

Fieldwork Round-up

FIELDWORK PROJECTS are listed alphabetically within boroughs. The site name is followed by its OS grid reference, the name of the organisation carrying out the work, its director, the type and date of the work, the source of funding and the site code. WC indicates that work continues into 1994.

Reports were collated by Pamela Greenwood (Newham Museum Service, formerly Passmore Edwards Museum) and Cath Maloney (Museum of London). The assistance of the following in submitting reports is gratefully acknowledged: John Maloney, Archaeological Aspects (AA); South East London Archaeological Unit of the Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit (SELAU); Gustav Milne, London Archaeological Research Facility (LAREF); Duncan Hawkins, Lawson Price (LP); Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU); Andrew Skelton, Sutton Archaeological Services (SAS); Isobel Lisboa, Tempus Reparatum (TR); Steve Ford, Thames Valley Archaeological Services (TVAS); Julie Gardiner, Wessex Archaeology (WA). Final editing and layout were by Clive Orton with help from Viv Hogarth.

BARKING

Barking Church of England Primary School, North Rd, Barking TQ 4402 8401 NMS (Ken MacGowan) excavation Ronald Wylde Associates BA-BS 93

The earliest feature was a medieval wall with chalk footings, later faced with brick. A further medieval wall and a culvert belong to later phases. Above these were several layers, probably contemporary with the dissolution of the abbey, overlain in turn by late 16th and early 17th-c midden and demolition deposits. There followed a period of demolition dating to the 17th c with robber trenches; layers of horticultural soils were building up at this time. The next phase is represented by a furnace of uncertain function, above which 19th-c soils had accumulated. The foundations, service drains, gutter and other layers were found associated with the school built in 1874. Finally the site was landscaped when the present school playground was constructed.

Tesco site, London Rd, Barking TQ 4385 8505 NMS (Ken MacGowan) excavation Tesco Stores BA-TS 93

Two trenches revealed stratified peat and alluvial deposits in excess of 2.5m. The earliest peat was identified as neolithic by evidence of elm decline in the pollen record. A brushwood trackway and two substantial piles found on top of this deposit. In the second trench a number of occupation/construction phases were found within a watercourse, including two platforms, one of which may be a revetment. There is evidence of a flooding/occupation/flooding sequence. Two partial, lesser tracks discovered in this trench. A single sherd was found associated with the activity in or near the watercourse, with a date range in the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age.

Hays Storage Services Ltd, Pooles Lane, Ripple Rd, Dagenham TQ 485 832 NMS (Frank Meddens) excavation Hays Storage Services Ltd DA-HS 93

A substantial causeway of dumped pebbles, sandy silts and burnt flint, oriented NNE-SSW, was found. It was contained within a peat sequence; radiocarbon dates were obtained from the peats immediately over and underlying it. They dated it to between 1860-1840/1770-1520 and 1380-1340/1330-990 BC at a 98% confidence level. So much burnt flint was present that it is thought to derive from a nearby settlement as there was no evidence for burning *in situ*. The causeway was approximately 4m wide and the upper surface was at -1.70m OD. It was traced for 23m by using a borehole technique.

Warren Comprehensive School, Rose Lane, Dagenham TQ 481 896 NMS (Ken MacGowan) evaluation Samuel Lewis Housing Trust and London Quadrant Housing Trust DA-RL 93

Seven phases were revealed. The first comprised a number of undated features (a beam slot containing post-holes, a line of four post-holes and a possible gravel pit) cut into the Thames terrace gravels. The second was an accumulation of medieval ploughsoil which continued into the post-medieval period. Ditches and post-holes forming a possible structure were in turn overlain by an 18th-19th-c ploughsoil. The final phase was the drainage system of the recently-demolished school.

Exeter Road Sportsground, Exeter Rd, Dagenham TQ 4975 8480 NMS (Ken MacGowan) evaluation Fairview New Homes plc DA-ER 93

The site lies within 300m of the centre of the Saxon foundation of Dagenham. Postholes and beam-slots were located but there was no dating evidence.

Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Exeter Rd, Dagenham TQ 5045 8516 NMS (Ken MacGowan) watching brief Rhone Poulenc Rorer Ltd DA-RP 93

Agricultural soils of uncertain date, followed by the construction activity of the May and Baker pharmaceutical complex in the 1930s, followed in turn by the present construction, all overlay the gravel terrace capped by brickearth.

Butterkist Works, Blackbourne Rd, Dagenham TQ 4995 8475 NMS (Ken MacGowan) evaluation Unicoin (New Homes) plc DA-BK 93

The site lies within 300m of the centre of the Saxon foundation of Dagenham. Eleven trenches were excavated, corresponding to the positions of the terrace houses. An early water-channel, a few postholes and a beam-slot were recorded, but there were no finds to date the features.

BARNET

A406 North Circular Rd, E of Falloden Way area 1 TQ 258 899 area 2 TQ 266 908 OAU (Mark R Roberts) Department of Transport NCR93

Six trenches in two areas of road-widening scheme. No significant deposits were earlier than 19th c. The construction of the North Circular Road seems to have involved large-area topsoil-stripping followed by landscaping including the dumping of thick deposits of modern rubbish.

2-4 Alexandra Grove, 71-79 Ballards Lane, N12 TQ 2610 9190 MOLAS (Julian Ayre) evaluation June 1993 Wyncote Developments plc AGF93

Boulder clay was sealed by modern concrete or garden soil.

Compton School, Summers Lane, N12 TQ 2735 9170 MOLAS (Christopher Phillpotts) evaluation May-June 1993 Family Housing Association SUM93

Above the natural clays were 19th c and later land-drains, a probable fence line and bedding trenches. The lowest, N end of the site had been levelled up c mid 20th c for the playing fields.

Hendon Bus Station, The Burroughs, NW4 TQ 2290 8930 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) evaluation Nov 1993 Laing's (Eastern) plc BHF93

Natural clay was overlain by 18th c make-up.

Hendon Way Depot, Hendon Way, NW2 TQ 2390 8760 MOLAS (Christopher Phillpotts) evaluation Mar 1993 New Age Homes Ltd HWD93

London Clay was overlain by topsoil. Waterlain deposits on the

W side of the site, containing 19th c material, were probably associated with water meadows. In the S of the site drainage features of Victorian date are likely to have been associated with horticultural use.

Hutton Grove, Finchley N3 TQ 261 919 LP (Duncan Hawkins) evaluation

Complete truncation of the post-glacial sequence was revealed.

Victoria Maternity Hospital, Wood Street, Chipping Barnet TQ 243 964 Hendon and District Archaeological Society evaluation Oliver & Saunders Ltd VMH93

Two trial trenches in N of site revealed an E-W linear feature, probably medieval, cut into natural sands and gravels. Above lay 18th-20th c pits and features, buried beneath modern demolition debris. A third trench, to the S, located no archaeological features but did not reach natural.

BEXLEY

Bexley Baptist Chapel, Bourne Rd, Bexley SELAU (Brian Philp) trial excavation and watching brief June 1993 Bexley Chapel

Loam soils indicated agricultural use in 19th c. Fragments of post-medieval roof tile and light scatter of neolithic/early bronze age flint flakes recovered.

Bexleyheath School, Graham Rd, Bexleyheath SELAU (Derek Garrod) watching brief May 1993 Bexley Council

No archaeological evidence.

Bexleyheath Working Men's Club, Royal Oak Rd, Bexleyheath TQ 4895 7432 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) watching brief Feb 1993 Stoners Design and Build ROR93

Natural gravels were, in places, overlain by brickearth, probably hillwash. Above were ground consolidation deposits and concrete piers, probably of the 20th c former Working Men's Club extension.

Hook Lane Junior and Infants School, Hook Lane, Welling SELAU (Derek Garrod) evaluation and watching brief August-Dec 1993 Crest Homes

No features or finds of archaeological significance; light scatter of 18-19th c china and tile; shallow hollow, probably 19th c.

Iron Mill Lane, Welling SELAU (Derek Garrod) evaluation April-May and Sept-Oct 1993 Persimmon Homes

Large (4.6 acre) site close to Roman burial found in 20th c. W part of site contained no archaeological evidence; N area had been terraced. Eleven features containing early or late Iron Age material located on E part of site. They included a pit, a large pit/shaft and a large ditch (trench 6/7 E); a second large pit/shaft (trench 8); two pits and a shaft (trench 9) and on the E boundary (trench 10) a small ditch and three post holes. Selective excavation of a shaft and quarry pit area.

2-18 Petten Grove, Ramsden Estate, Orpington TQ 4747 6632 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation Feb 1993 Higgs & Hill Design and Build PGR93

Waterlain clays and marsh deposits overlay the Upper Chalk; above them were post-1945 dumps, probably associated with landscaping for the Ramsden Estate.

Slade Green Depot, Slade Green Rd, Erith TQ 5250 7700 MOLAS (Chrissie Milne) evaluation Oct 1993 Hexagon Housing Association SGR93

Natural waterlain clay underlay modern landfill deposits in trenches excavated to the W and centre of the site while topsoil overlay the waterlain clay in the W trench. On higher ground to the N, natural brickearth underlay silty clay.

Townley Rd, Bexleyheath SELAU (C Martin) watching brief March-May 1993 Woolwich Countryside

No archaeological evidence.

BRENT

Tavistock Rd, Manor Park Rd (corner of), NW10 TQ 2165 8344 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) evaluation June 1993 London Borough of Brent TVR93

Above London Clay was a pond or marsh containing medieval pottery. The area seems to have been open until the 19th c.

BROMLEY

County Gate, Sidcup Rd, Chislehurst SELAU (Brian Philp, Derek Garrod) evaluation Hagen International (UK) Ltd

Much of this 22 acre golf course development contained no meaningful archaeological evidence. In one area seven features, all irregular and shallow, were recorded. All had identical fills with minute sherds of grit-tempered pottery. Larger fragments are tentatively dated as Bronze Age. A few pot-boilers and struck flints were also recovered.

Elmers End Sports Ground, Beckenham SELAU (Derek Garrod) watching brief Crest Homes Ltd

No archaeological evidence.

Grove Park Hospital SELAU (Derek Garrod) watching brief Oct-Dec 1993 Crest Homes Ltd

A large site contained buildings of historic worth, developed for housing. Plans altered to save the most significant historic buildings. No archeological evidence found. WC

Hewitts Clubhouse, Orpington SELAU (Brian Philp) watching brief March-August 1993 Wilson Construction SE

No archaeological evidence.

Malling Way, Hayes Bromley & West Kent Arch. Group (Brian Philp) excavation July 1993

Pottery found in garden identified as early Roman by volunteers from BWKAG. Excavation revealed a small Roman ditch, relating to a previously-unknown farmstead site. Pottery, dated to 1st-2nd c AD, included samian, Patchgrove and London wares.

Station Approach, Orpington SELAU (Brian Philp) evaluation and area excavation Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints

Site 150m (500ft) W of Crofton Roman Villa-house (see LA 7 no 1 (1992) 28). Three preliminary trenches revealed eight features; six appeared to be Roman. Two are probably part of the same substantial ditch; a second ditch crossed the site. A substantial hollow may be a small quarry, which had cut a small pit. Another feature, filled with flints and Roman tile, had been cut into the top of the hollow. All features contained Roman material, provisionally dated to the 1st-2nd c AD, and seem to be typical of those usually found near a major Roman villa complex. More ditches were located in the main excavation.

Wellcome Foundation Laboratories, Langley Court, South Eden Park Rd TQ 3800 6800 MOLAS (Steve Tucker, Julian Bowsher) evaluation and watching brief Aug 1993 - Jan 1994, Wellcome Research Laboratories LCB93

Natural gravels and sand or clays were generally overlain by subsoil but in one trench were cut by a natural N-S depression or channel, in another, within the Walled Garden, by bedding trenches containing 18th-19th c pottery, and in a third by a field drain. Elsewhere the subsoil was overlain by topsoil from which two possibly prehistoric flints were recovered.

CAMDEN

258-262 Belsize Rd, Kilburn, NW6 TQ 2562 8372 MOLAS (Pat Miller) watching brief Nov 1993 Castle Trading Ltd BZR93

Natural clay was overlain by subsoil containing residual Roman to post-medieval finds with demolition rubble above. A 19th c land drain, made of re-used German stoneware bottles with the necks and bases removed, was located.

252b Grays Inn Rd, WC1 TQ 3076 8237 MOLAS (Bruce Watson) watching brief Oct 1993 Gerald Murray Builders GR193

The site lies within the detached burial ground of St Andrew's Holborn (1754-1853). All burials in the upper portion of the site had been exhumed, probably between 1871 and 1896, but the deeper burials were still *in situ*. A late 18th-early 19th c brick-built burial vault was discovered; its contents were intact. A number of gravestones were recorded.

Islamic Arts Centre, Thornhaugh St, WC2 TQ 2993 8197 MOLAS (Pete Thompson) evaluation June 1993 School of Oriental & African Studies THS93

Dumped deposits, of the 18th or 19th c, overlay natural brick-earth. Above were Victorian foundations and street remains.

Lincoln's Inn Chapel, Lincoln's Inn, Old Sq, WC2 TQ 3103 8142 MOLAS (David Sankey) watching brief Aug-Sept 1993 The Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn LN193

Work to the N and S of the Chapel followed work in the Chapel undercroft in 1991 (*LA* 6 no 15 (1992) 416). A large pit or trench of 16th/17th c date cut the natural brick-earth. This and a buried soil were sealed by extensive levelling deposits of similar date, probably in preparation for the construction in the 16th and 17th c of the earlier buildings currently occupying the site, in particular, the Old Hall, the Old Buildings and the Chapel itself.

Phoenix Gardens, New Compton St, WC2 TQ 2999 8120 MOLAS (Ken Pitt) watching brief Nov 1993 Soho Housing Association NCS92

Natural clay was truncated by 18th c and later basements.

172-176 Shaftesbury Ave, WC2 TQ 3003 9116 MOLAS (David Bowsher) evaluation Nov-Dec 1993 Hallmark Estates SHA93

Natural sand and gravel was truncated by basements.

CITY OF LONDON

Basinghall St (trench outside Guildhall Justice Room), EC2 TQ 3252 8148 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) May 1993 Citigen Ltd FBS93

Modern services and some dark fill were observed but examination of the latter was not possible.

Bishopsgate, E side (hole in road), opposite St Ethelburga's Church, EC2 TQ 3317 8138 MOLAS (David Bentley) watching brief May 1993 BOM93

A sequence of stratified deposits was revealed in a 5m deep crater in Bishopsgate following a bomb explosion (see St Ethelburga's below). Successive Roman metallised surfaces confirmed evidence for the line of Ermine Street within the walled city. Fronting onto the Roman street was a substantial masonry building which had been destroyed by fire; it lay some 6m W of the medieval building line. The building and the road surfaces were sealed by a dark earth containing late Roman pottery. It was not possible to identify any evidence for the subsequent line of Bishopsgate due to recent disturbance.

Bull Wharf, Bull Wharf Lane, EC4 TQ 3232 8079 MOLAS (Duncan Lees, Julian Ayre) excavations Aug-Oct 1993 Markborough Properties UK Ltd BUF90

Excavations undertaken in the S half of Bull Wharf Lane as part of the large waterfront redevelopment which commenced with excavations to the NE (UPT90, *LA* 6 no 14 (1992) 388) next to the Queenhithe Scheduled Ancient Monument. The earliest structure found was a N-S earthfast post and plank revetment which delineated the E edge of Queenhithe; it is dendro-chronologically dated to 1146. To its S and W were the remains

in situ of the posts of a robbed revetment which indicated that the E edge of Queenhithe was moved c 3m to the W. This reclamation can be dated to between 1146-1151. Further to the S groups of timber wedges, set into the foreshore to secure the angled front-braces of a timber waterfront, indicated the robbed remains of a W-E revetment. Recorded at the S end of the trench were four substantial posts, over 3m in height, and a number of planks of a W-E revetment dated to AD 1181. This was the continuation of a structure first noted during an earlier redevelopment of Bull Wharf (BLL79 *LA* 3 no 14 (1980) 385). Its position and form indicates that the E edge of Queenhithe had again migrated to the W.

The revetment sequence was sealed by dumped make-up deposits and road surfaces. The earliest road surface was exceptionally well preserved, being over 10m in length and edged with reused timber 'kerbs'. The latest surfaces were associated with arched chalk foundations with greensand walls and tile floors of riverside buildings dating from the 13th to 17th c. They often respected earlier revetment alignments, indicating a continuity of property boundaries over the centuries. One particular rubble and mortar foundation contained over 30 dressed greensand stones, some with recognizable architectural features.

Fore St (trench along S side of road), EC2 TQ 3243 8166 - 3253 8163 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) watching brief May 1993 Citigen Ltd FBS93

At the W end of the trench two 19th c brick-built arched vaults were revealed. In the E section of the trench the top of a brick-built culvert was exposed: it seems to have been 18th c in date and may have drained into the City Ditch.

9 Gough Sq, EC4 TQ 3141 8125 MOLAS (Gordon Malcolm) evaluation Feb 1993 (Ian Grainger) watching brief July 1993 Allford, Hall, Monaghan & Morris GGH93

Natural gravel, sealed by modern rubble make-up, was recorded in test pits. The watching brief revealed natural gravels cut by large pits or trenches which contained modern rubble; they may have been robbed foundation trenches or modern pits.

Guildhall Yard, Guildhall Art Gallery, EC2 TQ 3251 8136 MOLAS (Nick Bateman) excavation Oct 1992 - Aug 1993 Corporation of London GYE93

Excavations continued on the site of Roman London's amphitheatre (*LA* 7 no 2 (1993) 48, 6 no 2 (1989) 50, 5 no 14 (1988) 384). About one-fifth was exposed including a large part of the arena, the E entrance way, two side chambers, a road around the outside and domestic buildings on the other side of that road. The amphitheatre was built in the early 2nd c and in use until the late 4th c, the latest substantial building in use in the mid 4th c in the western part of the city - there was almost 1m of stratigraphy associated with this usage alone and up to 6m in total. Extensive evidence for its abandonment, decay and robbing was sealed by the development of mid-late Saxon timber and wattle buildings over the old arena area. Associated yards, alleys, midden deposits and pits were also found. This occupation probably started in the late 10th or early 11th c and lasted until the buildings were swept away in the early 12th c for the construction of the medieval city centre based around the Guildhall. Substantial parts of several different medieval buildings have been recorded, including elements of Guildhall Chapel, Blackwell Hall, the Guildhall itself, Guildhall Yard and 14th c buildings on the W side of Guildhall Yard.

The site has been particularly rich in late Saxon and early medieval finds, and environmental remains of all periods. The latter include well-preserved remains of Roman timber elements such as drains and thresholds, and Saxon buildings of both wattle and stave construction. In addition, there were quantities of both animal and human bone from amphitheatre

deposits. These will, for the first time, provide material evidence for the use of an amphitheatre. WC

Holy Sepulchre Churchyard, Holborn Viaduct, EC1 TQ 3174 8145 MOLAS (Duncan Lees) watching brief Feb 1993 Corporation of London SEP92

Churchyard soil containing no datable material was noted for a depth of 0.6m.

r-6 Imperial Parade and former Ludgate Hill Car Parks, EC4 TQ 3171 8113 MOLAS (Bill McCann) evaluation for Stage 2 of the Fleet Valley Project Nov 1993 Corporation of London PWB88

A trial pit on the N side of Pilgrim Street located part of the foundations for the central bastion on the medieval extension of the city wall (*LA* 6 no 2 (1989) 53). S of Pilgrim Street further evidence of a suspected outer medieval ditch parallel to the Roman city wall was uncovered; dating evidence suggests that it went out of use between 1250 and 1280. At the N end of Imperial Parade initial work indicates that up 7m of archaeological deposits may survive above the W edge of one of the eyots already identified in the Fleet. WC

St Anne's Churchyard, Ireland Yard, EC4 TQ 3179 8104 MOLAS (Mark Samuel) watching brief Feb-Mar 1993 MEPC Developments Ltd IDY93

This site lies within the precinct of the medieval Dominican friary of London (the Blackfriars) and immediately to the W of a site where the well-preserved N wall of the undercroft of its Provincial's Hall was recorded (FR188 *LA* 6 no 6 (1988) 162). Ireland Yard originated as the graveyard of St Anne's Church which was rebuilt after the Dissolution: an E-W trench revealed the graveyard soil which contained late 18th/early 19th c finds. A trench along the E side of the site exposed the core of a masonry wall beneath the modern building, probably the top of a W continuation of the N wall of the undercroft below the Provincial's Hall. The standing wall fragment at the S end of the site is likely to be the tip of the buried S wall of the undercroft. It appears therefore that the undercroft survives beneath an accumulation of deposits at least 3m deep. A large architectural fragment was also recorded and proven to be part of a very large window dating to c 1560-1620.

St Botolph's Church (West Crypt), EC3 TQ 3356 8121 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) watching brief Apr 1993 St Botolph's Crypt Centre BCC93

The installation of a new floor in the W crypt was monitored. One burial vault, which was not disturbed, was observed.

St. Bride's Church, Fleet St, EC4 TQ 3155 8113 LARF (Gustav Milne, Andrew Reynolds) Touche Ross and City of London Archaeological Trust by permission of Canon John Oates SBC92

A team from UCL Institute of Archaeology continued to record medieval walls and foundations beneath the late 17th-c church. Remains of the 12th-c medieval tower beneath the S aisle and hitherto unrecognised 15th-c tower foundations beneath the 17th-c W tower were recorded. The Roman pavement and wall beneath the E end of the church (discovered by Grimes in 1952-4) were planned and levelled for the first time, and their relationship to the Saxon church investigated. Records were made of medieval moulded stones and related fragments found in the 1950s excavations, including two Purbeck marble grave covers and part of a Norman font. See *LA* 7 no 6 (1994) 143-9.

St Bride's Church, Fleet St, EC4 TQ 3155 8114 MOLAS (Chrissie Milne) watching brief Mar 1993 Corporation of London SBR93

A tree hole dug on the E side of the modern entrance to the churchyard located the brick walls of the Holden vault, which pre-dates the Great Fire. No evidence of the fire itself was found. This might suggest that the pre-Fire ground level of the churchyard lay below the limit of excavation and that the

Holden vault was once upstanding, with the rough brickwork faced by stone which has been removed. It is known that during the late 18th to early 19th c the ground level of the churchyard was raised and the church boundary wall was rebuilt.

St Ethelburga's Church, Bishopsgate, EC3 TQ 3367 8135 MOLAS (Gordon Malcolm) evaluation Apr 1993 St Helen's Bishopsgate PCC SET93

A disturbed cemetery soil was revealed in a testpit in the rear courtyard. In another testpit, located against the W wall of the hall, a N-S aligned brick barrel vault had been built against the church wall. The church wall, exposed below a modern brick footing, was made of roughly finished greensand ashlar blocks. A deposit of chalk rubble lay above the vault, with modern demolition rubble above that. Work was prematurely curtailed when the church was destroyed by a terrorist bomb.

St Helen's Church, Great St Helen's, EC3 TQ 3320 8128 MOLAS (Dave Lakin) watching brief Feb-Mar 1993 St Helen's Bishopsgate PCC SHC93

Earliest recorded deposits in engineering testpits within the church were dumps which, by comparison with evidence from adjacent sites (SH190 *LA* 7 no 2 (1993) 48), probably represent graveyard soil of the cemetery of the parish church preceding the establishment of the nunnery of St Helen's in the 13th c. A substantial N-S wall was revealed which may have been related to the pre-nunnery church, possibly a nave wall or part of a transept. All other masonry features observed were clearly associated with the nunnery church, albeit they do not necessarily represent a single phase of construction and in all three testpits the foundations exposed showed different construction techniques. In the E wall an arched foundation was recorded, a method of construction unique to the church; it was also pierced by what was probably part of a doorway leading to a sunken crypt on the interior of the Nuns' Choir. The division of the two choirs preceding construction of the present 15th c arcading, was also recorded. Later features in the interior of the church were represented by brick-built features, including post-medieval burial vaults. In a testpit outside the church a graveyard soil, containing at least one inhumation, was observed to have built up against the exterior face of the W wall of the church. A buttress was constructed against this wall following a further build-up of graveyard deposits and both were truncated by a large charnel pit.

CROYDON

Addington Court Golf Club, Featherbed Lane, Addington TQ 3704 6262 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation May 1993 Addington Court Golf Ltd AGC93

Topsoil of the golf course overlay natural Chalk.

15-17 Brighton Rd, South Croydon TQ 3255 6428 MOLAS (Geoff Potter) evaluation/excavation June-July 1993 Bellway Homes Ltd BRR93

Features, possibly prehistoric, cut the natural gravel. Most were linear and could have been associated with cultivation or with property boundaries. Prehistoric struck flints were found in some of them. Struck and fire-cracked flints, a rare Late Bronze Age copper alloy razor and a single sherd of Iron Age pottery were found residually in later contexts. Cutting through subsoil above natural gravels were two ditches, dating to 2nd c, and a N-S trench, possibly associated with cultivation, and which is only broadly dated to the Roman period. In a soil horizon above the ditches a hoard of 58 mid-4th-c coins was recovered. It was overlain by topsoil of mid 18th-19th c date, suggesting agricultural usage, and thereafter brick foundations, cellars and pits were recorded which probably relate to the development of properties in the 19th c. (See *LA* 7 no 9 (1994)).

Croham Rd, South Croydon TQ 329 642 LP (Duncan Hawkins) evaluation CRR94

102-108 Downs Court Rd, Purley SELAU (Brian Philp) evaluation Feb 1993 Buxton Group Ltd

Four trenches in an area containing scattered Saxon burials, a probable Roman road, and a linear earthwork (a Scheduled Ancient Monument). No archaeological features or finds were recovered.

Farthing Down Stables, Drive Rd, Coulsdon TQ 3068 5743 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Apr 1993 Mr & Mrs M Kennedy FDS93

Natural clay-with-flints was overlain by a thin silt deposit from which was recovered abraded 12th c pottery and fragments of 12th-16th c pantile.

8-12 George St, Croydon TQ 3237 6554 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Nov 1993 Coral Estates Ltd GGS93

Ploughsoil above the natural gravel and subsoil contained medieval pottery and struck flint fragments; it was truncated by two phases of a linear trench. Above lay made ground capped by an external brick floor.

517-523 London Rd, Thornton Heath TQ 3104 6702 MOLAS (Tony Thomas) evaluation Apr 1993 R Mansell Ltd THC93

Natural gravel and brickearth was overlain by a soil horizon which probably represents the heath. In this a large shallow 'pond' had formed; it was filled with a range of 17th-18th c material, including two metal poacher's snares. WC

8 Nottingham Rd, Croydon SELAU (Brian Philp) evaluation June 1993 Aspen Ltd

No archaeological features before the 19th c were found, but a light scatter of small prehistoric flint flakes was recovered.

5 Old Palace Rd, Church Rd, Croydon TQ 3202 6541 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Aug 1993 Old Palace School CRD93

The remains of 18th c or early 19th c demolished brick walls and a tile floor were revealed. The floor tiles were English, a type which first appears in London in the mid 17th c.

10-38 Orchard Ave, Shirley TQ 3628 6607 MOLAS (James Drummond-Murray) evaluation June 1993 Berkeley Homes (Surrey) Limited OCH93

Two well-made chalk land drains were cut into natural sands and gravels. No dating evidence was recovered.

14 Progress Way, 222 Purley Way, Croydon TQ 3088 6508 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation June 1993 excavation Nov 1993 Edge Properties (Croydon) Ltd PWP93

Agricultural silts above natural gravels contained late neolithic and Bronze Age material, but features cutting the silts, including pits, a possible posthole and a 'burning pit', contained only late neolithic material. Prehistoric activity in this area was considered to date from the Late Bronze Age but the results of this and nearby investigations indicate that it commenced earlier, in the late neolithic period. The silts had been truncated by the modern building.

702-704 Purley Way, Croydon TQ 3120 6340 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Aug 1993 TGI Friday PUR93

Hillwash deposits above natural chalk were sealed by ploughsoil, from which a few fragments of struck and burnt flint were recovered. This was overlain by made-ground deposits which appeared to have been well mixed.

542-546 Purley Way, Croydon TQ 3099 6423 MOLAS (Geoff Potter) evaluation Nov 1993 W Wing Yip (London) Ltd PUW93

Natural chalk was overlain by periglacial deposits with a subsoil

above. From the subsoil many mainly prehistoric struck flints, including tools and cores, was recovered. There was also much burnt flint and occasional sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery. Three small features, two possibly prehistoric and one medieval, cut the subsoil. The subsoil was sealed by post-medieval ploughsoil or truncated by modern construction.

Riddlesdown High School, Honister Heights, Purley TQ 3335 6031 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) evaluation Mar 1993 Riddlesdown High School RHS93

Natural clay with flints was overlain by subsoil and modern topsoil.

14-15a St James's Park, Croydon TQ 3226 6671 MOLAS (Christopher Sparey-Green) evaluation July 1993 Collier Contracts Ltd SJA93

19th c plough furrows and drains were recorded in the topsoil above natural gravel.

Scarbrook Rd/Charles St, Croydon TQ 3221 6534 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Aug 1993 Headway Property Initiatives Ltd CSC93

Above natural gravels homogeneous hillwash contained Roman and medieval pottery fragments, probably deposited during manuring of the fields.

Scarbrook Rd, Church Rd, Croydon TQ 3215 6523 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation Feb 1993 South London Family Housing Association SRC93

Natural gravels were generally overlain by a deposit dating to the 18th c which in one trench was cut by a large 19th c pit sealed by demolition layers; the latter also recorded in other trenches. These were followed by made ground of the car park.

Spring Park Playing Fields (former), Oak Ave, Shirley TQ 3753 6535 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) watching brief Mar 1993 Hexagon Housing Association OKA93

Intrusions in the natural gravels which were filled with small amounts of modern debris, are thought to be evidence of tree removal, possibly associated with the development of the site for the Spring Park Junior School Playing Fields.

Woodfield Hill, Woodfield Close, Coulsdon TQ 2930 5755 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) watching brief Sept 1993 Shenfield Homes Ltd WFH93

The sloping surface of natural chalk was overlain by hillwash with a soil deposit above and, along the S edge of the site, redeposited chalk below the topsoil. A few fragments of Victorian pottery and fire-cracked flint were observed.

EALING

22 St Margaret's Rd, Hanwell, W7 TQ 1515 7964 TR (M Coxah) evaluation Laing Homes Ltd SMR93

Two trenches revealed no archaeological features or artefacts. The deposits consisted largely of naturally-deposited clays and silts overlying gravel. A probable former channel of the Brent was identified.

ENFIELD

Brimsdown Station Goods Yard, Brimsdown Ave, Enfield TQ 3630 9720 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) evaluation Aug-Sept 1993, D J Higgins & Sons Ltd BMA93

Natural brickearth was overlain by make-up and levelling associated with the construction of the railway and goods yard in the 1860s and 1870s.

Carter Hatch Lane, Council Depot Site, Enfield TQ 3425 9770 MOLAS (Dick Bluer) evaluation Aug 1993 (Chrissie Milne) Nov 1993 Fairview New Homes plc CTH93

Natural brickearth was cut by a boundary ditch which could be the remains of an ancient landmark and showed that the

Roman road, Ermine Street, which has been located to the S of the site, ran roughly on the same alignment as the E boundary of the site. There was also evidence of 18th-19th c brickearth quarrying and cultivation. Dumping is associated with the refuse disposal activities in the 1950s.

Chichester Rd, Edmonton, N9 TQ 3417 9389 MOLAS (Dave Sankey) evaluation Oct-Nov 1993 Fairview New Homes plc CCR93

A disturbed brickearth subsoil above natural gravels contained a flint scraper, probably prehistoric, and Roman and post-medieval pottery. It was cut by two large 19th c ditches and an undated watercourse.

Clockhouse Nursery, Forty Hill, Enfield TQ 3413 9852 MOLAS (Julian Ayre) evaluation Feb 1993 Mr D Mills CHN93

The natural boulder clay was cut by a late 19th c goat or sheep burial and overlain by topsoil.

Falcon Fields Allotments, Nelson Rd, Ponders End, Enfield TQ 3570 9540 MOLAS (Duncan Lees) evaluation April 1993 (Kieron Tyler) watching brief July 1993 London Borough of Enfield FFA93

A substantial possible Roman ditch, 'V'-shaped in profile and aligned NE-SW, was recorded in the natural brickearth.

Great Cambridge Rd (Safeway site), Enfield TQ 3437 9665 MOLAS (Gordon Malcolm) evaluation Jan 1993 Safeway Stores plc SAF93

Natural brickearth was cut by quarry pits and disturbed by modern factory buildings.

ra The Green, Edmonton TQ 3435 9365 MOLAS (Robin Brown) evaluation Apr 1993 excavation June-July 1993 Unicoil (New Homes) plc TGE93

Natural brickearth was overlain by extensive medieval deposits and features, including an infant burial and drainage gullies and pits, the latter two consistent with backyards of properties fronting onto The Green. This was succeeded by post-medieval brick buildings, a Tudor well, from which a complete 16th c Cologne stoneware bottle was recovered, and four brick-lined pits. The Victorian and later railway sidings were also uncovered. See *LA* 7 no 6 (1994) 157-62.

Halliwick College, Bush Hill Rd, N21 TQ 3260 9512 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) standing building survey Sept 1993 Laing Homes Ltd HAL92

Four phases of construction were identified in a survey of the cellars of Halliwick College, originally Bush Hill House (dating from 1609). The earliest is dated to the 17th c, followed by a vaulted room which was added to the NW end of the cellar in mid-late 17th c, and additional features were added sometime after the 17th c and again in the 20th c.

Millmarsh Lane, Enfield TQ 3690 9698 MOLAS (David Bowsher) watching brief Nov 1993 Delta Crompton Cables Ltd MML93

Natural gravels were overlain by a series of alluvial deposits. A peat deposit was recorded at the bottom of a N-S buried stream channel overlain by alluvial deposits. Initial radiocarbon dates from the earliest peat were 7470-7040 BC.

Minchenden School playing fields, High St, N14 TQ 2990 9400 MOLAS (Chris Phillpotts) evaluation Mar 1993 Fairview New Homes plc MSS93

London Clay and gravel and clay was overlain by silty clays and gravels, crossed by field drains of post-medieval to modern date. Some 19th c features included ditches and postholes marking a fence line; a streambed at the S end of the site once fed a 19th c ornamental lake to the E. At the NE and S sides of the site natural depressions contained modern infill. Residual prehistoric flints were also recovered.

St Ignatius School, Enfield Rd, Enfield TQ 3078 9662 MOLAS (Adrian Miles) evaluation Jan 1993 Croudace Housing in Partnership SIS92

19th c ploughsoil overlay natural brickearth.

Watermill Lane, N18 TQ 3275 9225 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) evaluation Feb-Mar 1993 Metropolitan Housing Trust WML93

Waterlain gravels were possibly overlain by 19/20th c marsh or flood deposits.

GREENWICH

Bellot St, SE10 SELAU (Brian Philp) evaluation (1992) and watching brief April-June 1993 Buxton Group Ltd

There was a sequence of natural silts in the E of the site, but in the N deep silt layers sealed a peat layer containing a substantial wooden structure, probably a prehistoric trackway. Samples taken for C14 and dendrochronological analysis.

Berthon St, Deptford, SE8 TQ 3745 7755 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation Feb 1993 London Teachers Housing Association BTN93

Natural gravels and alluvium, on the Deptford Church Street side of the site, were cut by several robbed-out wall trenches from the 17th c Trinity Almshouses and by brick foundations of 19th c domestic buildings. On the Berthon Street side of the site they were directly overlain by a series of ground consolidation deposits, apparently associated with industrial activity of the immediate post-WWII period.

Convoys Wharf SELAU (Brian Philp, Derek Garrod) watching brief July 1993 News International Ltd

The stone and brick walls of the 18-19th c Mast were revealed and recorded during piling works.

National Maritime Museum, Romney Rd, Greenwich, SE10 TQ 3865 7771 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) evaluation Jan 1993 Trustees of The National Maritime Museum NMM93

Wall foundations, part of a possible tiltyard surface and garden soil of the Tudor palace of Greenwich were found.

Royal Naval College, Romney Rd, Greenwich, SE10 TQ 3839 7891 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) watching brief April 1993 BM South East Design RNC93

Work took place in the NW grounds of the Royal Naval College, where the original village of Greenwich, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, was situated until the early 19th c. Demolition debris, containing pottery dating to the 16th - late 18th c, was revealed: it was probably associated with the known demolition of buildings in the 1830s.

St Nicholas Hospital, Plumstead SELAU (Derek Garrod) evaluation (1992) and watching brief 1993 Beazer Homes Ltd

The hospital buildings date from 1872; extensive work confirmed that the site had not been developed before this date. No trace of earlier material was found. The area was originally two ravines running down towards the Thames, but deep terracing and infilling has completely changed the landscape.

Slocum Close, Thamesmead, SE28 TQ 4711 8059 MOLAS (Bill McCann) evaluation and excavation Aug-Sept 1993 Hexagon Housing Association SCG93

Natural sands and gravels were overlain by alternating deposits of peat and alluvium. A preliminary C14 date of 5210-4590 BC calibrated was obtained from the bottom of the lower peat layer. Within the upper peat layer a timber feature was partly excavated; it was associated with many small fragments of burnt flint and two areas of charcoal. Its W and E boundaries appeared to have been formed by two alluvium-filled channels. From the smaller three fragments of wood, with possible tool

and spade marks, were recovered; the larger channel contained fire-damaged flint pebbles and a number of hazelnuts.

Victoria Way, Charlton, SE7 TQ 4078 78II MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) evaluation Feb-Mar 1993 Fairview New Homes plc VWC93

Natural sands were truncated though ploughmarks, dating to the 17th to 19th c, were revealed. Other features included postholes, relating to fences and gates, and later foundations.

HACKNEY

A12/M11 Link Road (see Waltham Forest for details)

TQ 3750 8360: resistivity survey produced evidence of 19th-c land consolidation.

TQ 3739 8550: auger survey produced evidence of 19th-c land consolidation.

The Free and Parochial School, Mehetabel Rd, E9 TQ 3524 8504 MOLAS (Christopher Sparey-Green) watching brief Jan-Feb 1993 Governors of the Free and Parochial JMI School HFS93

Natural gravels were cut by a large feature, which may represent terracing of the ground for the gardens of Sutton House (built in 1534), and by a large pit containing late 17th/early 18th c pottery and building debris which could have been derived from alterations or repairs to Sutton House. The terrace was infilled and the S part of the site levelled, presumably for the laying out of the school in the early 1890s. Apparently part of this levelling, a layer of glassmaking debris included material indicates a variety of products such as bottles, perhaps medical vials, coloured lampshades and paper-weights. Glassworking firms are known in the area in the late 19th c. In the N part of the site an external brick pavement and the foundations of a brick building also seem to date to the early years of the school.

Geffrye Museum (proposed extension), Kingsland Rd, E2 TQ 3353 8309 MOLAS (Gary Brown) watching brief May 1993 Geffrye Museum GMK93

Natural brickearth was cut by a possible Roman pit, sealed by a gravel and brickearth slab. At the N end of the site a N-S ditch, dated to the mid-late 4th c, was recorded. The next phase of dated activity was an early post-medieval dump containing fire debris which was sealed by agricultural or horticultural soil. Remains of properties, probably relating to Harriet Square (c 1862), were also recorded in several test pits.

The German Hospital, Dalston Lane, E8 TQ 3420 8490 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation June 1993 New Islington and Hackney Housing Association & The City and East London Family Health Service Authority GMN93

Natural and disturbed brickearth was overlain by ploughsoil which was succeeded by the construction of buildings in the post-medieval period. Foundations recorded on the NE side of the site probably related to the 18th c or earlier Graham Estate with consolidation dumps and surfaces associated with the rear of the Estate. Residual medieval pottery was recovered from the latter sequence. Foundations to the NW of the site related to the mansion house and other buildings of the 1827 Infant Orphan Asylum. Some of the foundations were of 16th c type and may provide evidence of buildings earlier than those of the Graham Estate and The Infant Orphan Asylum. At the S end of the site external deposits overlay the natural brickearth.

Grand Union Place, 2-48 Northiam St, E9 TQ 3498 8361 MOLAS (Christopher Sparey-Green) evaluation Mar 1993 Wimpey NTH93

Ploughsoil above the natural brickearth was cut by quarry pits which respected the early 19th c development of the original Northiam Street frontage. The fill of these pits included vitrified and fused masses of unused bricks: waste from the firing of brick kilns near the site. Cellars of buildings fronting onto

Northiam Street and their sewer systems were observed, while various smaller pits away from the frontage may represent garden features. Gravel and sand dumps recorded at the E end of the site could represent dumps of material from the cleaning of the nearby canal.

Hackney Hospital (EMI Nurses Home), Homerton High St, E9 TQ 3600 8510 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Apr 1993 Barts NHS Trust HNH93

Natural gravel was overlain by post-medieval garden soil with levelling rubble above.

Hackney Hospital (Medium Secure Unit), Homerton High St, E9 TQ 3600 8500 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Apr 1993 Barts NHS Trust MSU93

Gravel overlying natural clay was sealed by rubble containing post-medieval building material.

Hackney Hospital, Homerton High St, Crozier Terrace, E9 TQ 3598 8510 MOLAS (Bruno Barber) evaluation Nov 1993 City & Hackney Health Authority HKH93

Natural sand and gravel had been truncated by extensive ploughing before the 18th c. Residual early Saxon and late medieval sherds in the ploughsoil hint at contemporary occupation nearby. Some structural evidence for the development of Homerton High Street during the 18th and 19th c was recorded.

Holly Street Estate Phase 1, Holly St, E8 TQ 3365 8430 MOLAS (Ken Pitt) evaluation Dec 1993 London Borough of Hackney HSE93

Natural brickearth overlying sands and gravels was sealed by ploughsoil dating to the 18th c. It contained a single residual fragment of Roman tile. Localised pitting preceded the construction of terraced houses over the site in the mid 19th c.

Homerton Hospital (Nursing Home site), Homerton Row, E9 TQ 3570 8535 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Mar-Apr & June 1993 Barts NHS Trust HHR93

Natural brickearth was generally overlain by ploughsoil with modern rubble above.

Hoxton Market, Pitfield St, N1 TQ 3308 8266 MOLAS (David Sankey) watching brief Sept 1993 Greater London Enterprise Properties HOX92

A watching brief took place on two of the three sites evaluated in 1992 (*LA* 7 no 3 (1993) 78). Reworked brickearth, a gravel pit filled with domestic rubbish and a ploughsoil containing one sherd of post-medieval pottery, were recorded.

182-184 Hoxton St, N1 TQ 3328 8334 MOLAS (Nick Elsdon) evaluation Aug 1993 Islington & Shoreditch Housing Association Ltd HXN93

Natural brickearth was overlain by brickearth contaminated by both cultivation and demolition debris, the latter cut by a chalk and flint-lined well. An adjacent surface composed of irregular stone cobbles was probably associated with the well, which had been repaired with red bricks of pre-Great Fire date. The well may have been backfilled as late as the 19th c when it would have been inside a buildings fronting onto Hoxton Street.

Kingsland School (former), Hoxton St, Falkirk St, N1 TQ 3340 8400 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) watching brief Aug 1993 Hackney Community College HCC93

Natural gravels, where untruncated, were overlain by brickearth. Above the gravels ploughsoil or waterlain peaty deposits were observed, the latter probably derived from a tributary of the Walbrook which lay parallel to the E side of the site.

110 Matthias Rd, N16 TQ 3295 8545 MOLAS (R Bluer) evaluation Dec 1993 London Teachers Housing Association MTR93

Natural brickearth in the N trench was sealed by make-up or garden soil. In the S trench near the street frontage it was truncated during the construction of two 18th c cellars, one of which incorporated a brick-lined pit which probably functioned as a soakaway for some light industrial process.

St Leonard's Hospital, Nuttall St, NI TQ 3331 8342 MOLAS (Nick Elsdon) evaluation Apr 1993 City and Hackney Health Authority SLH93

Natural brickearth was cut by a large pit, probably a quarry. Above its infill at least two phases of early medieval activity were recorded, consisting of ovens and surfaces dating to the late 12th or early 13th c. This probably represents part of the medieval village of Hoxton. Other areas of the site had been truncated by rubbish and cess pits and cellar/basement walls of 17th-19th c date, or by modern basements.

28-32 Somerford Grove, NI6 TQ 3376 8561 MOLAS (David Sankey) watching brief Dec 1993 J J McGinley Ltd SMG93

Natural brickearth was overlain by modern topsoil. Two features were recorded: a 19th c well, the backfill of which contained a complete Wedgewood plate of a design popular from 1830 to the end of the 19th c, and a possible WWII air-raid shelter.

Trowbridge Estate, Eastway, E9 TQ 3690 8498 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) watching brief Mar-June 1993 London Borough of Hackney THK93

Natural gravels were overlain by alluvium derived from the River Lea floodplain, with modern deposits above.

HARROW

Blythwood, 552 Uxbridge Rd, Pinner TQ 1167 9053 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation June 1993 McCarthy & Stone Developments Ltd BLY93

Intermixed bands of natural clay and sand were overlain by subsoil and topsoil.

2 Grange Gardens, Pinner TQ 1233 8958 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Apr 1993 Berkeley Homes GGP93

Natural clay was overlain by redeposited clay or hillwash which contained medieval pottery; it was sealed by modern rubble.

"Beamsley", Royston Grove, Pinner TQ 1312 9191 MOLAS (Nicholas Elsdon) watching brief July 1993 Mr Lee GRD93

Natural clay and gravel was overlain by a topsoil of 19th and 20th c date. The site appeared to lie on the line of Grim's Ditch, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, but no sign of prehistoric, or any other archaeological activity, was present.

Stonegrove Filling Station, High St, Stonegrove, Edgware TQ 1900 9190 MOLAS (Nick Elsdon) evaluation July 1993 Conoco Ltd SGE93

Weathered London Clay was cut by a series of small stream channels, filled with alluvial gravels and sealed by alluvial clay. Above lay a remnant subsoil sealed by topsoil which contained artefacts dated to the 17th-19th c.

621-631 Uxbridge Rd, Pinner TQ 1190 9050 MOLAS (Chrissie Milne) evaluation Sept 1993 Laing Homes Ltd URH93

Topsoil overlay the natural clay except in the N part of the site where brick rubble of a demolished modern building overlay the truncated natural clay.

Teacher's Centre, Wilson Gardens, Harrow TQ 1423 8790 MOLAS (David Saxby) evaluation Feb 1993 The Warden Housing Association TCW93

Natural clay was sealed by modern tarmac.

HAVERING

Essex Water Reservoir 2, off Broxhill Rd, Havering-atte-Bower TQ 5190 9282 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation Essex Water HA-BP 93

No features earlier than post-medieval and no trace of the nearby brickworks dating to the 19th c were found on the site of the proposed reservoir. It lies on the edge of a tongue of Boulder Clay overlying London Clay.

Maybank Ave (by no 148), Elm Park, Hornchurch TQ 5325 8515 nms (Pamela Greenwood) excavation Woldgain Ltd ho-mb 92

Excavations were carried out on the house-plot next to the site excavated in 1992 (*LA* 7 no 3 (1993) 78). The present site contained more pits and other features which appear to be the continuation of the adjacent middle Iron Age settlement and produced more, but still slight, Roman evidence. There were also remains and soil dumping layers probably associated with the Hornchurch Aerodrome of which this site was part.

Scargill School, Elmer Gardens/Simpson Rd, Elm Park, Hornchurch TQ 5218 8447 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation Guinness Trust HO-SC 93

Trenches in two areas of the school grounds revealed a sequence of topsoil and subsoil overlying brickearths and gravel. A probable gravel-pit contained modern material.

Seaburn Close, South Hornchurch, Hornchurch TQ 5110 8310 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation Springboard Housing Association HO-SE 93

A single trench revealed topsoil and subsoils overlying natural stream silts and sands.

Ladyville Lodge, Fen Lane, North Ockendon TQ 5960 8510 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) watching brief Mr and Mrs Gibbs NO-LL 93

Work during the construction of a large extension to a nursing home revealed natural brickearth and clays, cut by a modern pit of 18th to 20th c date, overlying terrace gravels.

Winifred Whittingham House Extension, Brookway, Rainham TQ 5721 8183 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation London Borough of Havering Social Services RA-BW 93

Beneath agricultural and garden soils of very recent origin and 20th-c groundworks, part of a large ditch or pit was found. It contained medieval and post-medieval finds and may have been part of the filled-in bed of the brook located in earlier work to the S at Brookway Allotments (*LA* 7 no 3 (1993) 79).

St Neots Sportsground, St Neots Rd/Colchester Rd, Romford TQ 5483 9134 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation Guinness Trust RO-SN 92

The main aim of second stage of the evaluation of this site alongside the London-Colchester road was to establish the presence or not of that road. No archaeological features were found; there was evidence of the use of the land for post-medieval farming and later landscaping prior to the establishment of the site as sports fields and a playground.

AFG Garage, Bryant Ave, nr Gallows Corner, Romford TQ 5365 9035 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) watching brief AFG Ltd RO-AG 93

The site lies S of the London-Colchester road and near earlier finds of Palaeolithic lithics. The remains of a previous 20th-c factory building and its demolition layers overlain by the construction layers of the recent car park were revealed.

Borough Technical Offices and Social Education Centre, Spilsby Rd, Romford TQ 5438 9112 NMS (Pamela Greenwood) evaluation London Borough of Havering RO-TO 93

The site of a former sportsground and factory, later Borough offices, lies on the top and upper slopes of a ridge in the London Clay. Two of the trenches were placed with the aim of tracing the London-Colchester Roman road, which was not found. Combined with the evidence from St Neots Sportsground nearby, this suggests that the Roman road lay further S, under

or on the S side of the present London-Colchester road in this section of the route. Apart from evidence of modern landscaping, medieval or later farmland and a small stream-bed, four small pits were found, one containing flint-gritted prehistoric pottery and a fragment of burnt flint. A sherd of Roman pottery, probably a flagon neck, was found in one of the undated soil layers. WC

Hunts Hill Farm, Aveley Rd, Upminster TQ 566 83I NMS (Pamela Greenwood, Stephen Waltho) excavation English Heritage, Redland Aggregates, Essex County Council and the London Borough of Havering UP-HH 89

This phase of work was on the third field of the five to be extracted, on the SW of the site, alongside Aveley Road. The archaeology was perhaps the densest and most varied so far. Scant traces of Roman activity were associated with the areas to the N of the site. A post-fast building, c16 x 10m, associated with ditches and pits, dating to the Saxo-Norman period, may be part of a farmstead. Extensive settlement spanning the late Bronze Age-early Iron Age period, is the continuation of that found in 1992 immediately to the N (LA 7 no 3 (1993) 79). Most of the features found in 1993 are datable to the early Iron Age, perhaps 7-6th c. They include a round-house with penannular gully, a rectangular post-built building, pits, ditches and a number of small pits with single pots, either complete, broken in half or otherwise 'killed', interpretable as structured depositions. Three large pits, interpreted as wells, dug into an old stream channel, contained much early Iron Age pottery, including some almost complete vessels, two decayed bronze objects, one apparently with a bone mount, and many plant remains: timber, leaves and seeds. A fourth pit, with a hollow tree trunk with some timbers set into it, and containing few finds apart from quantities of daub, is undated; it may be Roman or later in date. WC

HILLINGDON

British Airways Combined Business Centre, Prospect Park, Harmondsworth TQ 050 775 WA (David Farwell) evaluation British Airways PPK93

Most of the site occupies the flood plain of the river Colne and associated watercourses. It is underlain by sands and gravels which, in the flood plain, are covered by alluvium; on the terrace topsoil rests on gravel in the N or brickearth in the E. Extensive auger survey failed to find significant deposits of high environmental potential, and machine-trenching in the N of the site revealed only two undated ditches.

In the NE corner of the site, test pits, fieldwalking and machine-trenching revealed Bronze Age and later activity. Use of the site in the Late Neolithic was shown by 125 sherds of Grooved Ware, from at least two vessels, found in two small features (a hollow and a post hole) about 4m apart. One vessel had a repaired crack and had burnt residues on the inner surface.

Former Jewsons site, Harefield Rd, Uxbridge TQ 055 845 OAU (Mark R Roberts) Anthony Perchard Associates/Tilbury Douglas Construction Ltd/Davies Street Properties Ltd HRR93

Three large mid and late Bronze Age to early Iron Age features and two smaller features were found at the E of the site, and a large late Bronze Age to early Iron Age feature in the centre. They were overlain by a remnant of old ploughsoil, which contained a scatter of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery and Mesolithic and Bronze Age struck flints, in addition to medieval and modern material. This had been truncated by concrete and tarmac at the E of the site, and the features were also slightly truncated. Modern buildings in the centre and edge of the site truncated areas of natural subsoil into which features were cut. There was no trace of the Albert Ironworks which was situated on the S and E of the site, although there were traces of modern buildings related to warehousing.

54-60 Money Lane, West Drayton TQ 0560 7930 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation Feb 1993 Wanden Housing Association Ltd MYL93

Natural gravels were overlain by garden soil, demolition debris and more garden soil. A 19th-20th c rubbish pit, a fragment of wall and a modern drain were probably associated with the building that originally stood on the site: Brook House.

Perry Oaks Drive, Western Perimeter Road, (Terminal 5, North West Entrance Site) Longford TQ 0455 7635 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation Sept 1993 British Airport Authority NWE93

Above natural gravels were alluvial deposits and a stream channel, possibly of prehistoric date. Modern dumps and topsoil covered the site.

Porter's Way, former Hillingdon Council Depot and neighbouring allotments, West Drayton TQ 0660 7950 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation Feb 1993 Notting Hill Housing Trust PWD93

Natural brickearth was cut by two 18th/19th c rubbish pits and, in another area, by a pit and a number of stake/postholes. From the latter features a few undiagnostic fragments of burnt flint were recovered. These features were sealed by ploughsoil which, in one area, was cut by two parallel 19th c trenches. Topsoil covered the allotment area while rubble and concrete covered the depot compound.

RAF West Drayton, West Drayton TVAS (Steve Ford) evaluation Ministry of Defence Central Disposals Unit RWD93

The site, of about 7 ha, was in agricultural use until the 1920s. Ten trenches, varying in length from 5 to 40m and 1.6m wide, were dug in areas where archaeological deposits might have survived. No archaeological features or finds were observed. Modern overburden directly overlay bedrock, with no evidence of old topsoils *in situ*.

Sipson Farm, Sipson Lane, Custom House, Shepiston Lane, Sipson TQ 0756 787I MOLAS (David Lakin) evaluation Sept 1993 British Airport Authority SFS93

Modern topsoil overlay natural brickearth.

West London Shooting Grounds, Sharvel Lane, Hillingdon TQ 1061 8344 MOLAS (Peter Durnford) watching brief Feb 1993 West London Shooting Grounds Ltd WLS93

Natural clay was overlain by topsoil which contained a fragment of fire-cracked flint and post-medieval pottery.

Wyre Grove, Hayes TQ 101 787 OAU (Andy Mudd) evaluation and limited watching brief WGH93

Pottery of Iron Age date (probably early to middle) and Roman roof tile were found. There were no associated features.

Yeading Brook site & Charville Lane site, Charville Lane, Western Ave, Northolt TQ 0962 8432 (Yeading Reservoir) TQ 0973 8378 (Charville Lane) MOLAS (Robert Cowie) watching brief Jan-Feb 1993 National Rivers Authority NYB92

Areas bordering Yeading Brook were stripped of topsoil to reveal London Clay. A prehistoric struck flint was recovered from the Charville Lane site and a possible flint from the Yeading Brook site.

257 Yeading Lane, Hayes TQ 1115 8228 MOLAS (Gillian King) evaluation Aug 1993 Slatemere Ltd YLH93

Natural clay was overlain by subsoil and modern topsoil.

HOUNSLOW

Bath Rd Car Park TQ 217 789 OAU (Graham Keevill) evaluation Notting Hill Housing Trust BTS93

Five trial trenches contained a sequence of modern tarmac and associated layers overlying Victorian dumps. They served to

level the site up, probably for the construction of the railway. Some of the dumps incorporated much builders' rubble and broken pottery. A buried ploughsoil/topsoil, with 18th and 19th c pottery, was found under the dumped layers. Features were largely Victorian and modern service trenches. A brick culvert was probably a canalised course of the Stamford Brook. A few ditches and a single small pit were found; some were 18th-19th c in date and the others did not contain finds. A layer in Trench 4 appears to be of late 17th c date, and was cut by a late 18th-early 19th c brick drain. Natural brickearth and/or gravel was found 1-1.2 m below the car park surface.

No contexts earlier than the 17th c were found. Virtually all of the pottery and other finds were of 18th-20th c date. It appears that the site was waste land until the late post-medieval period at the earliest. Intensive agricultural activity seems to have begun in the 18th-19th c, after which the site was developed for the railway. The surrounding area was gradually built over during the 19th and 20th c.

Beaver's Lane Camp, Beaver's Lane, Hounslow TQ 1135 7540 MOLAS (Penny Bruce) evaluation May-June 1993 Ministry of Defence BLC93

Above the natural brickearth the subsoil was overlain by topsoil or rubble and tarmac.

Albany Place, Brentford High St TQ 1801 7765 OAU (Mark R Roberts) evaluation Kier London Ltd

No significant archaeological deposits were located. The S of the site had been affected by 19th-c cellars and the N appeared to have been used as a garden and for outhouses.

Butts Farm Estate, Saxon Ave, Hanworth TQ 1313 7256 MOLAS (R Cowie) watching brief (Robin Nielsen) evaluation Nov-Dec 1993 Quadrant Housing Trust BSH93

Natural brickearth above gravel was overlain by a brickearth deposit from which prehistoric pottery was recovered. It was cut by an undated possible posthole. At the N corner of the site natural clay deposits were overlain by an organic deposit dated to the 18th-19th c.

Chiswick House gardens, Chiswick House, Burlington Lane, W4 TQ 2080 7740 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation June-July 1993 English Heritage CHG93

Prehistoric flints were recovered from the pre-garden topsoil which overlay natural brickearth, and from cut features, where they were residual; the latter included a core and hammerstone. The plan of the 1720's paths and related planting features, particularly around Burlington Lane Gate *patte d'oie*, was established. Some evidence was found for the suppression of the original design in the 1780s: dumps of spoil around the *patte d'oie* resulting from a remodelling of the W end of a raised terrace.

Feltham Smallholdings and Royal Nurseries, Bedfont Lane, Hounslow TQ 100 733 MOLAS (Mark Birley, Michael Shea) evaluation Aug-Dec 1993 (2 stages) London Borough of Hounslow/Surrey County Council FSB93

Natural brickearth above gravel was overlain by modern deposits, though burnt flint occurred sporadically and a flint scraper of probable neolithic or Bronze Age date was recovered.

Hounslow Heath Garden Centre, Staines Rd, Hounslow TQ 1191 7478 MOLAS (Nick Elsdon) evaluation Oct 1993 Charles Street Ltd HNU93

Natural brickearth, overlying gravel, was cut by modern pits and features related to 19th or 20th c horticultural activity.

London Road Filling Station, 308-322 London Rd, Isleworth TQ 1614 7668 MOLAS (Robert Cowie) evaluation Jan 1993 Landlink plc AFS93

Above the natural brickearth a deposit of disturbed brickearth contained prehistoric flints. This was overlain by ploughsoil from which Roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery was recovered; it was cut by 19th c rubbish pits.

London Transport Allotments, Gresham Rd, Hounslow TQ 1440 7760 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Mar 1993 London Regional Transport LTA93

Ploughsoil overlay natural brickearth, at the interface of which burnt flint and worked flint flakes were recovered.

14-16 Stamford Brook Ave, W6 TQ 2188 7904 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation June 1993 English Heritage SBA93

Alluvial clay associated with Stamford Brook overlay natural brickearth. Post-medieval ploughsoil and garden soil was recorded above.

Westmacott Drive, Feltham, Middx TQ 0960 7340 MOLAS (Penny Bruce) evaluation Oct 1993 Thames Valley Housing Association Ltd WDH93

Above natural brickearth was an ancient stream channel, two possible tree boles and post-medieval land drains.

West Middlesex Hospital, Mill Plat, Isleworth TQ 1625 7610 MOLAS (Carrie Cowan) evaluation Nov-Dec 1993 Thames Valley Housing WMH93

Natural brickearth was cut by two parallel E-W ditches, dated to the 13th - mid 14th c, which may have been associated with the nearby medieval manor house of the Earl of Cornwall; they were sealed by ploughsoil.

ISLINGTON

Anderson's Yard, Islington Green, NI TQ 3175 8370 WA (Kit Watson) site investigations Imry Holdings Ltd IGR93

Up to 4.5m of modern buildings, made ground and landfill sealed remnants of a cemetery and the original ground surface. The remains of the cemetery comprised empty graves cut into the original ground surface, wooden coffins *in situ* in the deeper waterlogged areas of the site, and disarticulated human remains and coffins fragments immediately above. They are almost certainly remains of the Jones Burial Ground, a private profit-making enterprise initiated in 1788 by the minister of the adjacent chapel on Gaskin Street. Burial ceased in 1833 and an unspecified number of bodies were exhumed for burial elsewhere. No earlier deposits, or residual material, were revealed.

48 Britton St, ECI TQ 3168 8198 MOLAS (David Lakin) watching brief Nov 1993 London Underground Ltd BSI93

Natural gravels were overlain by medieval and post-medieval garden soil accumulation and 18th c and later rubble dumps associated with the construction and use of the present building. At the E end of the site a rubble-founded brick wall forming the modern property boundary is seen as the remains of the garden wall of Berkeley House (dates from 16th c); it had been rebuilt before the construction of the present building.

40-41 Chapel St, 15-25 Liverpool Rd, NI TQ 3136 8336 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Jan-Apr 1993 J Sainsbury plc CMT93

Natural gravel at the SW of the site was overlain by dumps; at the NW of the site it was cut by the S edge of a feature backfilled and overlain by ploughsoil and dumps. The N extent of the cut was revealed at LIV93.

Finsbury Barracks, City Rd, ECI TQ 3276 8218 MOLAS (William McCann) watching brief Oct 1993 Honourable Artillery Company TAC92

Redeposited brickearth was noted above natural gravels in foundation trenches for the standing building. A fragment of a possible 17th c foundation was recorded in the basement and,

beneath the party wall to the N, a large post-medieval rubbish pit. WC

Imperial House, Finsbury Pavement, EC2 TQ 3281 8179 MOLAS (Gordon Malcolm) excavation May-June 1993 London and Manchester Assurance Company Ltd FIP92

Natural brickearth was cut by postholes (undated), and brick pits, containing evidence for the manufacture of bricks from 15th-17th c. This activity may be associated with Dutch immigrants who settled in the area before the mid 16th c. Supporting finds evidence for them was recovered from redeposited 16th c marsh reclamation dumps recorded in modern cut features. Cloth seals included in the redeposited material may have related to the documented use of the area as a tenter ground.

25-29 Liverpool Rd, N1 TQ 3135 8338 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) watching brief Dec 1993 - Jan 1994 J Sainsbury plc LIV93

Truncated natural gravels were cut into by a series of 'ponds' dating from early-mid 17th c to early-mid 18th c; their fills contained much brewing waste, suggesting that commercial brewing took place in the area. The S edge of one of these features was recorded at CMT93. All features were sealed by modern dumps and deposits.

Mount Pleasant Post Office, Farringdon Rd/Rosebery Ave, WC1 TQ 3101 8237 MOLAS (Tony Thomas) evaluation May-July 1993 watching brief July-Sept 1993 VAT Watkins Ltd MP092

On the W side of the site the alluvial deposits of the E edge of the River Fleet were located. They were sealed by at least two phases of dumping: the first was early post-medieval in date and seems to represent random deposition from the river bank; the second was apparently part of a deliberate attempt to create a terraced platform which projected out from the E edge of the river valley. Above the platform were extensive brick foundations and walls which were probably part of a prison known as The Middlesex House of Correction (1794-1889). The E side of the site was truncated by the post office building.

Prior Weston Nursery School, Golden Lane, EC1 TQ 3233 8203 MOLAS (Christie Milne) evaluation Feb 1993 London Borough of Islington PWN92

Evidence for medieval or post-medieval pitting which cut into the truncated natural sand was found some 15m E of the modern street frontage. Near the street frontage natural sand was truncated by an infilled Victorian basement.

KENSINGTON & CHELSEA

Crosby Hall, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea TQ 2697 7754 WA (Michael Heaton) evaluation Mr C Moran CCW93

The site comprised the front garden of Crosby Hall. Two trenches were excavated by hand. As well as extensive structural remains of later post-medieval buildings and associated pits, drains, etc., broad flat-bottomed depressions containing small amounts of late medieval pottery, with tile and animal bone, were revealed.

The S half of the site had been extensively disturbed by later post-medieval and modern activity, to below the surface of natural. The N half of the site appears to contain features of a late medieval to early post-medieval date, possibly part of, or associated with, Thomas More's estate, in a relatively good state of preservation.

KINGSTON

RAF Chessington, Chessington TVAS (L J Torrance) excavation/watching brief Alfred McAlpine Homes Southern Ltd RCK93

Evaluation had revealed ditches and gulleys of middle Iron Age and Roman date. Excavation exposed more of a ditch, with two others which met at right angles, and were presumably field or

paddock boundaries. A dump of carbonised grain overlay all three features. The features produced mainly Roman finds, including a fragment of a shale bracelet and two large quernstone fragments.

High Banks, Coombe Park, Kingston TQ 2050 7125 MOLAS (Robert Cowie) watching brief Oct 1993 Octagen Developments Ltd COO93

Geological strata (Claygate Beds) were cut by modern walls and drains and sealed by garden soil and demolition rubble. One residual mesolithic/neolithic flint core was recovered.

Kingston Hospital Ante-natal Clinic, Galsworthy Rd, Kingston Hill TQ 1961 6994 MOLAS (Michael Shea) evaluation Apr 1993 Kingston Hospital National Health Trust KAN93

Redeposited material, recorded above London Clay, contained mostly late 19th c finds but also heavily abraded sherds of possible Roman and later ceramics.

84 London Rd, Kingston TQ 1865 6930 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation Oct 1993 Sigma Properties Ltd LRK93

Ploughsoil above natural brickearth was cut by graves which are part of a 17th c Quaker burial ground. The graves were aligned either N-S or E-W and intercutting occurs. Most of the burials appear to have been adults or adolescents.

Kingston Grammar School, 70-72 London Rd, Kingston TQ 1855 6930 MOLAS (Friederike Hammer) watching brief Aug 1993 Kingston Grammar School KGS93

The lowest recorded deposit was sand, either disturbed natural or make-up. It was overlain by make-up for the tarmac surface of the school yard which was relaid twice.

85 Red Lion Rd, Tolworth TQ 1908 6605 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) watching brief Nov 1993 Mr C N Follett RLR93

Garden soil overlay natural clay.

Rosebank, Fairfax Rd, Teddington TQ 1641 7059 MOLAS (Barney Sloane) evaluation May 1993 Barratt Southern Counties Ltd RFR93

Natural clay and sands were sealed by a soil horizon. At the interface several small prehistoric flints were recovered. The soil was cut by a ditch dated to the 18th c and a posthole dated to the late 18th-19th c.

Former St John's Vicarage, Old Malden TVAS (M Hall) evaluation Diocese of Southwark

Recent work in the area had revealed features and artefacts from the mesolithic to the late medieval period. Eight trenches, 1.8m wide and totalling 122m in length, were machine-dug and one test-pit hand-dug. Prehistoric evidence was limited to a few poorly-dated struck flints and two residual sherds. No features of Bronze Age or earlier date were identified.

A few abraded Roman sherds were recovered, but only three features produced finds exclusively of Roman date, probably 3rd or 4th c, and even in these the pottery may be residual.

There was an intense concentration of medieval features: ditches, gulleys, post-holes and pits, ranging from late Saxon to late medieval in date. The pottery included large unabraded and conjoining fragments. Other finds included a small sample of poorly-preserved animal bones, mainly from cattle. No deep stratigraphy was observed.

Surbiton Lagoon, Rayburn Ave, Surbiton TQ 1960 6725 MOLAS (Michael Shea) evaluation Feb 1993 Threshold Housing Association SLN93

London Clay was overlain by alluvium which, on the W side of the site was thin, but on the NE side was cut by N-S channels. They presumably mark the ancient line of the Tolworth Brook,

a tributary of the Hogsmill. The alluvium was sealed, on the E side of the site, by 18th c or later deposits, on the W by topsoil.

r Thames St (rear), Kingston-upon-Thames TQ 1784 6924 MOLAS (Michael Shea) watching brief Apr 1993 Bingley Building Society Ltd THA93

A NE-SW channel cut through the natural waterlain sands and gravels. Its upper fill is dated to the mid 14th-mid 16th c, suggesting that it could have been a drain or sewer for a late 13th-early 14th c masonry building discovered by the Kingston-upon-Thames Archaeological Society in 1971. The rear of this building was represented in these investigations by flint footings which formed a right angle. There may have been an external surface associated with this building or it may have formed part of a path at the rear of the subsequent brick building. Dating evidence from the earlier excavations suggests that the masonry building was destroyed in the mid 16th c and replaced by a brick building in the mid-late 16th c. A foundation trench probably indicates an extension towards the Thames.

In the NW of the site a large square pit, constructed in the 16th c, was still in use in the 17th c. It was probably used for melting down bitumen since this was found in one of the fills. Bitumen was an important material for ship building, a common industry in Kingston in the 16th and 17th c. There was probably a change of land use for the rear of the property when the pit became disused in the late 17th or early 18th c and was superseded by a well which is likely to have been associated with the brick building. An external surface was probably related to this well; both were covered by dumps. The rear of the brick building was added to and a backyard or garden surface may relate to this extension dated, by documentary evidence, to the mid 18th c. At the S edge of the site a Victorian drain was aligned along King's Passage which formed a public access to the Thames. The area was covered by the debris from the 1971 excavations.

Warren End, Warren Cutting, Coombe Hill, Kingston TQ 2008 7048 MOLAS (Gillian King) evaluation & excavation June 1993 Octagon Developments Ltd WEK93

A ditch containing mesolithic flintwork and Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery may have been an enclosure, delineation or boundary ditch, possibly related to the known prehistoric occupation on Kingston Hill. A deposit above the natural gravels also contained a significant amount of worked flint and a small amount of pottery of similar date: it may represent an ancient land surface or hillwash. The great quantity of struck flint waste recovered suggests a knapping floor nearby.

Warren Gate Children's Home, Kingston Hill, Kingston TQ 2008 7110 MOLAS (Gillian King) evaluation Aug-Sept 1993 The Royal Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames WKG93

Natural gravels had been disturbed and truncated by gravel extraction, landscaping and road construction.

LAMBETH

8-32 Brayburne Ave (rear of), SW4 TQ 2942 7612 MOLAS (Portia Askew) evaluation Sept 1993 Threshold Housing Association BYB93

At the N end of the site natural gravels were cut by a quarry pit. It was succeeded by a linear trench which may have related to a large house known to have been here by 1838; above lay topsoil containing Victorian material. At the S end of the site a possible streambed was formed in the natural gravels, sealed by a buried soil horizon above which lay topsoil.

Sycamore Laundry, Orlando Rd, Clapham, SW4 TQ 2916 7562 MOLAS (Bruce Watson) watching brief Nov 1993 St George Developments Ltd ORO93

Natural sand, clay and gravel were overlain by pre-19th c top and subsoil. wc

2-16 Pearman St, SE1 TQ 3131 7945 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) evaluation Sept 1993 St George Developments Ltd PSL93

Natural gravels were overlain by alluvial clays and sealed by a layer of peat, which contained post-medieval finds, with 19th c levelling and dumps above.

Savoy Arches (Jubilee Line), Mepham St, SE1 TQ 3112 7999 MOLAS (Tony Mackinder) evaluation Nov 1993 London Underground Ltd MEP93

Waterlain silts and clays and a layer of peat — possibly the Bronze Age Tilbury IV — were revealed. They may represent prehistoric transgressions and regressions of the River Thames. They were cut by a drainage ditch which was backfilled with much mid 18th c kiln furnace debris, probably derived from either of two factories in nearby Gravel Lane or Carlisle House. The site was truncated by construction work for Waterloo Station.

Streatham Bus Garage, Streatham High Rd, Natal Rd, SW16 TQ 3008 7110 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Mar 1993 London Regional Transport SBN93

Natural clay had been truncated by the infilled basement of an earlier bus garage.

Tennison Way, SE1 TQ 3106 8004 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Sept 1993 London Underground Ltd TWW93

Alluvial clays were overlain by a peaty deposit, equated with Tilbury IV, which marks a recession of the Thames during the Bronze Age. It was sealed by alluvial clay and by the medieval period the ground was waterlogged and marshy. Ground consolidation layers built up in the 19th c.

Vauxhall Foreshore LARF (Gustav Milne, Jon Cotton) COLAT VXF93

Part of a prehistoric roundwood pile structure only visible at low tide is being recorded by a team from the MOL and UCL, in an area from which prehistoric peat and artefacts have been recovered. wc

66-68 Wandsworth Rd, SW8 TQ 3006 7737 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Apr 1993 Sainsbury's plc SNE93

Natural gravels were not reached and the deep sequence of mid-late 19th c deposits were therefore probably infill of quarry pits.

LEWISHAM

Berthon St, Deptford, SE8 TQ 3745 7755 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation Feb 1993 London Teachers Housing Association BTN93

for summary see Greenwich.

Carrington House, Brookmill Rd, Deptford, SE8 TQ 373 767 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) excavation Sept 1993 Wilmott Dixon Ltd BOK92

Following an evaluation in 1992 (*LA* 7 no 3 (1993) 82), further trenches were excavated. Natural gravels were sealed by subsoils and then generally covered by 17th c dumps. A number of pits contained important 17th and 18th c pottery assemblages.

15 Deptford High St, SE8 TQ 3715 7710 MOLAS (Simon Mason) watching brief Dec 1993 Mr Oliver McQuaid DEP93

Natural gravels had been truncated by the present basement. wc

221-225 Deptford High St, 2-4 Edward St, SE8 TQ 3712 7766 MOLAS (Tony Thomas) watching brief Feb-Mar 1993 Oliver MacQuaid DEF93

Natural gravels were truncated by the brick foundations of a building, with modern levelling above or modern basements.

Drakefell Rd, SE14 SELAU (Derek Garrod) evaluation April 1993 Greenstreet Housing Co-operative

Consistent soil deposits were found all over the site, mainly undisturbed. Two relatively modern houses had been destroyed in WWII; it seems they had been dug into virgin soil.

Fordmill Rd, Catford, SE6 TQ 3735 7290 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation Mar 1993 Fairview New Homes plc FMR93

Natural sands and gravels were overlain by alluvial deposits of the Ravensbourne and Poole rivers. Above lay modern ground consolidation or garden soil associated with the domestic dwellings fronting onto Fordmill.

Fyffes Bananas, Kitto Rd, SE14 TQ 3556 7600 MOLAS (Portia Askew) evaluation Aug 1993 Unicoil plc FBA93

Natural clay was overlain by a thick ashy coal deposit which represents 19th c activity when the area was a railway siding and used as a coal yard from c 1895 until the 1950s, when a banana warehouse was built. The foundations of this warehouse were located in the centre of the site.

Lewisham Hospital, Lewisham High St, SE13 TQ 3785 7475 MOLAS (Portia Askew, Julian Bowsher) evaluation Oct 1993 and Feb 1994 Lewisham Hospital NHS Trust LEH93

Natural gravels of the Ravensbourne were overlain by waterlain deposits, subsoil or landfill of c 19th c date, and topsoil.

Mary Ann Buildings, Deptford, SE8 SELAU (Derek Garrod) recording during engineering testing Nov-Dec 1993 The Salvation Army

Most of the site contained dumped soils up to 4m (13ft) in depth, representing a 19th c infilling of a large feature which continued beyond the site. It is likely to have been a large gravel pit, perhaps 18th c. A large red-brick cellar had been constructed through the dump fill, probably after the mid-19th c. A possible vault and two skeletons were also revealed, relating to the nearby church cemetery.

The Plough Public House, 2 Lewisham High St, SE13 TQ 3821 7590 MOLAS (Bruce Watson) watching brief Mar 1993 Whitbread plc PHL93

Above natural alluvium was a layer of pre-18th c topsoil, overlain by the remains of a late 18th or early 19th c brick building, which is interpreted as part of the pre-1949 pub. To the N of the building was an open area, containing a well, a 17th or 18th c brick drain and a crushed chalk spread. All were sealed by dumping, probably to raise the ground level for the construction of the North Kent Railway c 1849, when The Plough – first documented in 1784 but probably in existence by 1727 – was demolished. It was rebuilt c 1850.

Sharratt St, New Cross, SE14 TQ 3515 7778 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation May 1993 London Borough of Lewisham SSS93

No evidence of peats or marsh deposits were found despite the proximity of the site to Bramcote Grove where a prehistoric trackway was found (BEG92 LA 7 no 4 (1993) 105). The levels of natural gravels and brickearth suggest that this site may have formed an island above the level of most of the surrounding area. 19th c dumps overlay natural gravels and brickearth.

Slagrove Rd, Ladywell, SE13 SELAU (Derek Garrod) evaluation Dec 1993 Rydon Construction Ltd

Phase A on the S end of the site revealed evidence of a substantial community building dating from c 1910. The plough-soil prior to this building contained roof tile, sherds and tobacco pipe fragments of 18th and 19th c. No earlier archaeological features were seen.

MERTON

Aberconway Rd, London Rd, Morden TQ 2570 6847 MOLAS (David Saxby) evaluation Mar 1993 Iceland Frozen Foods plc ARM93

Post-medieval ploughsoil overlay the natural sand and gravel.

Bunce's Meadow, Mitcham TQ 2633 6927 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Sept-Oct 1993 Willmott Dixon Southern Housing Ltd BNC93

Alluvial clay above natural gravels in one trench was overlain by a sequence of much-truncated original deposits which produced a single sherd of medieval pottery. In the other trenches alluvial clay was cut by two linear features, possibly a drain and a ditch relating to increased activity in the area during the last two c. In all trenches there followed a period of controlled tipping of modern waste deposits.

Chester House, 3 Westside Common, Wimbledon TQ 2330 7070 MOLAS (Geoff Potter) evaluation & excavation Feb-Apr 1993 Octagon Developments Ltd CTR93

Natural sands and gravels were cut by two possibly prehistoric ditch-like features and a 17th c ditch. They were sealed by the cultivated soil of the historic gardens of Chester House (c 1680) which contained prehistoric flints and Saxon/early medieval pottery. The garden retained the basic layout to c 1740, having been divided into two main areas by a N-S wall and further bisected by a central E-W gravel path. It was covered by more garden soil (LA 7 no 5 (1993) 127-32).

All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, Church Rd, Wimbledon, SW19 TQ 2420 7217 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) evaluation Dec 1993 All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club CRW93

London Clay was overlain by colluvial clays, topped by various subsoils and topsoils with some evidence of minor landscaping. Two residual flints and post-medieval pottery were recovered.

Connolly's Leather Site C, Wandle Bank, SW19 TQ 2658 7054 MOLAS (David Saxby) evaluation Apr 1993 Chardon Investments Ltd CWB93

Waterlain silt overlay natural gravels in one trench; in another the gravels were truncated by the brick foundations of a building on the estate of Wandlebank House (late 18th c). Brick drains and cesspits or soakaways also seem to have been associated with this house. In a trench near the E bank of the Wandle dumped post-medieval deposits above natural gravels are likely to have been part of a flood barrier, possibly dating to the construction of Wandlebank House. During contractors' works within the standing mill building an 18th c brick built mill race was located and, outside the building, the brick wall of a leat.

3 Ellis Rd, 47 Wates Way, Willow Lane Estate, Mitcham TQ 2795 6711 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) evaluation Jan 1993 Plasro Limited ELL93

Natural gravel was overlain by a sand and clay alluvium of the Wandle and cut by six N-S gullies. They were filled and sealed by reworked alluvium containing post-medieval material.

Glebelands, Love Lane, Mitcham TQ 2747 6881 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation May-June 1993 Hanover Housing Association GLL93

Natural sand and gravel was generally overlain by plough or garden soil which contained 18/19th c finds. It was sealed by brick rubble and the slab of the recently demolished building known as *Glebelands*, which dated to 1790. This original building was the subject of a photographic survey by MOLAS. In one trench the footings of the rear of the 18th c building were located as well as three ditches cutting into the gravel, one of which contained a prehistoric struck flint.

Merton Abbey Mills, Watermill Way, SW19 TQ 2642 6980 MOLAS (Simon Mason) watching brief Aug 1993 Craig International MAM93

A watching brief of ground investigations to the SW of the scheduled monument of Merton Priory was undertaken. Large dumped deposits from construction works in the 1980s made close examination of the trenches to the S impractical. Close to the banks of the Wandle, a truncated medieval foundation was observed, and near the existing watermill, the remnants of a wall and floor of a medieval building were found. The wall consisted of flint and Reigate rubble.

Miles Road Playing Fields, Miles Rd, Mitcham TQ 2732 6880
MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation July 1993 Wandle Housing
Association MRF93

Modern intrusions cut into the underlying natural gravels.

Deen City Farm (Grazing), Varley Way, Mitcham TQ 2674
6914 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) evaluation Sept-Oct 1993 Willmott
Dixon Southern Housing Ltd DCF93

Natural sands and gravels were cut by at least three natural
channels which followed about the same course and are dated
to the Late Bronze Age. A N-S ditch, containing 1st/early 2nd c
pottery, may have run into one of these channels. To the W of
this ditch and N of the natural channels several inhumation
burials, orientated N-S, were recorded. An iron ring, which may
have been a barrel hoop or part of a bucket, was recovered from
one of them. All these features were sealed by ploughsoil or
overburden which contained Roman, medieval and post-medi-
eval material. The burials were not excavated but temporarily
backfilled.

NEWHAM

Beckton 3D, Evelyn Dennington Rd, Beckton, East Ham, E6
TQ 427 820 NMS (Frank Meddens) evaluation and excavation
Wimpey Homes HE-ED 93

Evidence was found for a Bronze Age buried landscape con-
tained within a peat horizon. A fault line filled with clay from
overlying deposits has been interpreted as evidence for an
earthquake, probably of medieval or later date. Documentary
sources record an earthquake sufficiently strong to account for
this feature affecting the London area in 1580.

Contained within the Bronze Age landscape, at about -1.70m OD,
was a trackway built of brushwood from coppiced alder. It had
been constructed on a raft of unmodified timbers contained
within a cradle-framework of pairs of alder stakes driven
diagonally into the marshground from opposing sides of the
trackway. C14 dates from the trackway itself and the base of the
peat are 1520-1100 BC and 4710-4250 BC respectively, calibrated
from two standard deviations.

Stratford Market Depot, West Ham TQ 389 835 OAU (D.
Wilkinson) evaluation and limited excavation London Under-
ground Ltd (Jubilee Line Extension Project)

Further work (see *LA* 7 no 3 (1993) 83) has defined the Iron Age
and Roman settlement which covers at least 1 ha on the E bank
of the Channelsea. The earliest evidence is of Mesolithic and
Neolithic flints. Activity from the late Bronze Age onwards is
evident, with middle Iron Age pottery particularly well repre-
sented. Probable house gullies were found, together with
postholes and ditches. Pottery dating from the Roman con-
quest period to the 4th c was recovered; the 3rd c was poorly
represented. Dense concentrations of pits, posthole structures,
gullies and a system of ditches were recorded; the relationship
of the ditch system to the settlement is not yet clear, but on the
E side of the site where other features are sparse, the ditches
seem to date to the late 3rd and 4th c. The totals of both human
(two adult, one infant) and animal (two horses, one dog) burials
have been increased.

Stratford Market, Jubilee Line Extension Depot, Stratford,
West Ham, E15 TQ 3890 8340 NMS (Ken MacGowan) excavation
London Underground Ltd HW-JL 93

Excavations of the drain-cuts were carried out in advance of
drain-laying in the area where monastic activity relating to
Stratford Langthorne Abbey was found during a field evalua-
tion by the OAU. Little of archaeological importance was found.
A further sequence of test pits located chalk wall footings
which might relate to walls found by the OAU. WC

Stratford Bus Station, Great Eastern Rd, Stratford, West
Ham, E15 TQ 3865 8435 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation London
Transport Properties HW-BS 93

Nineteenth-c housing was found built on rubble on marshy
post-medieval fields.

Mill Meads, West Ham TQ 000 000 NMS (Ken MacGowan)
watching brief HW-MM 93

See IRS93 (Tower Hamlets).

Victoria St, Stratford, West Ham, E15 TQ 391 844 NMS (Ken
MacGowan) field evaluation Willmott Dixon Housing Eastern
Ltd HW-VS 93

The site lies close to the medieval centre of Stratford. It was
deeply cellared.

West Ham Bus Garage, Greengate St, Plaistow, West Ham,
E13 TQ 4070 8293 NMS (Frank Meddens) evaluation London
Transport Properties HW-BG 93

The remains of an 18th-c brick-built building lay along the SW
margin of the site. 19th-c brick walls and drains were found
along the NW edge of the site. There was also evidence for the
predecessor to the bus garage, a tram depot, which had been
active between 1906 and 1933.

North Woolwich Pumping Station, Albert Rd, North Wool-
wich, E16 TQ 433 797 NMS (Peter Moore) auger survey LDDC WW-PS 93

The survey revealed alluvial peat and silt deposits, c 4-5m thick,
and areas of solid peat separated by a large N-S channel.

Canning Town Station (Limmo Site), West Ham TQ 395 811
OAU (D. Wilkinson) and Geoarchaeological Service Facility (UCL
Institute of Archaeology) evaluation and boreholes London
Underground Limited (Jubilee Line Extension Project)

The site is just E of the Lea and 0.5 km N of the Thames/Lea
confluence. No archaeological material was recovered but a
palaeoenvironmental sequence of considerable interest was
investigated. The surface of the Thames Gravel varied from -
0.43m to -3.8m OD. The lower measurement coincided with the
occurrence of peat and organic silts; the surface of the peat, at
-1.96m OD, was clearly eroded, showing that it was the remnant
of a more extensive deposit. Two C14 dates for the peat of 3910
± 70 BP and 4030 ± 60 BP have been obtained. Organic sands
overlying the peat indicate a return to fluvial conditions; they
were overlain by 3m of stratified silts and clay silts. Fining
upwards within these deposits points to a gradual increase in
energy levels. Above them, a second unit of clay-silt clearly
represents a return to dry conditions; the origin of this unit,
whether artificial or natural, was not clear during site work. It
was overlain by made ground.

REDBRIDGE

Buttsbury Estate, Loxford Rd, Ilford TQ 4475 8535 NMS (Frank
Meddens) evaluation London and Quadrant Housing Trust IG-
LH 92

A second phase of evaluation, involving resistivity survey and
test trenching, revealed further probable middle Bronze Age
features (see *LA* 7 no 4 (1993) 104). WC

Fairlop Quarry, Hainault Rd, Ilford TQ 462 899 NMS (Frank
Meddens) evaluation English Heritage IG-HR 93

Evidence from aerial photographs of a large rectangular enclo-
sure was confirmed in the field. Many features were identified
in addition to those visible on the aerial photographs. Romano-
British pottery, dating from the mid-1st to early 2nd c AD was
recovered from ditch fills.

Groewood House and 2 Manor Rd, Woodford Bridge TQ
429 919 OAU (Colm Moloney)

Seven trial trenches were excavated in an area of 2.35 acres on the W side of Manor Road. No archaeological features predating the Victorian period were identified.

Wanstead Hospital Area A, Hermon Hill, Wanstead TQ 405 892 NMS (Frank Meddens) evaluation Ideal Homes Ltd WT-WH 93

Redeposited ceramic material of 18th-c date was recovered.

The Grotto, Wanstead Park, Wanstead TQ 428 748 NMS (Frank Meddens) excavation Corporation of London WT-TG 93

A small trench was excavated in the S part of the former boathouse which was part of the 18th-c grotto. It revealed the internal arrangements of the entrance at the S end of the boathouse and some evidence for the sequence of construction and remodelling of the structure during its lifetime.

RICHMOND

Beaufort Works, Marble Hill, Twickenham TQ 1736 7390 MOLAS (Geoff Potter) evaluation Oct 1993 Berkeley Homes (Thames Valley) Ltd BWR93

Natural brickearth was overlain by a cultivated soil horizon containing residual prehistoric flints, medieval and post-medieval pottery. Surfaces above related to development of the site from the 1860/70s.

38 Cambrian Rd, Richmond TQ 1877 7406 MOLAS (Michael Shea) watching brief Mar 1993 J C Cunnane Associates CBR93

The natural clay was sealed by garden soil and, in the S part of the site, a layer of late 19th/early 20th c debris.

11 Ferry Rd, Twickenham TQ 1668 7344 MOLAS (Michael Shea) watching brief July 1993 Relda Construction FRT93

17th/18th c waterlain silts underlay 18th/19th c land reclamation dumps.

Fulwell Golf Course, Wellington Rd, Hampton Hill TQ 1460 7178 MOLAS (Michael Shea) watching brief Feb 1993 Fulwell Golf Club FGC93

Natural gravels capped by brickearth were overlain by modern deposits.

16-17 George St, Richmond-upon-Thames TQ 1785 7481 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) evaluation Feb-Mar 1993 W H Smith Ltd GER93

Natural gravels and disturbed subsoil were overlain by a deposit which contained a prehistoric worked flint and 12th-13th c pottery and which was cut by a boundary or drainage ditch of similar date. This was succeeded by possible structural slots and postholes which pre-date the 18th c and were on a similar alignment to later structures fronting onto George Street. The construction of buildings in the 18th-19th c, severely truncating the earlier features, was represented by brick walls which either formed part of 16-17 George Street or were outbuildings to the rear of these properties. They were succeeded by a 20th c drainage system and foundations which were probably associated with the recently demolished building.

Ivy House, 31 The Terrace, SW13 TQ 2140 7630 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) watching brief Feb 1993 T M B Rice IVY93

Natural brickearth was covered by garden soil and topsoil. Two 18th-19th c rubbish pits were revealed.

Kew Riverside, Kew TQ 196 772 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation June-July 1993 St George Developments KRR93

Natural alluvium above sand and gravels was cut by drainage ditches, probably 18/19th c. Some residual prehistoric flintwork, including a broken blade and a retouched scraper provisionally dated to the late mesolithic - late Bronze Age, was recovered from one of these ditches and a natural feature. Subsoil and topsoil, containing 18th - 20th c material, sealed the ditches.

41-105 Laurel Rd (rear of), Hampton Hill TQ 1458 7112 MOLAS (Nicholas Elsdon) evaluation Nov 1993 London & Quadrant Housing Trust LHH93

Natural sand and gravel was sealed by topsoil containing 19th/20th c material and a single sherd of early Saxon pottery.

Old Bridge St, Hampton Wick TQ 1761 6942 MOLAS (Robert Cowie) watching brief Jan 1993 Thames Water Utilities OES93

In the S half of a service trench over 20m long, post-medieval dumps were exposed. In the N half, 18th/19th c brick structures and demolition debris have been identified from cartographic evidence as the remains of buildings which once fronted onto the S side of Old Bridge Street.

Rosebank, Fairfax Rd, Teddington TQ 1641 7059 MOLAS (Barney Sloane) evaluation May 1993 Barratt Southern Counties Ltd RFR93

Natural clay and sands were sealed by a soil horizon. At the interface between the two several small prehistoric flints were recovered. The soil was then cut by a ditch dated to the 18th c and a posthole dated to late 18th-19th c.

Thames Close, Hampton TQ 1380 6950 MOLAS (Barney Sloane, Christopher Phillpotts) evaluation May 1993 St George plc TCC93

The site lay within the former course of the Thames. Alluvial deposits, which may represent the downstream end of an island known as Kember's Ait, underlay 19th c land reclamation associated with a coal storage depot that served the extensive waterworks nearby.

6 Thames St, Hampton TQ 1693 5141 MOLAS (Friederike Hammer) watching brief Aug 1993 Mr M Magnani TSH93

A 16th c brick wall, recorded in section, is identified as part of a wash-house associated with the Feathers Inn (originally a medieval church hall, converted in the 17th c).

Twickenham Bus Garage, Cambridge Rd, Twickenham TQ 177 743 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Mar 1993 London Regional Transport TBG93

Natural gravels were overlain by thick post-medieval reclamation dumps in the E trench and by shallow topsoil in the W trench. The difference between the two may be explained as either a man-made barrier against flooding or natural banking at the limit of flooding.

SOUTHWARK

Alsot Rd, SE1 TQ 3380 7910 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) evaluation Feb 1993 South London Family Housing Association ARD93

Evidence was found for two N-S aligned late prehistoric or Roman ditches. They may have been field boundaries or drainage ditches for a nearby settlement on the Bermondsey eyot or island.

4-10 Asylum Rd, SE15 TQ 3478 7749 MOLAS (Simon Blatherwick) evaluation Feb 1993 Hexagon Housing Association AYS93

Natural sand and gravel was cut by undated features and sealed by a possible alluvial deposit capped by a layer of pebbles. This was cut by a feature above whose fill lay a spread of limestone and Kentish ragstone blocks, interpreted as the foundation of a Roman building lying parallel to Asylum Road. It was sealed by a further layer of alluvial clay above which lay rubble overburden (LA 7 no 3 (1993) 73-6).

Bacon School (former), Page's Walk, SE1 TQ 3315 7895 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) evaluation Nov-Dec 1993 Pearl Properties Ltd BAC93

In one of two trenches, a natural clay layer was cut by three parallel 17th c ditches. They, and the natural gravel reached in the second trench, were sealed by various post-medieval/modern make-up layers. One residual Roman sherd was recovered.

16-18 Bellenden Rd, SE15 TQ 34 01 7663 MOLAS (Simon Blatherwick) evaluation Sept 1993 South East London Consortium Housing Association BEL93

The natural sandy clay subsoil was cut by a ditch containing mid 18th c pottery and, to the W, two plough furrows/horticultural features, one of which cut an undated posthole. Further undated postholes were recorded to the E of the ditch. Post-medieval soil sealed the site.

61 Borough High St (outside), British Telecom Junction box, SE1 TQ 3285 8014 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) watching brief Mar-Apr 1993 London Underground Ltd BTJ93

Natural sands and gravels were covered by waterlain clay which was sealed by a sequence of three clay and timber buildings of late 1st to 2nd c date, two of which had been destroyed by fire. They were at right angles to the N-S Roman road leading to the bridge over the Thames. A medieval ditch cut this sequence.

97-99 Borough High St (opposite), SE1 TQ 3260 8008 MOLAS (Mark Birley) watching brief May-June 1993 British Telecom BOH93

Above prehistoric alluvial silts was a sequence through the main N-S Roman bridgehead approach road along the length of Borough High Street. Three oak piles driven into the silts seemed to support a timber raft above which lay a sand and silt makeup for the gravel of the road surface. The oak piles have been dated by dendrochronology to the 1st c AD. A post-medieval robbing cut truncated the sequence.

173 Borough High St (outside)/Chapel Court, SE1 TQ 3252 7991 MOLAS (Chris Thomas) evaluation June-July 1993 British Telecommunications plc OCC93

Naturally-laid clays and sands, some of which may have filled a channel, were recorded in a manhole. A layer of clay which sealed the sands was cut by the W side of a Roman ditch which is parallel to and E of the projected Roman bridgehead approach road. This was filled with waterlogged clays and sands.

4-42 Brunswick Court, 12-16 White's Grounds, SE1 TQ 3335 7975 MOLAS (Bruce Watson) evaluation Dec 1993 Hexagon Housing Association BRC93

Prehistoric fluvial deposits were revealed in a hollow in the flood plain gravels. They comprised two major transgressions and a peat deposit, interpreted as a late 2nd millennium BC Tilbury IV deposit. Above it were traces of late-18th-c housing fronting onto Brunswick Court, an infilled water or stream channel, and features associated with the tanning industry.

Bryan Rd, Salter Rd, Rotherhithe St, SE16 TQ 3654 7990 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Feb-Mar 1993 Hexagon Housing Association Ltd and Wandle Housing Association Ltd BRY93

Natural sand and gravel was overlain by alluvial clays and peats. A layer of sand and pebbles above this contained mid-3rd-c material and residual flint flakes. It was succeeded by a thick layer of alluvial clay which contained Roman and one sherd of early-mid Saxon pottery. In one area a post-medieval building which once fronted Rotherhithe Street was represented by footings and drains; otherwise the site had been severely truncated by 19th c dockyards and associated buildings.

52 Camberwell Green, SE5 TQ 3253 7691 MOLAS (Richard Hewett) evaluation Apr 1993 Simnat Homes plc CAG93

A succession of waterlain deposits accumulated above the natural gravels. They were sealed by 18th c levelling layers containing kiln waste, most probably derived from the Vauxhall potteries whose production period spanned the 18th c. Also of this date were the remains of a building which was probably related to the Camberwell Brewery, known to have existed by 1839. It survived into the 19th c when it was demolished and

replaced by another, cellared, building, which may have been a brewer's house or office accommodation of the brewery.

Culling Rd (Jubilee Line ventilation shaft), SE16 TQ 3510 7947 MOLAS (Richard Bluer) evaluation Dec 1993 London Underground Ltd CUG93

Natural sands were overlain by a waterlain deposit which contained small quantities of neolithic flint blades and pottery. The site was truncated by 19th c pits.

New British Wharf, Clink St, SE1 TQ 3251 8042 MOLAS (Alison Steele) watching brief Nov 1993 King Construction NBW93

18th and 19th c dumping took place as part of land reclamation behind the 17th/18th c river wall.

Rockingham Adventure Play Buildings, 10-14 Dickens Sq, SE1 TQ 3245 7933 MOLAS (Mark Birley) 2nd phase of watching brief May 1993 The Rockingham Play Association DKE92

The first phase of the watching brief was carried out in 1992 (LA 7 no 4 (1993) 105); this phase revealed brickearth overlain by a ploughsoil dated to the later 17th/18th c, with topsoil above.

54 Gainsforth St, SE1 TQ 3370 7990 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) evaluation May 1993 Sandhaven Ltd GFS93

Evidence was found of two prehistoric transgressions of the Thames, separated by a period of regression, represented by a layer of organic clay or peat, possibly the Bronze Age Tilbury IV. The upper layer was cut by a watercourse, sealed by levelling, both 18th c in date, which were cut by an 18th/19th c cellar.

86-87 Grange Rd, SE1 TQ 3365 7903 MOLAS (Kieron Heard) evaluation Dec 1993 Goldcrest Homes Ltd GRG93

Natural sands and gravels were cut by a large quarry pit back-filled in the mid 17th c, two parallel ditches, filled in the 18th c, and a 19th c brick culvert. These were truncated by cellars of late 19th c buildings which fronted onto Grange Road.

Humphrey St, SE1 TQ 3374 7837 MOLAS (Christopher Sparey-Green) evaluation Aug 1993 London Borough of Southwark HPS93

Deep layers of peat sealed by clay were revealed above the natural sand, these deposits rising to the S towards the Old Kent Road where the peat terminated. Neolithic flints underlay the edge of the peat and were also recovered from later features which included two ditches, one probably associated with the early Roman road presumed to lie beneath the Old Kent Road, the other a later Roman boundary feature closer to the marsh and containing waterlogged deposits. Cultivation features of the 17th c adjoined the present road and were sealed by the roadside development of the 19th c.

Joiner St (middle of the road), SE1 TQ 3288 8024 MOLAS (James Drummond-Murray) watching brief Dec 1993 - Jan 94 London Underground Ltd JNS93

2m of modern disturbance down to a concrete raft was noted in engineers' testpits.

Kimpton Rd, SE5 TQ 3285 7672 MOLAS (Tony Mackinder) evaluation Jan 1993 Hexagon Housing Association KRS93

Natural and weathered brickearth was overlain by garden soil and rubble dumps. In one of the testpits a brick well filled with 19th c material was succeeded by a similarly-dated rubbish pit.

21-35 Marlborough Grove, SE1 TQ 3420 7810 MOLAS (Tony Mackinder) evaluation Nov-Dec 1993 Wandle Housing Association Ltd MAG93

A scatter of worked flints, mesolithic or later in date, was recovered from the natural weathered brickearth. Above lay an undated soil horizon, cut by two post-medieval brick and brick and tile-lined pits.

Mayor Sworder's Arches, Joiner St, SE1 TQ 3288 8026 MOLAS (Portia Askew) excavation Dec 1993 - Jan 1994 London Underground Ltd MSA92

Following an evaluation in 1992 (*LA* 7 no 4 (1993) 106), excavations revealed natural sand cut by quarry pits or overlain by dumps, both dated to the Roman period. The quarry pits were succeeded by a ditch or channel. Above the dumps were the remains of a c 1st-c clay building, succeeded by a masonry building, dated to the 2nd c, and consisting of a chalk wall with associated floor makeup beneath a polychrome floor mosaic. The building was robbed and levelling took place in the medieval period before the construction of a building, evidenced by the remains of a chalk wall. A medieval chalk wall was also recorded above the Roman channel. In all trenches medieval activity was followed by pitting and the floor surfaces and brick walls of a series of post-medieval buildings. These were sealed by rubble levelling for construction of the 19th c railway viaduct beneath London Bridge Station.

National Wharf, SE16 TQ 3475 7974 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) watching brief Mar-Apr 1993 London Docklands Development Corporation NAT90

A medieval/early post-medieval timber waterfront structure, possibly a jetty or a dock, was found. Several metal objects were also recovered.

Old Kent Rd/Dunton Rd/Humphrey St/Mandela Way, SE1 TQ 3367 7844 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) evaluation Aug 1993 excavation Oct-Nov 1993 Tesco Ltd TCO93

Alluvial sands and gravels were cut by ditches, probably field boundaries and drainage channels. One of the ditches and several small linear features are dated to the early 2nd c, the others to the late 2nd and 3rd c. Two groups of postholes appear to be of similar date. These features were sealed by alluvial deposits followed by post-medieval dumps and pits. Residual prehistoric struck flints, recovered from Roman and post-medieval contexts, suggested early activity which may have been confined to the edges of a stream channel at the E of the site.

79a-89 Peckham High St, Canal Head, Peckham SE15 TQ 3417 7675 MOLAS (Aidan Woodger) excavation Dec 1993 London Borough of Southwark PHS93

From the surface of a deposit of colluvial clay or hillwash, a single prehistoric struck flint and a small undated pit were recorded. Agricultural soil lay above, upon which a metalled surface (probably 14th c in date) was laid. Two pits alongside the surface probably represent part of a fence or other light structure. In the 17th or 18th c, garden soil covered the area into which were dug rubbish pits, one of which included glass waste.

Platform Wharf, Bermondsey Wall East, SE16 TQ 3480 7963 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) watching brief Mar-Apr 1993 London Docklands Development Corporation PW93

Engineers' structural work was monitored to ensure that no damage occurred to the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Edward II's moated manor house and its associated archaeology.

Platform Wharf, Cathay St/Bermondsey Wall East, SE16 TQ 3480 7970 MOLAS (Simon Blatherwick) watching brief Nov and Dec 1993 London Docklands Development Corporation PW86

The purpose of the watching brief is to monitor the works of a landscaping company to uncover and display the mid-14th-c moated manor house, which was excavated in 1986-87 (*LA* 5 no 10 (1987) 276) and will be displayed to the public in April 1994. Most of the landscaping involved the removal of backfill from the 1986-87 trenches and the removal of modern building foundations. 17th - 19th c brick foundations were recorded to the N and E of the moated manor house. wc

Redcross Way, SE1 TQ 3245 8004 MOLAS (Adrian Miles) excavation Feb-Mar 1993 London Underground Ltd REW92

Around 160 skeletons were excavated from the known burial ground of St Saviour's and most of the disarticulated human bone was removed down to an agreed level. A number of decorated coffins were noted and three partially clothed or shrouded burials removed.

Redcross Way cable trench, SE1 TQ 3248 8011 MOLAS (James Drummond-Murray) excavation Jan-Feb 1993 London Underground Ltd RWT93

The earliest recorded deposit was demolition material from an unexcavated building at the N end of the site. At the S end of the site a series of dumps preceded the construction of a building which was occupied in the 1st half of the 2nd c. Its external walls were represented by posthole alignments and of three rooms identified, two had mortar floors. It was demolished c AD 160; the demolition material contained much high quality painted wall plaster, including the representation of a bearded man holding a ram, possibly for sacrifice. A second building replaced the first almost immediately and on the same alignment. It was represented by a small fragment of masonry wall at the S end of the site and two rooms, one with a compact mortar floor, the other a tessellated floor. There may have been a courtyard to the its N. This building was demolished in the early 3rd c; the demolition material producing much painted wall plaster though not of the same quality as the earlier building. Its walls were extensively robbed and the area was sealed by an accumulation of dark earth that was truncated by modern disturbance.

St Aidan's Rd, East Dulwich, SE22 TQ 3455 7450 MOLAS (Julian Bowsher) evaluation May-June 1993 Presentation Housing Association SAR93

London Clay was overlain by natural subsoil. Evidence was found for what might be the Herne, a natural watercourse. Recent brick structures were uncovered but otherwise modern topsoil covered the area. Loose material within the subsoil and overlying layers included three prehistoric flints, a few late 17th and 18th c finds and much 19th/20th century debris.

St Saviour's & St Olave's School, Bartholomew St, SE1 TQ 3287 7908 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) evaluation Feb 1993 St Saviour's and St Olave's Foundation SSB93

Natural gravel was overlain by Roman waterlain deposits, which were truncated by the foundations of the Church of the Pilgrim Fathers, dated to 1864. Beyond the W limits of the church were Victorian pits and a small area of garden soil, probably associated with 19th c housing in Union Crescent.

38-57 Silvester St, SE1 TQ 3254 7968 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) evaluation Nov 1993 Hyde Housing Association TAB93

The site adjoins Tabard Street which is believed to be on the alignment of Watling Street. Roman and medieval stratigraphy was exposed below 19th c foundations. wc

74-76 Spa Rd, 1-9 Alscot Rd, SE1 TQ 3383 7916 MOLAS (Simon Blatherwick) June 1993 Family Housing Association SPA93

Natural sand and gravel was sealed by ploughsoil containing Roman and medieval pottery which was cut by a linear feature containing medieval tile. Three undated postholes were also recorded cutting the natural. Post-medieval features cut through the ploughsoil above which lay modern overburden.

283 Tooley St, SE1 TQ 3375 7977 MOLAS (David Saxby) evaluation Aug-Sept 1993 Hollybrook Ltd TOS93

Natural consisted of sand, part of the Horselydown Eyot, the NE edge of which was identified in one of the trenches. Here

the sand was overlain by peat and silt deposits, the earliest containing mesolithic flints, while Late Iron Age and Roman pottery was found in the later deposits. In another trench the sand was cut by features, including pits, postholes, stakeholes and a ditch, which contained Iron Age and Roman pottery. A slow build-up of alluvial deposits occurred from the late Iron Age to c 16th/17th c when a series of channels were cut, probably for drainage. In the 18th c large scale industrial redevelopment was represented by dumps of domestic and industrial waste for reclamation, and by brick foundations with associated cess pits and drains. A fine assemblage of finds was recovered from the cess pits and dumps.

Winchester Sq, SE1 TQ 3258 8035 MOLAS (David Sankey) watching brief Oct 1993 Mercury Communications WNS93

19th-20th c fill underlying the road carriageway was revealed on the E side of the Square, in the area of the scheduled ancient monument of Winchester Palace.

SUTTON

270 Croydon Rd, Beddington TQ 2990 6503 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) watching brief Jan 1993 Kender Properties Ltd CRB93

Above the natural sand lay ploughsoil, cut by modern intrusions, which contained prehistoric flintwork and medieval pottery. It was sealed by made ground.

326-328 Croydon Rd, Wallington TQ 2912 6501 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Feb 1993 Berkeley Homes Ltd CDN93

Post-glacial hillwash over natural chalk was sealed by agricultural soil, in which prehistoric flintwork was found, and topsoil.

37a Guy Rd, Beddington TQ 2991 6513 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation May 1993 Bramley Developments Ltd GYR93

Natural sand was overlain by 20th c levelling prior to the construction of a building that once existed on the site; it was sealed by topsoil.

71-81 High St, Sutton TQ 2591 6414 SAS (Jeff Perry, Andrew Skelton) watching brief June-August 1993 Sutton Town Square Developments Ltd HSS93

All of the evidence related to the development of the site following the break-up of the Hill House estate and the building of a Baptist hall in 1873, rebuilt in 1883. The substantial remains of basements and wall foundations from both the Baptist Church and surrounding properties were recorded, as well as brick-built rubbish and cess pits.

335/341 High St, Sutton TQ 2571 6497 OAU (Andy Mudd)

Two trial trenches located a shallow depression containing knapped flint of possible mesolithic date.

'Ladymount', Evelyn Way, Wallington TQ 2973 6494 MOLAS (Penny Bruce) evaluation Oct 1993 Laing Homes Ltd EVE93

Above the natural sands were a linear earthwork/bank, possibly a land boundary, and a post-medieval bedding trench.

667-671 London Rd, North Cheam TQ 2372 6556 MOLAS (Peter Thompson) evaluation Feb 1993 London Borough of Sutton LNC93

A waterlain deposit overlies London Clay, cut by late 19th c brick foundations and drains. Debris from the demolition of these buildings was recorded above.

42 Mulgrave Rd, Sutton TQ 2573 6369 SAS (Jeff Perry) evaluation December 1993 Countyoak Homes Ltd MGR93

A trench was excavated by machine along the foundation line of the proposed building, down to the natural chalky subsoil. All the features and finds encountered were modern and relate to the first house on the site, which was built shortly after 1868.

27 Netley Close, Cheam TQ 2390 6426 SAS (Jeff Perry, Andrew Skelton) evaluation August 1993 A E Thorough Ltd NET93

A trench was cut by machine across the footprint of the proposed building, down to natural clay, and several foundation trenches were observed. No archaeological features or finds were encountered.

Orchard Hill, Carshalton TQ 2798 6222 MOLAS (Penny Bruce) evaluation Mar-Apr 1993 Mercury Personal Communications OHC93

Natural sands were cut by a probable ditch of late Bronze Age date. It was sealed by a layer of colluvium containing pottery, struck and fire-cracked flints, and two perforated clay slabs. This was truncated to the E by a tarmac surface which may have been associated with the railway (LA 7 no 7 (1994) 171-7).

17-19 Parkgate Rd, Wallington TQ 2860 6437 SAS (Jeff Perry, Andrew Skelton) evaluation August 1993 Lawson-Price PRW93

Two trenches were cut by machine across the footprint of the proposed flats, down to the natural chalk and clay. All the features encountered were modern in date.

Sports Pavilion, Beddington Park, Wallington TQ 2927 6565 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) watching brief Mar 1993 London Borough of Sutton SPB93

In the N of the site a slight undulation in the surface of the natural gravels contained silty gravel, above which lay well mixed topsoil.

Wandle Valley Hospital, Middleton Rd, Carshalton TQ 2770 6660 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation and excavation Oct-Nov 1993 Threshold Housing Association VWH93

Evidence for Late Bronze - Early Iron Age settlement was recovered from the top of a slope of an outcrop of London Clay overlooking the Wandle. At the base of the slope, a prehistoric channel of the Wandle produced an environmental and sedimentary sequence spanning the occupation in the 1st millennium BC. A large assemblage of flint and pottery, dating to the same period, was recovered from the upper fills of this channel; this suggests that occupation also occurred on the slope closer to the river. An earlier phase of occupation in the mesolithic period can also be identified within the flint assemblage.

Woodcote Green Nurseries, Woodmansterne Lane, Wallington TQ 2884 6245 SAS (Jeff Perry, Andrew Skelton) evaluation May 1993 Woodcote Green Nurseries WGN93

Three trenches were cut by machine, one along the line of each of the proposed buildings, down to the natural chalk and clay. All the features encountered were modern in date.

2-12 Wright's Row, Wallington TQ 2858 6465 MOLAS (Steve Tucker) evaluation Apr 1993 Mr B Barnet WSR93

Undated well-mixed hillwash above natural chalk was cut by two phases of chalk-founded buildings: the first may be as early as the 16th c, the second is dated to the late 17th-early 18th c.

TOWER HAMLETS

9-15 Ada Gardens, E14 TQ 3857 8130 MOLAS (Kevin Wooldridge) watching brief May 1993 London Borough of Tower Hamlets ADA93

Waterlain clays and sand above terrace gravels were sealed by peaty deposits with alluvial deposits above, suggesting inundations interrupted by a period of marsh or peat build-up. The peat deposit may relate to one of the Tilbury phases. Modern made ground sealed the latest alluvium.

Albion Brewery, Whitechapel Rd, E1 TQ 3484 8200 MOLAS (David Sankey) evaluation Nov 1993 J Sainsbury plc ABR93

A 45m long stretch of an 18th-19th c brick sewer, referred to in contemporary documents as 'The common sewer', was revealed.

The backfill included a William IV mug, indicating that it fell into disuse after 1830. Brickearth quarries post-dated the construction of the sewer.

109-153 Backchurch Lane, E1 TQ 3421 8124 MOLAS (Bruce Watson) evaluation Jan-Feb 1993 L B of Tower Hamlets BKL93

Pre-18th c agricultural or garden soil overlay natural brickearth. Earliest occupation consisted of brick-built house foundations of late 17th - early 18th c date, fronting onto both Backchurch Lane and Gower's Walk. Later features included an 18th c horncore-lined pit. The centre of the site had been occupied by a private burial ground established during the late 18th c and closed in 1855-57. The spatial extent of this burial ground was determined. WC

Brady St, Whitechapel, E1 TQ 3483 8188 LP (Duncan Hawkins) evaluation BSW94

Late-17th c quarry pits were sealed by 18th c yards and truncated by 19th c buildings.

Cyril Jackson School, Limehouse Causeway, E14 TQ 3693 8073 MOLAS (Ken Pitt) evaluation Jan 1993 LB Tower Hamlets LHC93

Natural gravels were sealed by thick alluvial deposits, peats and sand, laid down in a former watercourse. No evidence of human activity was identified prior to the 19th c when cess and refuse pits were dug and backfilled. They contained an assemblage of early Victorian household goods from surrounding artisans' properties.

Empire Wharf, Old Ford Rd, E2 TQ 3637 8362 MOLAS (David Sankey) evaluation Mar 1993 Hampstead Homes (London) Ltd EWB93

A paleosol above the natural brickearth contained one flint scraper and Roman and post-medieval pottery.

3a-17 Grimsby St, E2 TQ 339 822 MOLAS (Christopher Sparey-Green) excavation Feb 1993 Newlon Housing Association GRT93

The earliest occupation above the natural brickearth is represented by the brick wall of a building dating to c late 16th-early 17th c. Associated external surfaces were also recorded, as well as the impressions of shrubs or small bushes in what would have been a garden to the S. This was succeeded by wells, channels, pits and a possible cellar, which were probably in gardens or outbuildings of the original 18th c house terraces to the N and S of the site. Foundations of 19th c buildings, buried beneath their demolition rubble, can be associated with the buildings fronting St John's Street after its realignment to conform with the railway cutting and viaduct constructed in 1874-1881.

Grove Hall Park, Jebb St, Baldock St, E3 TQ 3752 8302 - 3765 8314 MOLAS (David Sankey) watching brief Sept-Oct 1993 Samuel Lewis Housing Trust GHP93

Above natural gravels reworked brickearth and a variety of post-medieval fills was recorded up to ground level.

Isle of Dogs Relief Sewer, Abbey Mills to the Isle of Dogs (Phase II), E3 & E14 MOLAS (Richard Bluer & Chrissie Milne) watching brief Feb-June 1993 Thames Water Utilities Ltd IRS93

Five of the sixteen shafts excavated for the relief sewer were observed. Shaft 3, TQ 3834 8125, was sited on the E side of the River Lea, close to Three Mills. The silts overlying the natural gravel were sampled and suggest an aquatic environment of fluctuating water depth and flow over many hundreds of years. Evidence for prehistoric activity in the form of a fire cracked flint and a pot sherd, was found in waterlain silts from Shaft 12, TQ 3833 8125. The natural gravel in Shaft 15, TQ 3835 8075, was overlain by a sequence of road surfaces which probably dates from the medieval period and reflects the documented expansion of Poplar village by the 16th c. Shaft 16, TQ 3884 8069, produced evidence for agricultural soil overlying waterlain clay.

Ranwell Estate East, Armagh Rd, E3 TQ 3685 8350 MOLAS (Ken Pitt) watching brief May-Sept 1993 L B of Tower Hamlets RAW91

In the final stage of the Ranwell Estate Project (LA 6 no 15 (1992) 422), observation of contractors' excavations clarified the N extent of the cemetery (BOD91) of a small Roman roadside settlement.

35 Spital Sq, E1 TQ 3344 8189 MOLAS (Chris Thomas) evaluation June 1993 Spitalfields Development Group GBF93

The site lies within the Priory and Hospital of St Mary Spital, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Natural brickearth was cut by two late-12th-c quarry pits, which were in turn truncated by a medieval rubbish pit and a N-S ditch, the latter possibly part of the W boundary of the Priory's cemetery.

Timber Wharves, Inglewood Close, Isle of Dogs, E14 TQ 3740 7890 MOLAS (Dick Bluer) evaluation Mar 1993 Fairview Homes plc TWM93

Above the flood plain gravels was a layer of peat, the level and composition of which is consistent with it being part of the marine regression horizon known as Tilbury IV. It was sealed by an alluvial silt, in turn sealed by a layer of sand and gravel, almost certainly from the construction of Millwall Dock.

WALTHAM FOREST

A12/M11 Link Road, Contracts 1-3 various sites NMS (Frank Meddens) Department of Transport

Fillebrook Rd, Leyton E10 auger surveys LE-FB 93

TQ 3956 8789: garden soils overlay natural gravels.

TQ 3955 8770: 20th-c dumped deposits overlay natural gravels.

TQ 3928 8752: garden soils overlay natural gravels.

Dyers Hall Rd, Leyton E10 TQ 3905 8700 auger survey and evaluation trenches LE-DH 93

Evidence for possible 19th-c horticulture was disturbed by late 19th-c housing construction.

Langthorne Rd/Station Rd, Leyton E10 evaluation trenches and auger surveys LE-LR 93

TQ 3840 8616: late 19th-c house construction and WWII air-raid shelters overlay natural gravel.

TQ 3845 8620: truncated garden soil overlay natural gravel.

TQ 3836 8609: gardens soil overlay natural gravel.

Temple Mills Marshalling Yards, Leyton E10 TQ 3830 8604 auger survey LE-MY 93

Extensive gravel extraction in the 19th c had removed almost all archaeological evidence, except for the base of a well or cess pit, which yielded several sherds of Colchester coarse ware dating to AD 1150-1250.

Temple Mills Lane, Leyton E10 TQ 3805 8567 evaluation trenches LE-TM 93

Evidence for 19th-c quarrying and terracing in advance of rail track construction.

Eastway Sports Centre, Quarter Mile Lane/Temple Mills Lane, Leyton E10 TQ 3765 8553 auger survey LE-EW 93

Evidence for land consolidation to a depth of at least 5m.

See also Hackney.

Chingford Hospital, Larkshall Rd, Chingford E4 TQ 3845 9315 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation and excavation John Laing Construction Ltd CF-LR 93

Evidence of residual late Saxon activity, medieval occupation and arable farming, dating to AD 1150-1400, followed by a period

of abandonment or pastoral activity. Arable agriculture was resumed in the 18th c but again was superseded by pastoral farming in the 19th c which lasted until the construction of the hospital in the early 20th c.

Pimp Hall Estate, Pimphall Nurseries, Larkshall Rd, Chingford E4 TQ 3888 9380 NMS (Frank Meddens and Peter Moore) evaluation London Borough of Waltham Forest CF-PN 93

Work in advance of landscaping located a pond associated with Pimp Hall Manor dating to the early 19th c. It was probably backfilled at the time the manor house was demolished, c 1930.

Cathall Rd Estate, Hollydown Way, Leytonstone, E11 TQ 0000 0000 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation London Borough of Waltham Forest LE-CR 93

Late 19th-c gardens with many contemporary rubbish pits were located.

Former Electric Wire Factory, Church Rd, Leyton E10 TQ 0000 0000 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation East London Housing Association LE-CH 93

Two phases of 18th-c foundations for the stables of Leyton House were found.

Old Leyton Baths, Leyton High Rd, Leyton E10 TQ 3787 8807 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation and excavation Tesco Stores Ltd LE-LB 93

Beneath the baths' forecourt was a deeply-stratified sequence of deposits, dating from the medieval period to the 20th c. 18th-c domestic, industrial and commercial buildings, demolished in the 1930s for the construction of the baths, had associated rubbish pits, drains, courtyards and property divisions. There was dumping and pit-digging of early post-medieval date, and earlier agricultural activity. A late medieval ditch ran almost parallel to the High Road, and there were also several pits and evidence for the demolition of a late medieval brick structure.

The property divisions running at right angles to the High Road seem to be late medieval in origin and mostly remained constant. The late medieval ditch seems to have continued through to the 19th c as a division, on paper, between freehold and copyhold land.

Oliver Close Estate, Oliver Close, Leyton E10 TQ 3768 8654 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation and excavation Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust LE-OC 93

Work took place in two areas, one on the E gravel terrace of the river Lea, the other to the W in the flood plain. Beneath 1.2m of ploughsoil and post-war dumping on the gravel terrace lay a prehistoric horizon. At least 9 structures were uncovered including a ring-ditch, circular alignments of post-holes and various fencing alignments. Finds consisted of basic settlement debris, plain pottery, small quantities of worked flint and much burnt flint. The settlement provisionally dates to the later Bronze Age. Two trenches were excavated through the alluvial deposits below the gravel terrace; one down to a depth of over 3m to obtain an environmental column sample; the other found stratified Roman finds overlying prehistoric pits.

Thorne Close, Leyton E10 TQ 3906 8583 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation and excavation Newlon Housing Trust LE-TC 93

19th-c terrace housing was built over an early 18th-c house just W of Leytonstone High Road. Around the house were fields which had been in use from the medieval period to the early 19th c. The house consisted of two main rooms, divided by a fireplace, with what are probably brick-floored cellars at each end of the house. Associated with the house were rubbish pits dating from the 17th to 19th c. Just E of the structure was a probable pond or gravel pit, containing organic deposits, which was probably backfilled soon after the house was built.

To the W of the house, on a NW-SE alignment, was a ditch with its first fill dating to between AD 900 and 1250, the pottery indicating a settlement nearby. This ditch was deliberately backfilled between the end of the 14th and the beginning of the 15th c, sealed and ploughed over. Documentary evidence suggests that this ditch may be associated with Leyton Vill.

Priory Court Estate, Walthamstow, E17 TQ 3656 9006 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation London Borough of Waltham Forest WS-PC 93
A stream had been backfilled with 2-3m of post-WWII rubble.

Salisbury Hall Playing Field, Walthamstow E17 TQ 372 914 NMS (Peter Moore) evaluation J Sainsbury plc WS-SH 93

The only evidence of activity earlier than medieval was one prehistoric sherd. The presence of medieval ridge and furrow, watermeadow system, post-medieval ditches, gullies and many sub-surface drainage systems showed the importance and problems of this area as wet pasture. A post-medieval track pointed to possible earlier land-divisions. Scattered features, e.g. pits, gullies and ditches, found all over the site, could not be dated.

WANDSWORTH

Battersea Bus Garage, Hester Rd, SW11 TQ 272 772 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Feb 1993 London Regional Transport BBG93

Above Thames river gravels were river silts and reclamation dumps dating from c early 18th c to mid 19th c when Battersea Park was created.

The Old Swan public house (formerly), Battersea Church Rd, SW11 TQ 1555 7456 MOLAS (Helen Jones) evaluation Oct-Nov 1993 St George plc BTC93

Natural sand with silt and clay bands was overlain by a garden-type soil, cut by post-medieval pits and wall foundations of the earlier public house.

Rame Homes, Church Lane, Tooting, SW17 TQ 2810 7115 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation Aug 1993 Threshold Housing Association RAM93

Natural clayey sand and gravel was generally overlain by ploughsoil, sealed by recent landscaping material. A truncated circular pit, containing 18th and 19th c finds, was found in one trench.

Down Lodge, 35 Merton Rd, SW18 TQ 253 744 MOLAS (Mark Birley) evaluation Apr 1993 Bellway Homes DLW93

Natural gravel was overlain by probable hillwash containing post-medieval pottery, and topsoil. On the E side of the site, at the bottom of a slope, severe terracing had taken place which had resulted in slumping of the London Clay.

533 Garratt Lane, SW18 TQ 2613 7293 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) watching brief May 1993 Wandle Housing Association GLA93

Natural sands and gravels were overlain by subsoil and cut by a number of naturally formed channels of the River Wandle. A quarry and rubbish pit are dated to the late 19th c. The subsoil was sealed by topsoil or rubble overburden.

The Froebel Educational Institute, Lulham Building Extension, Roehampton Lane, SW15 TQ 2182 7532 MOLAS (Gillian King) evaluation Apr 1993 (Nicholas Elsdon) watching brief Sept-Oct 1993 Incorporated Froebel Educational Institute FEI93

Natural gravels were overlain by a subsoil from which worked flints and Iron Age pottery was recovered. Postholes, pits and ditches cut into the natural gravels; one of them contained Bronze or Iron Age pottery. Several other cut features related to the post-medieval landscape garden belonging to Grove House (built c 1623-24).

St George's Hospital, Maybury St, SW17 TQ 2707 7115 MOLAS (Pat Miller) evaluation Nov 1993 St George's Healthcare Estates SGH93

Cutting the natural gravel were pits, a possible ditch and a plough-mark which appear to be Early Iron Age in date, though the plough-mark may be later. Residual Iron Age pottery and possibly earlier worked flint was also found in the ploughsoil that sealed the features. In one trench a posthole or small pit may have been Roman and Roman residual pottery was recovered from the ploughsoil, including a 4th c coin. There was evidence for a quarry pit dating to the 12th-14th c, a large post-medieval silted-up channel or pond and an 18th/19th c fence line.

St John's Hospital, St John's Hill, SW11 TQ 2650 7515 MOLAS (Simon Mason) evaluation June 1993 Ruddy Construction Ltd SJH93

Natural sand in the N of the site was cut by a shallow, prehistoric pit containing a small amount of burnt flint and waste flakes. From the topsoil in the same area, a long blade of Mesolithic or early Neolithic date was recovered. Towards the S end of the site ploughsoil or garden soil overlay the natural sand. All areas were truncated by the construction of 19th-20th c hospital buildings or sealed by levelling associated with them.

Wandsworth Bridge, Wandsworth High St, SW18 TQ 2568 7467 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) watching brief May-July 1993 London Borough of Wandsworth WWD93

Renovation work on Wandsworth Bridge revealed, on the W bank of the River Wandle, elm piles driven into the natural reworked gravels and an oak sill beam which are likely to have been associated with an Elizabethan or earlier bridge. Brick footings, associated with an 18th c bridge approach, were also revealed. The river wall and abutment of a bridge dating to 1820 was found to have been incorporated into the structure of the present bridge which dates from 1913. On the E bank evidence for only the 1820 bridge was found, suggesting a wider course for the river before this date. Considerable deposits of organic silt here, dated to the early post-medieval period, contained floral and faunal evidence of the environment during its build-up. All archaeological material was disturbed by services and sealed by 19th and 20th c road surfaces.

Westmoor House, 244 Roehampton Lane, SW15 TQ 2156 7359 MOLAS (Robin Nielsen) evaluation July 1993 Richmond & Twickenham Health Authority RLW93

At the NE of the site, towards Roehampton Lane, London Clay and a natural channel were overlain by ploughsoil containing medieval to 18th-c material which was cut by land drains. This was truncated by landscaping at the time of the construction of Westmoor House in c 19th/early 20th c. In the trenches further to the W landscaping had truncated the ground to below the level of natural strata. These were overlain by make-up associated with the construction and use of Westmoor House.

WESTMINSTER

5-7 Golden Sq, WC1 TQ 2939 8079 MOLAS (Stuart Gibson) evaluation Nov 1993 Elsworth Sykes Partnership GSQ93

Natural gravels were truncated by the construction of the existing building.

Hyde Park, N side, by Victoria Gate, W2 TQ 2692 8080 MOLAS (Kieron Tyler) evaluation Nov 1993 London Underground Ltd (Crossrail Project) HPN93

Natural brickearth was overlain by topsoil.

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, SW1 TQ 2946 8009 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) watching brief June-Aug 1993 PSA Property Holdings MRB92

The 17th c vaulted silt collection chamber located in 1992 was recorded in detail and further drains of 17th/18th c date were found to cut the natural brickearth (MRB89/90 LA 6 no 11 (1991) 308; LA 7 no 4 (1993) 109). WC

78-79 New Bond St, W1 TQ 2872 8111 MOLAS (Gordon Malcolm) evaluation Nov 1993 Victory Land Ltd NBO93

Natural sands and gravels were cut by various features, the earliest of which was an undated posthole; the rest were brick-lined cesspits/soakaways or walls dating to the construction of Bond Street in the early 18th c.

Parliament Sq and Parliament St, SW1 MOLAS (Chris Thomas) excavation Aug-Sept 1993 London Underground Ltd PSW93

In Parliament Square (TQ 3013 7964) natural gravel was cut by prehistoric and Roman features, sealed by a substantial 13th c building which would have been either within or just outside the precinct of Westminster Abbey. This building was remodelled in the 17th c. In Parliament Street (TQ 3015 7972) natural sands were cut by early medieval features, including ditches and pits. They were succeeded by a late medieval well which was rebuilt in the 16th c. The S end of the trench revealed a substantial 17th c building, with a cess pit.

1-14 Porteus Rd, W2 TQ 2645 8175 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) evaluation May 1993 United House Construction PRT93

Part of the gardens of Porteus House, dated to the late 19th c, was located.

St Mary-le-Strand, Strand, WC2 TQ 3077 8093 AA (Gary Brown, Pre-Construct Archaeology) assessment/evaluation Dec 1993 St Mary-le-Strand PCC SMA93

Test pits in the S vault of the crypt indicated extensive ground reduction, to a depth of more than 2.3m, had occurred in this area and appeared to be contemporary with the construction of the church (1714-24). Two phases of construction of the S wall were evident, the earlier one – apparently unfinished – having been cut back for the insertion of its replacement. Floor level in the N vault is near that of the external ground level, and a test pit revealed stratification – including a sequence of metallings – to a depth of at least 1.8m, which may contain sealed Saxon levels. Unstratified Roman pottery was found.

St Stephen's Chapel, St Margaret St, SW1 TQ 3023 7950 MOLAS (Chris Thomas) watching brief June and Nov-Dec 1993 Parliamentary Works Office PWC92

In engineers' testpits dug against the outside of the chapel, substantial medieval foundations and building debris associated with their construction were recorded. In the chapel's undercroft, further evidence of its construction was revealed in testpits (LA 7 no 4 (1993) 109). Natural sand was cut by a channel and overlain by marsh layers, the latter cut by possibly two heavily disturbed human burials. WC

Storey's Gate, Westminster, SW1 TQ 299 797 WA (Michael Heaton) evaluation London Underground Ltd (Jubilee Line extension)

Two trenches revealed 1.4m of 18th-c and later made ground, and mixed deposits of buried topsoil and rubble. They sealed cut features and structural remains of late 17th/early 18th c date, partly incorporating reused foundations of a probably late medieval building fronting onto Birdcage Walk. At c 1.5m OD, reworked alluvial loams were revealed. They contained mesolithic worked flint and medieval pottery. From a depth of c 1.0m OD, an alluvial sequence of peats, silts and clays was recorded; channel edges, probably medieval, were visible within it.

The artefacts from the upper layers were typical of urban deposits, and included a bone spoon and a fiddle key/tuning peg. Medieval pottery was found as residual in the upper layers and in isolation in the alluvial sequence. The mesolithic flintwork, and a single Bronze Age sherd, although residual in these deposits, did not appear to have been subject to much post-depositional movement.

The Holme, Regent's Park, Inner Circle, NW1 TQ 2799 8265 MOLAS (Ian Grainger) watching brief Oct 1993 The Colson Stone Partnership HRP93

The basic underlying structure of the banks of the Rock Garden, belonging to The Holme (built 1818-19), and laid out in the early 19th c, survived beneath modern landscaping.

Victoria Embankment Gardens, Victoria Embankment, rear of 13 York Buildings, WC2 TQ 3039 8051 MOLAS (Robert Cowie) watching brief Mar-Apr 1993 Westminster City Council VEG93

A riverfront wall was revealed which, from cartographic evidence, has been dated to the 2nd half of the 18th c. On its landward side the wall retained associated reclamation dumps, while on its riverward side were further reclamation dumps, presumably deposited during construction of the Victoria Embankment in the 1860s.

SPELTHORNE

Burrows Hill Close Estate/Wessex Rd (Terminal 5 Development, Heathrow), Spelthorne TQ 0512 7550 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation July-Sept 1993 British Airport Authority plc BWH93

Natural gravel was overlain by areas of brickearth, ploughsoil and topsoil. The E and W ditches of the Stanwell Cursus, a neolithic monument, were found cutting through what is interpreted as a henge monument. Numerous medieval, post-medieval and undated ditches and pits were recorded.

Sanctuary Rd, Spelthorne TQ 073 742 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad) evaluation Aug-Sept 1993 British Airports Authority plc SRS93

Above natural brickearth lay topsoil and modern dumped deposits. Features identified include five ditches, of which three may have been prehistoric and two post-medieval in date, the latter possibly part of a drainage system flowing N into the River Longford. Next to the river lay the remains of a building, probably 18th c in date.

South West Entrance Site Heathrow Airport (Terminal 5), off Western Perimeter Rd, Southern Perimeter Rd, Stanwell Moor Rd, Stanwell, Spelthorne TQ 0495 7489 MOLAS (Stewart Hoad)

evaluation Sept-Nov 1993 British Airports Authority SWE93

Natural brickearth was cut by a ditch and a pit containing prehistoric flint flakes and pottery. Above this was ploughsoil with post-medieval plough marks and field drains, sealed by modern dumped deposits and topsoil.

ESSEX

Abbey Gardens House, Waltham Abbey TL 3814 0067 Waltham Abbey Historical Society (P J Huggins) evaluation

A staggered trench was dug E-W across the garden in advance of a new Parish Centre. The width of the cellarer's range of the Augustinian Abbey of c 1200 AD was established at 8.84m (29ft) internally. Cellar floors were between 0.74 and 0.91m (2ft 5in and 3ft) below that in the cloister walk and church. Evidence of one springer indicates the presence of a line of central pillars to the stone-vaulted cellar. To the S of the *cellarium*, a cross wall defines the existence of a parlour where the cloister and the outside wall met; herein was a base probably for a spiral staircase. A post-medieval feature was a brick- and stone-lined sump filled with moulded abbey stone; it is interpreted as a soaking pit to help remove mortar before the stone was burnt in a nearby lime kiln.

A significant find, well out of context, was an Anglo-Saxon fastener of Salin style II of the 7th c. It is argued (*LA* 7 no 6 (1994) 163-7) that this piece, with a fish and the eagle of St. John, may be as early as the bishopric of Mellitus 604-616 AD.

Late entry

Ealing

Gypsy Corner, Acton, W3 TQ 206 817 South Eastern Archaeological Services (Chris Place) evaluation May 1993

Trenches revealed the S side of the courtyard of Friars Place Farm, of late 17th(?)-early 19th c date and demolished in the 1980s. 19th c buildings, possibly cottages, were recorded on the N side of the courtyard. The probable location of the original medieval moat was sectioned but no evidence for it was found.

LONDON ARCHAEOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1992-3

Compiled by T J Gostick

The London Archaeological Research Facility was established in 1992 with the aim of promoting the archaeological study of London, primarily through fostering closer co-operation amongst the increasingly diverse agencies working in this field. It was also felt that the compilation of annual surveys of recent publications of London material would be of assistance to those engaged in current research. It is intended that an annual Bibliography will be published in *London Archaeologist*, in which the titles of recent works are listed.

The first of this series is presented here, and incorporates a range of material published in 1992-3. Subsequently it is hoped that concise summaries, or abstracts, of all London publications will be prepared and published on an annual basis. These services are undertaken in collaboration with the British Archaeological Bibliography, based at UCL Institute of Archaeology.

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