Age cremation was also found on the site.



*A 1st century AD late Iron Age cremation urn from Foxton, High Street; height 21cms.*

**Glington, A15 Werrington to Glington Bypass**

TF 1550 0499 (Report forthcoming)

S Kemp and T Way for AFU

Recent results from excavations carried out in 1995 on part of a Roman farmstead, 1st–3rd century AD, show dominance first of stock enclosures and later the processing of arable crops. Pollen from a well indicates the presence of spruce (*Pinea* sp.) growing within a Roman agricultural landscape. Spruce pollen is only known from two other sites in East Anglia (Godmanchester and Stonea) which were thought at the time to be associated with Roman gardens (Wiltshire pers comm).

**Godmanchester, Cow Lane**

TL 257 707 (Report 150)

M Hinman and S Kenney for AFU

During excavation of a roadway prehistoric pits and postholes were recorded which relate to a ritual complex to the northwest excavated by English Heritage in 1990/1. This complex dates from the neolithic period. Romano-British ditches are thought to relate to the field system surrounding the villa at Rectory Farm.

**Great Abington, Abington Park**

TL 5233 4906 (Report 161)

S Kemp for AFU

Mesolithic, neolithic and Bronze Age activity including over sixty Iron Age pits, probably used to store grain was excavated. Four phases of digging and infilling were recognised with the final phase being marked by placed deposits including pottery and rare examples of Iron Age knives. The pits were backfilled with midden deposits indicative of occupation in the vicinity.

**Great Shelford, Land between Nine Wells and Hinton Way**

TL 465 535 (Report 167)

M Hinman for AFU

Evidence for activity from all periods between the mesolithic and post-medieval times was revealed during evaluation. Significant discoveries include a neolithic shaft, a Bronze Age ring ditch, an Iron Age round house, a late Iron Age cremation with imported Gaulish vessels, a Romano-British settlement of 3rd/4th century date, and the well preserved medieval settlement associated with Granhams Manor. An earthwork survey was undertaken of the medieval village and of Granhams moated enclosure by English Heritage. In addition a significant pattern of continuity in alignment and layout of the current field system can be traced back to at least Iron Age times.

**Haddon, Haddon Lodge**

TL 1374 9390 (Report forthcoming)

M Hinman for AFU

Excavations revealed the remains of a small farmstead first investigated in 1989 by C French before the construction of the A605. The site was established during the late Iron Age and consisted of a round house and associated structures enclosed within a sub rectangular ditched enclosure. The field systems expanded during the 1st century AD and for a brief period following the Roman invasion pottery was produced on the site. The 1999 excavation revealed a kiln which had been constructed directly over the infilling of the largest of the Iron Age ditches. This important feature produced a complete and exceptionally well preserved set of 'furniture' from the kiln's internal structure. In addition to the kiln furniture a number of nearly complete pottery vessels were recovered.

Towards the end of the 1st century AD the site was comprehensively reorganised. Both the layout of the site and the findings of French *et al* seem to indicate that this reorganisation was intended to permit animal husbandry, and in particular cattle rearing, for the purposes of meat production. One aisled barn and an associated structure were incorporated into the newly laid out field systems as were two large cisterns for water storage. Evidence for human occupation becomes increasingly ephemeral following this reorganisation perhaps indicating that the site became a working farmyard within the broader context of a villa estate.

Further extensive re-ordering of the field systems took place during the mid 3rd–mid 4th century AD which indicates a shift in emphasis towards arable farming. The site ceased to be maintained towards the late 4th century, probably between 360 and 370 AD.

**Hinxton, Hinxton Hall**

TL 500 433 (Report 149)

S Kemp and P Spoerry for AFU

Evaluation showed that early Romano-British occupation transformed the Iron Age agricultural land use pattern, visible from cropmarks, with a relocation of enclosures and activity areas. A Roman routeway

linked the Roman farmstead to Great Chesterford and formed part of a roadway along the Cam to Trumpington. A complex series of pits within a small enclosure and gravel extraction pits lay adjacent to the river system and were associated with a break in the trackway and cobbled surfaces next to the river, suggesting the presence of landing stages and indicating the importance of riverine communication and transportation in Roman times.

#### *Horseheath, Horseheath Hall*

TL 623 475 (Report A148)

S Kemp for AFU

Evaluations adjacent to Acre Pond in the 18th century gardens designed by William Kent showed that roadways and buildings (including an orangery) contemporary with the laying out of the formal landscape survive as earthworks adjacent to the Hall and pond.

#### *Huntingdon, Brookside*

TL 2385 7210 (Report 152)

S Cooper and P Spoerry for AFU

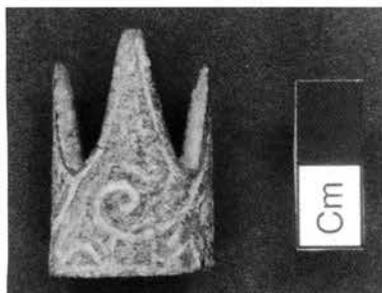
Excavations revealed medieval buildings immediately outside the medieval town ditch. Adjacent to a trackway and close to the town ditch post and beam foundations dating to the 12th to 14th century were recorded, implying medieval suburban development on a secondary thoroughfare.

#### *Huntingdon, Stukeley Road*

TL 230720

S Cooper and P Spoerry for AFU

Excavations revealed extensive evidence for medieval suburban ribbon development along Ermine Street in the form of timber buildings of post-Conquest date to c. 1350 AD. Artefactual material included some unusually high status pieces (such as a bronze chess piece). These finds are unexpected in the context of suburban expansion and therefore may relate to the nearby moated site.



*Bronze Chess Piece from Huntingdon, Stukeley Road. 13th/14th century.*

#### *Huntingdon, Watersmeet, Mill Common*

TL 2398 7136 (Report 169)

S Cooper and P Spoerry for AFU

Evaluation produced significant Iron Age/Roman and medieval occupation remains including a reworking of the riverside escarpment that is almost certainly defensive and probably dates to the post-

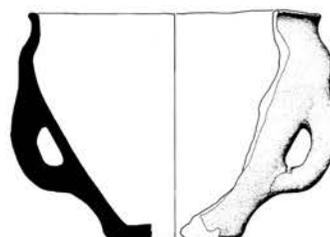
Norman Conquest period. This may represent a 'lost' western bailey of the Norman castle. Belgic pottery was found on a possible landing place beside the river.

#### *Landbeach, Limes Farm*

TL 482 644

A Connor for AFU

Trial-trenching of a cropmark complex thought to be principally of Roman date showed that occupation originated in the Middle Iron Age. Timber structures, pits and ditches of this date were excavated and pottery, animal bones (including deliberately deposited cow skulls and an articulated juvenile pig), and evidence for spinning and weaving were found. A final phase of ditches replaced the Middle Iron Age occupation and were probably backfilled in the Late Iron Age. One area also had ditches that were filled in the Roman period, and the inhumation of one baby.



*Middle Iron Age lugged jar from Landbeach, Limes Farm; height 22cms.*

#### *Littleport, Camel Road*

TL 5660 8715 (Report forthcoming)

S Macaulay for AFU

Excavations in 1998 revealed significant stratified Roman deposits including ditches, pits, a round-house and some possible settling tanks. There is also a high status structure close by, evident from the pottery assemblage recovered and in particular box-flue tile and painted wall plaster. The site spans much of the Roman period and contains evidence for industrial activity, domestic occupation, rubbish disposal and stock compounds. The site ceased to be used when flooding occurred in the early 4th century AD.



*Two pots of 4th century AD Nene Valley Ware found at Littleport, Camel Road.*

**Littleport, Highfield Farm**

TL 560 865 (Report 79.99)

APrS

Evaluation identified three phases of activity: Neolithic/Bronze Age; Iron Age/Roman and medieval. A focus for Neolithic and Bronze Age ritual activity was found on the highest part of the site and comprised two ditches containing Neolithic Peterborough ware pottery, a pond that contained Beaker pottery, a single human cremation, and a high concentration of flint tools. The Iron Age, Roman and medieval evidence consisted of linear field boundaries.

**Maxey, The Old Coalyard, Mill Road**

TF 1285 0860 (Report forthcoming)

A Connor for AFU

Excavations revealed a concentration of high status medieval archaeology close to the castle. The main period of occupation was from the 11th-13th centuries with post-built structures and pits. At least one structure was destroyed by fire leading to demolition and clearance before further building, in stone, took place on the site. One stone-built structure was at least 17m long and included reused stone fragments (some of which were decorative) which had been subjected to heat suggesting that an earlier stone building may have stood nearby. This structure was associated with a gravel yard or track and possibly timber outbuildings, one of which contained a small oven. Metal finds include horse harness fittings.

**Milton, All Saints Church**

TL 4802 6288 (Report 554)

L Prosser for HAT

Evaluation within the nave and north aisle identified a number of previously unknown burials and some structural features.

**Milton, Butt Lane**

TL 461 629 (Report 157)

A Connor for AFU

Excavation in 1998 revealed closely spaced, parallel, cultivation ditches over a large part of the site. These may date from the Late Iron Age as a Colchester style brooch was found in a pit cut into the ditches. Various interpretations for these ditches have been made, including vineyards or lazy beds.

**Papworth, Ermine Street**

TL 291 624 (Report A154)

S Kenney for AFU

Evaluation revealed a pre-Roman settlement in the form of an eavesdrip gully, beam slot and postholes within a large circular enclosure. Finds consisted of Bronze Age or early Iron Age pottery, animal bone, a rubbing stone, smithing slag and a hearth bottom.

**Peterborough, Orton Waterville**

TL 145 955 (Report 166)

W Wall and A Hatton for AFU

Evaluations at the East of England Showground

revealed a single ring ditch. No artefacts were found in association with this feature.

**Peterborough, Eye Road**

TF 212 081 (Report B49)

A Hatton for AFU

A stone-lined kiln shaped like a figure-of-eight, filled with daub and charcoal, was found just to the east of Car Dyke.

**Peterborough, Botolph Bridge, Orton Longueville**

TL 171 973 (Report 150)

S Kemp for AFU

Earthwork survey and excavation within the manorial enclosure in the 1980s suggested occupation of the site from the middle Saxon period. Evaluation in 1999 identified a medieval route, paved and bounded by fences with cobbled yards from the adjacent properties backing on to the road. A manorial enclosure with barns and rubbish pits has been identified on the northern part and to the south there was a house with hearths, yards and rubbish pits. Features yielded 11th to 17th century pottery and domestic metalwork (spindle whorls, knives and nails, etc.). Subsequent excavations revealed a late Saxon phase and extensive late medieval remains of a farm complex including a farm house, pond and outbuildings, one of which is probably a dovecote.

**Peterborough, Oundle Road**

TL 180 977 (Report A137)

S Kenney and A Hatton for AFU

Evaluation close to where Anglo-Saxon burials were reported between 1828 and the 1920s produced very few remains, consisting mainly of ditches, medieval shelly ware pottery and an undated timber building.

**Peterborough, Third Drove**

TL 2135 9866 (Report 153)

S Cooper for AFU

Excavation revealed a multi-phase ring ditch with a central cremation.

**Ramsey, Abbey School**

TL 2931 8512 (Report 170)

P Spoerry and S Cooper for AFU

Geophysical survey (including ground penetrating radar, resistivity and magnetometry) in the school grounds and precincts of the former Abbey identified monastic buildings and demolition rubble. Building survey indicated that the present churchyard wall may have followed the line of one of the original monastic buildings.

**St Neots, 11-13 New Street**

TL 183 603 (Report 488)

P Doel for HAT

Evaluation revealed intact medieval deposits beneath 19th century overburden.

**St Ives, 17 Wellington Street**

TL 314 711 (Report no. A144)

S Cooper for AFU

Test pits produced small quantities of Roman pottery in basal deposits, while pottery dating to the Saxo-Norman period found at a higher level suggests this part of the town was occupied in the pre-Conquest period. Such a date is at odds with the established model of 12th century development for this part of the town.

**St Neots, Priors Gate, Great North Road**

TL 1695 5818 (Report 518)

G Seddon for HAT

Evaluation identified postholes and a late Iron Age/Roman pit whilst a further three pits, 19th century brick dumps and four lazy beds were revealed during topsoil stripping.

**Soham, Cloverfield Drive**

TL 5870 7420 (Report 168)

A Hatton and S Macaulay for AFU

Evaluation revealed timber structures, drainage ditches and field boundaries dating between 1150-1550. The features may have formed part of a linear development from the centre of Soham, possibly linked to the Soham Mere fisheries. Of particular interest were two possible curfews which may be linked to fish smoking.

**Swavesey**

TL 360 688

P Spoerry and J Roberts for AFU

Excavations revealed extensive medieval settlement dating between 12th - 16th centuries. This demonstrated that the area was already settled prior to the 13th century planned town, and that the putative town ditch does not exist as a complete continuous feature within this area, although a series of smaller ditches follow part of its alignment. A Late Iron Age kiln was also found to have survived in good condition.

**Warboys, Pope's Lane**

TL 305 798 (Report A146)

A Hatton for AFU

Evaluation trenches revealed fragments of St. Neots ware (9th to 11th century), Ely ware (12th to 13th century) and late medieval peg tile in a ditch on the western side of the site. Other features appeared to be related to drains or water management but no dating material was recovered from them.

**Water Newton, Durobrivae**

TL 1206 9662 (Report 165)

R Casa-Hatton and W Wall for AFU

In June 1998 archaeological remains were noted during drainage work along the A1 trunk road (Ermine Street). Archaeological recording and recovery of finds revealed two stone coffins (both left *in situ*) and a further 160 grave cuts along both sides of the ditch. The cemetery is thought to date to the 3rd/4th centuries. The area of the cemetery could not be

determined during this work. There was evidence for use over a considerable time with intercutting graves. Of particular interest were eight copper alloy bangles and ten amber and glass beads recovered from one inhumation, which had been placed together rather than being worn at the time of burial. The beads and bracelets have been dated to the early 5th century and the grave containing this burial cut two earlier burials.

*The following investigations also contributed to our understanding of the historic landscape:*

**Cambourn, Site 1, A428 Access (Report 33225a)**

K Watson &amp; N Oakey for WA

**Cambourn, Site 2, Rising Main (Report 33225b)**

K Watson &amp; N Oakey for WA

**Cambourn, Sub-phases 3 - 6 (Report 33228)**

H Valler, K Watson &amp; N Oakey for WA

**Cambourn, Site 13, Phase 1 landscaping (Report 33220)**

H Valler, K Watson &amp; N Oakey for WA

**Cambourn, Sub-phases 10 - 13 (Report 45970)**

C Moore for WA

**Cambourn, Plots 1000 & 2000 (Report 45974)**

V Birbeck &amp; C Moore for WA

**Cambourn, Rising Main (Report 45975)**

V Birbeck for WA

**Cambourn, Sub-phase 1 (Report 45976.1)**

V Birbeck for WA

**Cambridge, Castle Street, Keys Garage (Report 607)**

J Smith for HAT

**Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End**

R Palmer for APhS

**Cambridge, Church Walk (Report 300)**

A Dickens for CAU

**Cambridge, Cowley Park, Cambridge Business Park (Report 46400b)**

K Ritchie for WA

**Cambridge, Cowley Road, St Johns Innovation Park**

G Hull for TVAS

**Cambridge, New Hall, Buckingham House**

G Lucas for CAU

**Cambridge, Trumpington Road to Kings Road (Report B68)**

S Kemp for AFU

**Cambridge, Water Street, Chesterton (Report B46)**

S Cooper for AFU

*Cambridge, Union Lane, Oban Court (Report 562)*  
D Fell for HAT

*Cambridge, University Veterinary School, New Stable Block 50 (Report 348)*  
G Lucas for CAU

*Chatteris, Dock Road (Report B65)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Chatteris, Honey Farm (Report B56)*  
S Kemp for AFU

*Chatteris, Mount Pleasant Farm (Report B57)*  
S Kemp for AFU

*Cheveley, Hall Farm (Report ASAC/M/HFC98/1)*  
B Zeepvat for ASAC

*Dry Drayton, View Farm (Report B55)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Duxford, Hinxton Road (Report B60)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Ely, King's School (Report 327)*  
C Hall for CAU

*Ely, Tower Road (Report B63)*  
S Kenney for AFU

*Fenstanton, Grove House (Report 424)*  
D Bescoby for HAT

*Great Gransden, Gransden Hall (JSAC/477/99/005)*  
JSAC

*Hardwick, Rectory Farm (Report B64)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Hinxton/Sawston A505/A 1301 roundabout (Report B53)*  
A Connor for AFU

*Holme, Station Road (Report 98/173)*  
S Chapman and P Clay for ULAS

*Horningsea, Kings Farm (Report B58)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Leverington, Gote Lane, Gorefield (Report B48)*  
S Kemp for AFU

*Linton, St Mary's' Church Hall (Report 90)*  
HN

*Little Shelford, All Saints Church (Report B66)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Littleport, Mill Pit Furlong (Report B45)*  
M Hinman for AFU

*Over, The Lanes (Report 1999/35)*  
R Edwards and M Wilson for BCAS

*Papworth Everard, Papworth Hospital (Report B54)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*Peterborough, Newark Road (Report B62)*  
R Casa-Hatton for AFU

*Peterborough, Wesleyan Road (Report B47)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*Reach, Church Field Farm (Report B61)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*St Neots, Tebbutts Road (Report 28/99)*  
D Fell for APrS

*Shepreth, All Saints Church (Report B59)*  
S Cooper for AFU

*Soham, St. Andrews Church (Report B48)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*Stow-cum-Quy, Main Street (Report B51)*  
S Cooper for AFU

*Stuntney, Soham Road (Report 446)*  
M Trevarthen for HAT

*Whaddon, Town Farm (Report B52)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Willingham, Rampton Road (Report 539)*  
HAT

*Winwick, Veazey Land (Report B44)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*Yaxley, Manor House (Report 337)*  
N Challands for CAU

Desk Top Assessments were carried out on the following sites:

*Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End TL 488 575 (Report 473) J*  
Last for HAT

*Cambridge, Chesterton, Church Street, Meadowcroft TL 464 598 (Report 314)*  
A Dickens for CAU

*Cambridge, Chesterton, Water Street TL 468 599 (Report B46)*  
S Cooper for AFU

*Cambridge, Glebe Road (Report A155)*  
J Roberts for AFU

*Cambridge, Homerton Street TL 460 567 (Report 304)*  
A Dickens for CAU

*Cambridge, Lion Yard TL 451 583 (Report 212)*  
A Dickens for CAU

*Cambridge, Nuffield Road, Allotment Gardens TL 4715 6085*  
R Wroe Brown for MoLAS

*Cambridge, St Catharines College TL 4460 5815 (Report 315)*  
A Dickens for CAU

*Chatteris, Ferry Burrows Farm TL 3940 8315 (Report 32)*  
J Hunn & D Hillelson for HN

*Cheveley, Hall Farm TL 682 611 (Report 40)*  
H Ashworth for HN

*Doddington, Pocket Park, Newgate Street TL 393 905 (Report A152)*  
S Macaulay for AFU

*Ely, Chief's Street TL 536 804 (Report 474)*  
L Prosser for HAT

*Horningsea, Kings Farm TL 499 628 (Report B54)*  
S Macaulay for AFU

*Huntingdon, Watersmeet, Mill Common TL 2398 7136 (Report A151)*  
P Sperry for AFU

*Milton, All Saints Church TL 4802 6288 (Report 534)*  
R Humphrey for HAT

*Manea, Westwood Farm TL 466 891 (Site Code HN223)*  
HN

*St Neots, 11-13 New Street TL 183 603 (Report 484)*  
J Last for HAT

*Soham, Cloverfield Drive TL 587 742 (Report A149)*  
S Macaulay for AFU

*Soham, St. Andrews Church (Report A136)*  
A Hatton for AFU

*Thriplow, Heathlands Estate, near Duxford Airfield TL 4541 4599 (Report 317)*  
A Dickens for CAU

*Wentworth, Church Farm TL 47 78 (Report APS Ltd/9900/06)*  
C Cox for APhS

*Wentworth, Church Farm TL 4799 7865 (Report 594)*  
J Smith for HAT

Cambridge Antiquarian Society is grateful to Cambridgeshire County Council for a grant towards the publication of this Field-Work report.

#### **Peterborough Fieldwork Reports** *Ben Eobinson*

1998

*Barnack, Millstone Lane TF 0770 0500 (Report 98/110)*

J Gossip for University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Evaluation revealed the substantial stone foundations and flagged floor of an extensive medieval building probably occupied during the 13th/14th century. Fragments of architectural mouldings and the building's size and form, suggest its high status use. A survey of a boundary wall was also carried out.

*Castor, The Cedars, TL 1242 9852 (Report 260)*

G Lucas for CAU

An evaluation uncovered elements of the expected Roman building complex along with signs of Saxon habitation, subsequent robbing of the Roman structure, and finally a wooden building dating to no later than the 11th century.

*Eye Quarry TF 2370 0210 (Report 268)*

D Gibson & L White for CAU

Excavation revealed a drove and ditched field system of probable late Bronze Age/early Iron Age date, within which a round house, four post structures and numerous pits, hearths and deep wells were located. The wells produced organic remains, including a large part of an exceptional wooden bowl that appears to have copied later Bronze Age ceramic forms. The landscape was re-enclosed by Romano-British ditched fields surrounding a settlement core just off site.

*Helpston, Broadwheel Road TF 1201 0522*

I Meadows for NA

Evaluation revealed ridge and furrow and ditches linked to peripheral agricultural activity associated with Helpston village. Part of a stone-built medieval structure, which had been modified in the post-medieval period, was located on the Broadwheel Road frontage.

**Peterborough, Land off Third Drove, Fengate**  
**TL 2120 9825 (Rep No. 515.01 1998)**

R Cuttler for BUFAU

Evaluation uncovered an extensive spread of features from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. Alluvial deposit cover and the absence of modern ploughing had ensured the survival of buried soils and generally very good feature preservation.

**Peterborough, Land off Third Drove, Fengate**  
**TL 2135 9866 (Report 153)**

S Cooper for AFU

A ring-ditch (9m diameter) was excavated which may have undergone two distinct phases of construction. It probably started as a c-shaped enclosure, but finally displayed many characteristics of an early Bronze Age barrow. A human cremation in a central shallow pit was revealed.

**Peterborough, Westfield Road**  
**TL/1820/9970 (Report PWR 98)**

Darryl Palmer for AOC

An evaluation uncovered an Iron Age ditch and post-holes along with several Roman features including part of a stone structure.

**Peterborough to Lutton Gas Pipeline.**  
**TF/148/044 to TL/122/863 (Report no. 135)**

C Taylor & C Angus for Network Archaeology

Fieldwalking, geophysical survey, evaluation trenching, excavations, and a watching brief were conducted along the easement of the pipeline. Several significant sites ranging from Mesolithic flint scatters to post-medieval field boundaries were found within the Peterborough City Council area, of which the following is a sample:

TL 11356 99354 Neolithic pit containing Peterborough Mortlake Ware and two flint flakes (Site 32).

TF 12510 00062 Mid/late Iron Age to early Roman settlement features (Site 29).

TL 11022 98540 TL 1100 98500. Excavations either side of Ermine Street (Sites 7 & 8) revealed a large number of Roman quarry pits, road foundations and ditches, a shrine or mausoleum, a temple, boundary markers, and an inhumation cemetery.

TL 11340 99300. The roadside ditches (c. 13m apart) of King Street Roman road (Site 32).

TL 11340 99295. Three early Anglo-Saxon burials whose graves had been cut through the line of King Street. Grave goods, which included knives, spear fragments, shears, spindle whorls, and pottery, indicate a later 6th century date.

**Peterborough, Dean's Court, Cathedral Precincts,**  
**TL 1921 98731**

B Robinson for Peterborough City Council Archaeology Service

A trench dug to repair a collapsed sewer revealed a small section of a large ditch cutting stratified soils containing medieval pottery. The ditch (not bottomed) runs on a similar alignment to a section of wall included as part Scheduled Monument (Peterborough)

140, and evidently pre-dates it.

**Peterborough, Flag Fen Farm, Newark Road**  
**TL 2170 9960 (Report 222)**

T Vaughan, M Trevarthen & F Pryor for HAT

Evaluation revealed features spanning the Bronze Age on the periphery of a small fen embayment extending across the site. Features produced large amounts of pottery and were sealed by fen deposits.

*The following sites revealed little or no archaeology:*

**Peterborough, Crawthorne Road, TL/1954/9932**  
**(Report B039)**

S Bray for AFU

**Orton Malborne, Clayton School, TL 1660 9580**  
**(Report. A142)**

J Roberts for AFU

**Peakirk, Car Dyke, off St Pega's Road, TF 1681 0616**  
**(Report 284)**

C Hall & N Challands for CAU

**Peterborough, Former British Sugar Factory, Oundle Rd, TL 1800 9770 (Report. A137)**

S Kenney for AFU.

1999

**Castor, St Kyneburga's Church**  
**TL 12435 98543 (Report 342)**

N Dodwell for CAU, PCCAS, and A Challands for Castor Parochial Church Council

Test pits across the churchyard revealed post-medieval graves, and unstratified Roman, medieval, and post-medieval pottery and other finds. Subsequent excavation of the trench at the churchyard entrance revealed a very substantial Roman 'herringbone' wall and associated concrete sub-floor and nearby, aligned at right angles to the first, a lesser Roman wall. The walls belong to a building range of the palatial complex first recorded by ET Artis in the 1820s. Loose limestone rubble back-fill from Artis's excavations abutted the larger wall's south face.

**Fletton, 79 High Street**  
**TL 1965 9697 (Report 18/99)**

P Cope-Faulkner for Archaeological Project Services

An excavation revealed property boundary and drainage ditches, pits and postholes spanning the 11th to 13th centuries, demonstrating that this part of the High Street was probably well established by then. A wooden building constructed in the 17th century had been replaced by a stone building.

**Longthorpe, Thorpe Wood,**  
**TL 1430 9650**

I Meadows for NA

A curvilinear enclosure of early/middle Iron Age date cut by medieval furrows was recorded.

**Orton Longueville, Grange Farm**  
**TL 1693 9620**

I Meadows & D Mackreth for NA  
 Late Saxon property boundary ditches were located and the post-medieval buildings of the farm complex were recorded.

**Paston, Old Rectory**  
**TF 1832 0217**

I Meadows for NA  
 Evaluation revealed postholes suggesting a medieval timber frame structure in the rectory's main range. Part of a medieval stone building (probably abandoned during the 13th or 14th century) was found immediately west of the rectory. This evidence for a medieval predecessor to the present building accords well with the early roof structure, now destroyed, noted by RCHME.

**Peterborough, New Visitor Centre, Flag Fen**  
**TL 9900 2283**

M Redding for SAS  
 Test pits determined the course of a palaeochannel, and a single coppiced alder stake was found *in situ* beneath fen deposits.

**Peterborough, The Broadlands, Newark Road**  
**TF 2146 0012 (Report 497)**

T Vaughan & J Last for HAT  
 Excavation revealed two ditched field systems on different alignments. The earliest probably dates to the Bronze Age, and the later to the Iron Age/Romano-British. A spread of pits and post holes produced very few artefacts, but late Iron Age and Roman pottery was retrieved from a deep watering hole or well, and a clay lined Roman oven was excavated.

**Peterborough, Storey's Bar Road, Fengate**  
**TL 2167 9941 (Report SAS 00/1)**

F Pryor for SAS  
 Two ditches belonging to the Fengate second millennium BC field system were recorded along with artefact rich pits, and post holes. Some evidence for later Beaker period salt production was revealed.

**Peterborough, TK Packaging Ltd, Fengate**  
**TL 2141 9873**

F Pryor & D Trimble for SAS and APS  
 Despite previous development at the site (subsequently demolished), preservation characteristics were remarkably good. A buried soil survived beneath alluvial deposits. Ditches of Bronze Age and Iron date were revealed, and pits of later Neolithic date. The largest pit produced rich organic remains, Grooved Ware pottery and an aurochs skull. A good environmental record was obtained from this feature.

**Southorpe, Quarry, Sutton Road**  
**TF 0800 0190 (Report 377)**

P Doel & R Scaife for HAT  
 An evaluation within a small river valley at Southorpe Bottom revealed a deep sequence of peat and alluvial

deposits. A pollen sequence spanning the early Holocene to the Neolithic period was analysed. It provides the area's first non-fen sequence and demonstrated the minimal environmental impact of local Mesolithic and Neolithic activity.

*The following sites revealed little or no archaeology:*

**Peterborough, New Road, TL 1950 9900**  
 I Meadows & D Mackreth for NA

**Peterborough, Wesleyan Road, TF/1912/0140 (Report. B47)**  
 A Hatton for AFU

**Peterborough, Vicarage Farm Road, TL/2093/9945.**  
 I Meadows for NA

**Peterborough, Designation Ltd, Newark Road, TL 2163 9976 (Report. 99/1)**  
 F Pryor & D Trimble for SAS

**Peterborough, Site 'T' Newark Road, TL/2163/9982 (Report. B62)**  
 R Casa-Hatton for AFU

**Peterborough, Hotel Formulae One, Boongate, TL 2095 9866.**  
 F Pryor for SAS

**Peterborough, Dairy Crest Unit, Carr Road, Fengate**  
**TL 2072 9930**  
 M Redding for SAS,

**Werrington, William Law School TF/1662/0400.**  
 I Meadows for NA

**Werrington, Land off Papyrus Road TF/1592/0356**  
 I Meadows for NA



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