

RPS INFORMATION	INDEX DATA
<p>Details</p> <p>Archaeology Interim report</p>	<p>Scheme Title</p> <p>A50 phase 2 Blutha bridge - location</p>
<p>Date November 1995</p>	<p>Road Number A50</p>
	<p>S-O-T City Contractor Museum</p>
	<p>County Staffordshire</p>
	<p>OS Reference S594</p>
	<p>Single sided ←</p> <p>Double sided</p> <p>A3 ○</p> <p>Colour ○</p>

**A50 Phase 2
Blythe Bridge to Longton
Stoke on Trent**

Archaeology Interim Report

**Stoke on Trent City Museum Archaeology Unit
November 1995**

Report Number 47

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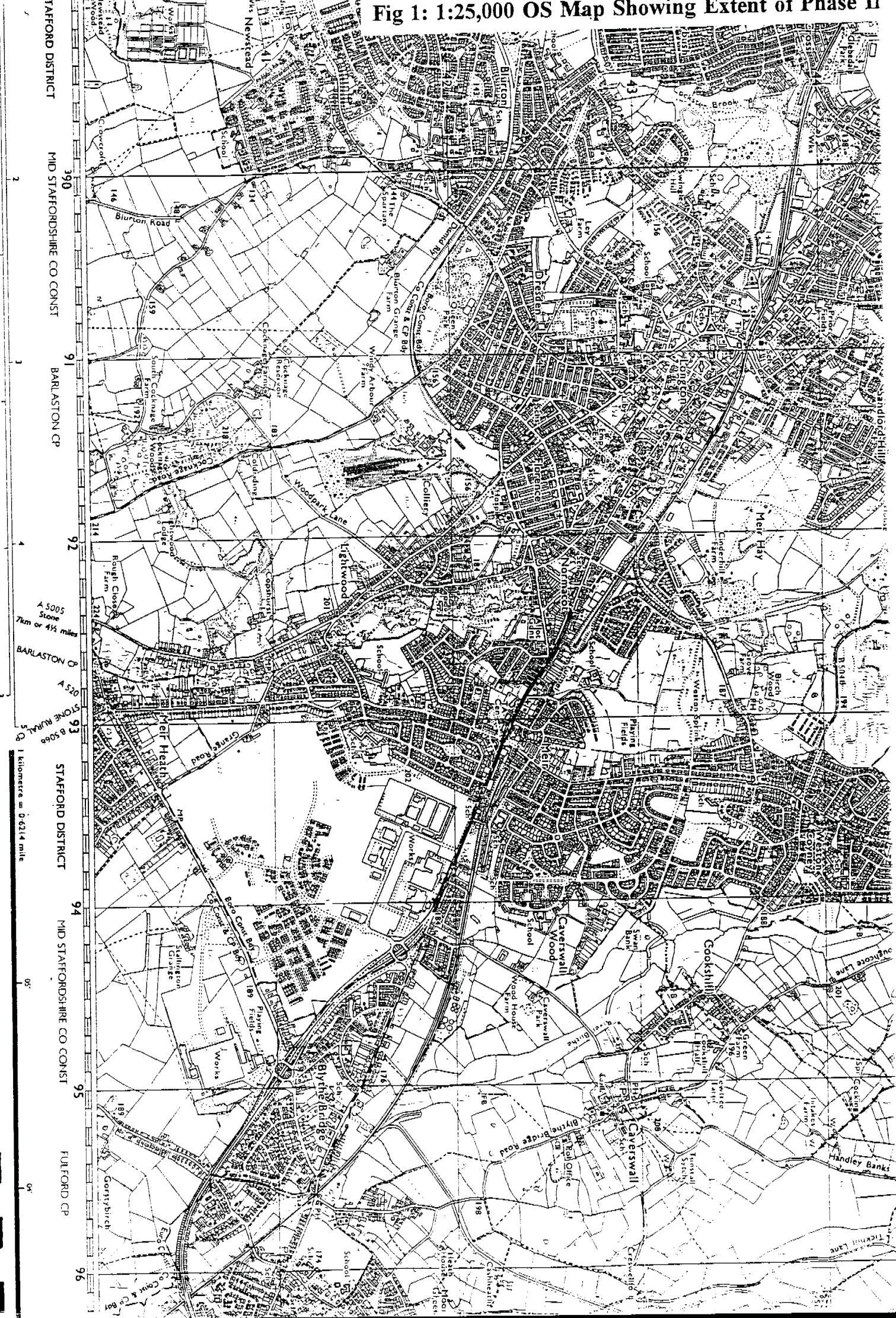
Introduction

The new A50 will link the A500 with the present A50 at Blythe Bridge, providing a trunk road through the southern part of the city of Stoke - on - Trent. Phase II runs from Normacott to Blythe Bridge, a distance of about a mile, and follows the line of the present A50, itself thought to be constructed along the line of a Roman road.

Phase II involves the widening of the present road into a dual two lane carriageway, as well as the excavation of a tunnel at the Meir crossroads. The purpose of the watching brief is to observe the presence, nature and extent of archaeological deposits revealed during bulk earthmoving.

There has been virtually no archaeological involvement in this part of the city in recent years and it is felt that the road scheme provides an opportunity to rectify this. It is hoped that any surviving evidence for linear development along the road may be uncovered and recorded, as well as evidence for the Roman road itself. It is also hoped to recover information about the development of industry in Stoke, particularly the pottery industry.

Fig 1: 1:25,000 OS Map Showing Extent of Phase II



Methodology

"Archaeologically an urban area comprises extensive spreads of interconnected, stratified, settlement remains representing the accumulated debris of more or less continuous occupation within a series of defined spaces which, when viewed critically, may be seen as a series of spatially related, and physically interconnected archaeological monuments which because of their juxtaposition, proximity to one another, and geographically restricted areal extent, can be conceived and studied as a single unit." (Darvill 1992: 21)

Comparitively little is known of the nature of the archaeological resource in this area so a daily site visit is made to monitor the condition of the excavated ground during major earthmoving. Any finds or features are recorded in a site log book. Provisional assessments are made as to previous landuse. Photographs are taken and scale drawings of features made. Finds are recovered and bagged. All finds so far have been ceramics. Recovered finds are washed and recorded at the City Museum where they are presently stored in bags. Here they are being studied by specialists in ceramics.

Trenches dug across the present A50 are closely monitored. It is hoped to find surviving evidence for the Roman road which ran through the area and to determine it's exact line.

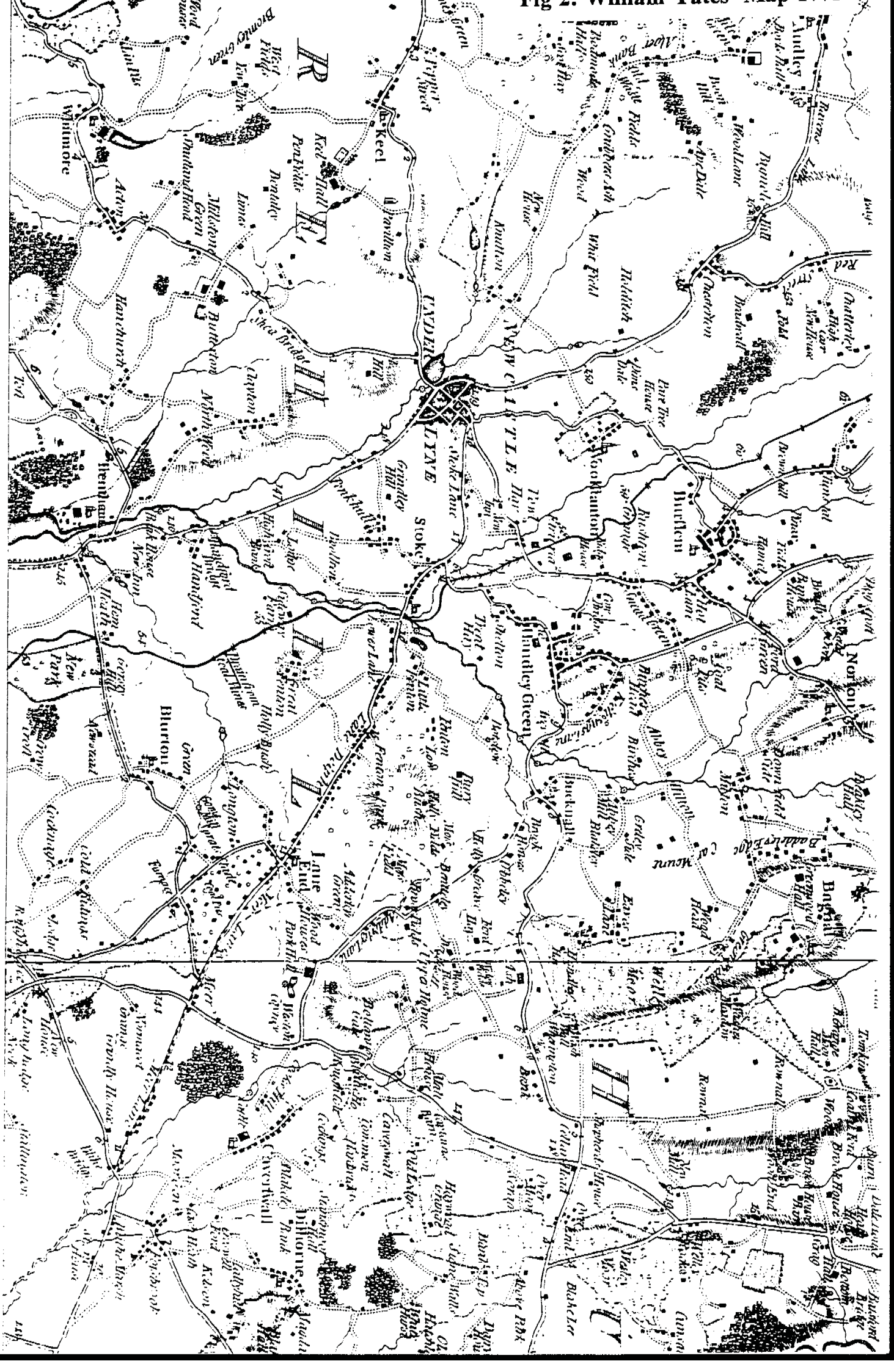
Documentry research is also ongoing. This involves a study of maps plans photographs and other documents showing the area in the past. It has involved the use of archive material from several sources including the Staffordshire County Record Office, The William Salt Library, the County Planning Department and Stoke - on - Trent City Museum's own archives.

A Sites and Monuments Record search was made on the national grid coordinates SJ9040, SJ9045, SJ9540, SJ9545 to determine the nature of the known archaeological record of the area. The results are contained in Appendix II.

English Heritage has recently launched, as part of it's Monuments Protection Programme, a Monuments Evaluation Manual for urban areas. This is a method of evaluating urban areas for the purpose of archaeological resource management. This watching brief will form the basis of an urban assessment for this part of Stoke - on - Trent.

Acknowledgements

This report was written by Dan Slatcher of the City of Stoke - on - Trent Museum Archaeology Unit. Fieldwork and documentry research was undertaken by the author. Great help was provided by all staff at the City Museum. Valuable assistance was also provided by Ray Bowyer, Colin Baker and Peter Sobczynksi of Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick. Sites and Monuments Record data was provided by the staff of Staffordshire County Council's Planning Department, Archaeology Section. The project is funded bt the Highways Agency. Ordnance Survey maps are reproduced with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office licence number LA 07957 X.



Summary of Information Recovered so Far

Most archaeological information recovered so far has related to the nature of made ground and previous land use in the area. It is hoped that when the cutting of the tunnel through the Meir crossroads is under way evidence for the Roman road may be uncovered. This has so far proved elusive. Although trenches have been dug parallel with and close to the present A50 near Hatchems Corner no trace of the road has been seen. This may be because the present road overlies the Roman road completely.

Site 1. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 980

Samples recovered appear to be of late nineteenth century date and consist of pottery wasters and some finished wares. A large amount of coal waste was present in the tip. This was tipped before the pottery wasters. Refractory type bricks were also recovered from this site. Although not stratified they may have formed a floor, possibly for a yard for one of the buildings in the area. Cellar stairs cut the tip at its northern end. The tip was about a metre and a half deep at its deepest point and lay on sloping ground. It may well be that it represents a levelling of the ground surface prior to construction of houses on the site in the late nineteenth century.

Site 2. Pottery Find Chainage 1070

Nineteenth century biscuit fired wasters were recovered by the site engineers during machining operations in this area. Again they may have been used for levelling or hardcore during house construction towards the end of the nineteenth century.

Site 3. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 1150 Rear of no. 194 Meir Road.

The houses here were built between 1880 and 1900. The ground behind them was levelled and supported using waste from the pottery industry, almost entirely kiln furniture. One piece of 'crank' was recovered with an impressed mark "Longton". The bricks which formed the yard surface were impress marked "Longton Hall".

Site 4. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 1250

A dump of early twentieth century pottery was recovered from behind the electricity substation. A sandpit is shown near here on the 1st and 2nd edition 25" OS maps, which is now filled, possibly with pottery waste. The dump appears to have been the edge of a large pit rather than being a levelling spread per se.

Site 5. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 940

A series of machine cut trenches for gas was noted on Railway Road. These proved to contain nineteenth century pottery waste, probably added to make up ground before building. No records were made or finds kept.

Site 6. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 2000 Corner of Harrowby Road and Uttoxeter Road

Nineteenth century finished wares and kiln furniture (entirely consisting of saggars) were recovered from this site, which was a machine cut trench. They were buried underneath a 1.5 metre deep layer of black soil. The deposit was removed before a photo could be taken and samples were recovered from the spoil tip.

Site 7. Pottery Waste Tip Chainage 2800

At the extreme east of the site a pottery waste tip was encountered during trial trenching. This was backfilled before the archaeologist began work. Subsequent examination of the area indicates that the pottery was late nineteenth century in origin.

Conclusions

Much of the land to the east of Meir crossroads appears to have been agricultural until the second quarter of this century. The majority of excavations carried out by the contractors here has shown a sequence of featureless topsoil onto natural clays. Other trenches on the north side of the road have revealed nineteenth century foundations and cellars. Pottery here appears to have come from domestic contexts and is associated with these remains. There is very little sign of these buildings predating the second half of the nineteenth century.

The area between Meir Road and Uttoxeter Road contains late nineteenth century houses, some now demolished. The 1878 Ordnance Survey map shows several wells in the area. None of these have been located at the time of writing. At least some of these houses had cellars. The ground appears to have been made up using pottery waste as necessary. Some of the buildings had brick cobbled yards and these were laid onto a hardcore of pottery waste, containing pot fragments, kiln furniture and ash. No earlier remains are visible. It is possible that if they existed they were removed by the nineteenth century development of the area.

The area must have seen a high level of activity during the Roman period. The road from Littlechester to Chesterton ran here, probably on the line of the present A50 and another road running south from Leek to Blythe Bridge and possibly as far as Hilderstone is known in part. This road would have crossed the Littlechester road just to the east of phase II of the A50 widening at Blythe Bridge. However no traces of Roman activity have been seen at the time of writing. This may be due to later ground disturbance.

Further Work

The regular watching brief will be maintained until the bulk earthmoving ceases. Although there have been relatively few finds to date it is felt that the area still has archaeological potential. Results from phase 2 are being combined with those from phase 1B to provide a sectional view of archaeological deposits on this side of the city. This will aid future studies here.

A number of Roman artefacts have been recovered from the area surrounding the road scheme, including at least one from phase one. It is intended to collate this information and carry out background research into Roman colonisation of the area. Trenches dug into the road itself are being carefully monitored in an attempt to get a glimpse of the Roman road in section.

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Appendix 1

Sites and Monuments Record search on Grid SJ9040/
SJ9045/ SJ9540/ SJ9545

PRN:00559 NGR: SJ94214303 District: STAFFS MOORLANDS

Parish: CAVERSWALL

Site name: SWAN BANK.

General Period: UNKNOWN Specific Period: ?

Site Type: MOTTE Site Form: EARTHWORK

Description:

LARGE FLAT TOPPED CIRCULAR MOUND SURROUNDED BY A WELL DEFINED AND COMPARATIVELY DEEP DITCH. ALL THE ATTRIBUTES OF A BOWL BARROW BUT NEGATIVE EXCAVATION EVIDENCE. EXCAVATION REVEALED NO FINDS.

NOT A BARROW. MEDIEVAL MOATED SITE, KNOWN LOCALLY AS BURIAL GROUND APPEARS TO BE A MOTTE IN LOW LYING, WET GROUND.
AN OVAL ENCLOSURE (PRN 5325) LIES IMMEDIATELY TO THE SW.

PRN:00561 NGR: SJ92364243 District: STOKE ON TRENT

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: AXE-NORMACOT

General Period: PREHISTORIC Specific Period: NEOLITHIC

Site Type: ARTEFACT Site Form: FINDS

Description:

FRAGMENT OF THIN TAPERING BUTT OF A LARGE STONE AXE WITH THICK OVAL SECTION.

PRN:00562 NGR: SJ92364238 District: STOKE ON TRENT

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: POTTERY FIND-NORMACOT.

General Period: PREHISTORIC Specific Period: BRONZE AGE

Site Type: ARTEFACT

Site Form: FINDS

Description:

A MIDDLE BRONZE AGE CINERARY URN WAS FOUND IN A SANDPIT AT NORMACOT IN 1927. A BEAKER WAS FOUND AT THE SAME SITE IN 1936.

PRN:00563 NGR: SJ92294232 District: STOKE ON TRENT

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: QUERNSTONE-NR NORMACOT.

General Period: ROMAN ? Specific Period: ?

Site Type: ARTEFACT

Site Form: FINDS

Description:

QUERN OF MILLSTONE GRIT FOUND IN 1958. SUGGESTED TO BE IRON AGE BY OS. LOWER STONE OF ROTARY QUERN. ROMAN. PROBABLY ROMAN, LATE 3RD CENTURY. SUGGESTED TO BE POST ROMAN BY BRITISH MUSEUM.

PRN:00564 NGR:SJ92554155 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: NORMACOT GRANGE.

General Period:MEDIEVAL Specific Period: ?

Site Type:GRANGE

Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

IT IS PRESUMED THAT NORMACOT GRANGE (OF HULTON ABBEY) WAS IN THE LIGHTWOOD/ NORMACOT AREA. IN LIGHTWOOD CHASE THERE IS AN OLD WALL, THE LINE OF WHICH IS CONTINUED BY A TRENCH IN THE DIRECTION OF NORMACOT. THESE ARE THOUGHT TO MARK THE BOUNDARY OF NORMACOT GRANGE.

PRN:00904 NGR:SJ93564235 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: ROMAN COIN, 14 COLCLOUGH ROAD, MEIR.

General Period:ROMAN Specific Period:C1

SiteType:ARTEFACT

Site Form:FINDS

Description:

ROMAN COPPER COIN FOUND IN GARDEN SOIL. JUNE 1982.
OBV: (N)ERO CAESAR AUG P MAX TRP-LAUREATE HEAD.
REV: SEATED FIGURE SECURITAS SC.

PRN:01222 NGR:SJ92504100 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Site name:

General Period:ROMAN Specific Period:C3

Site Type:COIN HOARD Site Form:FINDS

Description:

C3RD ROMAN COIN HOARD FOUND IN AN EARTHENWARE POT
AT 698 LIGHTWOOD LANE. PLACED TOGETHER ALONGSIDE
THE POT WAS A PAIR OF SILVER BRACELETS AND A
FRAGMENT OF A SILVER CLASP. FIND SPOT 1 MILE SW OF
ROMAN ROAD FROM LITTLECHESTER TO STOKE.

PRN:01988 NGR:SJ92424146 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: POTTERY FIND, LIGHTWOOD.

General Period:ROMAN Specific Period:

Site Type:ARTEFACT

Site Form:FINDS

Description:

A HANDLED BEAKER FOUND IN GRAVEL IN A QUARRY. NOW
LOST.

PRN:1990 NGR:SJ92354224 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: EARTHWORKS.

General Period:UNKNOWN Specific Period:

SiteType:SETTLEMENT

Site Form:EARTHWORK

Description:

EARTHWORK, UNDATED POTTERY, POSSIBLE OCCUPATION LAYER SEEN IN QUARRY FACE IN STAR AND GARTER ROAD, LIGHTWOOD, IN 1946.

PRN:02015 NGR:SJ93704390 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: NOT AN ANTIQUITY, WESTON COYNEY.

General Period:UNKNOWN Specific Period:

SiteType:MOUND

Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

MOUND DESCRIBED IN VCH AS A BARROW, WAS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE AN ANTIQUITY BY GUNSTONE. NOT IMPORTANT NOW AS IT HAS BEEN DESTROYED.

PRN:02115 NGR:SJ93574373 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: SITE OF MOATED SITE? WESTON COYNEY.

General Period:MEDIEVAL Specific Period: ?

SiteType:MOATED SITE Site Form:SITE OF

General Period:MEDIEVAL Specific Period:

SiteType:FISHPOND Site Form:EARTHWORK

Description:

SITE OF HOMESTEAD MOAT IN AN AREA CALLED MOAT
FIELD, NOW BUILT OVER.

PRN:02191 NGR:SJ92504250 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: ROMAN COIN, NORMACOT.

General Period:ROMAN Specific Period: ?

SiteType:ARTEFACT Site Form:FINDS

Description:

ROMAN COIN FOUND IN GARDEN. AN ANTONINIANUS
PROBABLY OF GALERIUS MAXIMUS, BUT SLIGHT
POSSIBILITY IT MAY BE VALERIAN.

PRN:02519 NGR:SJ92204250 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: NORMACOT (NORMANESCOTE).

General Period:MEDIEVAL Specific Period: ?

SiteType:SETTLEMENT

Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

DOMESDAY BOOK RECORDS NO OCCUPANTS BUT IN 1086
THERE WAS 1 PLOUGH IN LORDSHIP.

PRN:02596 NGR:SJ93554355 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: WESTON COYNEY.

General Period:MEDIEVAL Specific Period: ?

Site Type:SETTLEMENT

Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

5 VILLAGERS WITH TWO PLOUGHS IN 1086

PRN:03712 NGR:SJ92804390 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: PARK HALL MILL.

General Period:POST MEDIEVAL Specific Period:IMPERIAL

SiteType:WATER MILL Site Form:SITE OF

General Period:POST MEDIEVAL Specific Period:IMPERIAL

SiteType:MILLPOND

Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

YATES MAP (1775) SHOWS WATERMILL ON ANCHOR BROOK S
OF LARGE MILLPOND NEAR PARK HALL.

PRN:03716 NGR:SJ94404320 District:STAFFS MOORLANDS

Parish:CAVERSWALL

Site name: SITE OF WATERMILL.

General Period:POST MEDIEVAL Specific Period:IMPERIAL

SiteType:WATER MILL Site Form:SITE OF

Description:

WATERMILL APPROX. ON THIS SITE ON YATES MAP (1775)

PRN:05325 NGR: SJ94204300 District: STAFFS MOORLANDS

Parish: CAVERSWALL

Site name: ENCLOSURE, SWAN BANK.

General Period: UNKNOWN Specific Period: ?

Site Type: ENCLOSURE

Site Form: EARTHWORK

Description:

AN OVAL ENCLOSURE IMMEDIATELY TO SW OF SWAN BANK, A MOUND OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN (PRN 559). DITCH SEEMS TO BE SIMILAR IN WIDTH TO THAT AROUND MOUND. ARE THEY PART OF SAME FEATURE?

PRN:20051 NGR: SJ93004050 District: STOKE ON TRENT

Parish: STOKE ON TRENT

Site name: MEIR AERODROME

General Period: POST MEDIEVAL Specific Period: 1930s

Site Type: DEFENSIVE SITE

Site Form: COMPLETE
STRUCTURE

Description:

AIRSTrip SEEN ON A.P. ASSOCIATED WITH INTACT FACTORY BUILDINGS BUT EARTHWORKS ON SITE SUGGEST USE IN WORLD WAR 2 .

PRN:20430 NGR:SJ92054387 District:STOKE ON TRENT

Parish:STOKE ON TRENT

Site name:

General Period:UNKNOWN Specific Period: ?

Site Type:MINE

Site Form:EARTHWORK

Description:

GROUP OF BELLPITS SEEN ON A.P.

PRN:20765 NGR:SJ94964280 District:STAFFS MOORLANDS

Parish:CAVERSWALL

Site name: CAVERSWALL CASTLE

General Period:POST MEDIEVAL Specific Period: ?

SiteType:LANDSCAPE PARK

Site Form:EXTANT

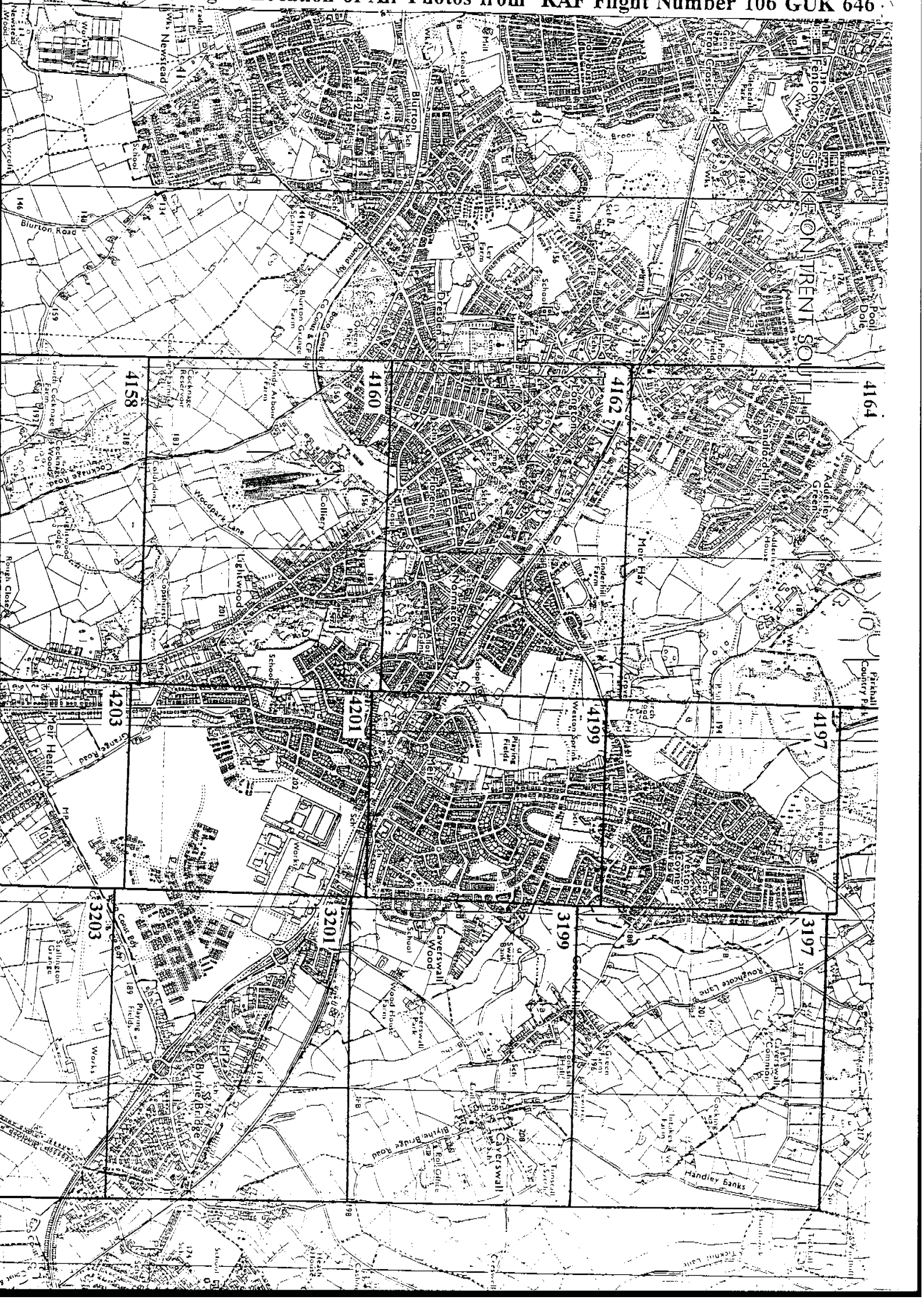
Description:

LANDSCAPE PARK FORMING GROUNDS OF CAVERSWALL CASTLE

Appendix 2

Documentry Sources in the Staffordshire County Record Office

- D593/H/3/221 'A Mapp of the Royalty of Normecote' - 1714 survey map of Meir to Blythe Bridge.
- shows New house , homestead and stackyard around Meir Crossroads.
- Two large pits are shown to the south of Uttoxeter Road on the east side of Meir crossroads.
- D593/H/3/183 'Meir Hay Estate 1778 purchased by Earl Gower from Mrs Penelope Brown.'
- shows Meir Crossroads with buildings on each side to the north. One field on the north west side is called bowling green. The area is farmland with no evidence of industry.
- D593/H/3/222 Normacott Grange Estate 1790. Shows a few pits. The whole area is agricultural.
- D593/H/3/184 'Map of an Estate at Mear Belonging to W. Hyatt esq.' n.d. Early nineteenth century. Shows large pits at the junction of Uttoxeter Road and Meir Road.
- D593/H/3/223 Plan of Stallington Grange and Normacott Grange. 1815.
- buildings are shown on the south side of Meir Crossroads. Is this the Saracen's Head?
- D593/H/3/62 Copy of the Caverswall Tithe for the Duke of Sutherland.
- shows lands belonging to the Duke in the Meir area in 1841.
- shows outbuildings, field house and garden to the immediate north west of the present Meir Crossroads.
- D4605/7/3 Normacott Tithe 1855
- shows little of interest. it does not really cover the correct area but shows some apparent pits in fields. There are no significant fieldnames. The pits may now be filled with pot waste.
- D593/H/3/228 'Plan of Property belonging to His Grace the Duke of Sutherland in the Townships of Normacott, Stallington, Meir Hay etc'. 1859
- Meir House is shown. There is a large water filled pit behind the present electricity substation.
- Roads around Alexandra Road are built.
- Lots of small plots are shown to the north of Uttoxeter Road. These are probably allotments.



4164

4162

4160

4158

4197

4199

4201

4203

3197

3199

3201

3203

STOKE-ON-TRENT SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE

BURTON ROAD

COCKNASH ROAD

BLIETH WOOD

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

HANDLEY BANKS

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

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BLIETH BRIDGE ROAD

RAF Air Photographs Held in Staffordshire County Record Office (see fig 3)

Flight Number 106 GUK 646 - flown 11th August 1945

Photo 3200 - at SJ94234140 there was a brickworks on 1st edition County Series 6" OS map Staffs 18SE. This is shown on photo 3200 - 3199 is dark so a stereo view is impossible.

Photo 4199 - at SJ92804240 is the site of Meir House - this was standing in 1945.
-the allotments to the south of Meir Lane were intact in 1945

APPENDIX 3 TITHE MAP INFORMATION

TABLE1: NORMACOT TITHE 1855

PARCEL NUMBER AND OWNER	OCCUPIER	PARCEL NAME
1.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	OLD WOOD PIECE
2.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	COCK FIELD
3.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	SWAN FIELD
8.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	THE MEADOW
10.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	FAR MALTHOUSE MEADOW
11.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	ANN WHITLOCK	MALTHOUSE MEADOW
12.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	ANN WHITLOCK	PUBLIC HOUSE, BUILDINGS AND GARDEN
13.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	ANN WHITLOCK	ORCHARD
14.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	BIG MEADOW
15.JOHN ADAMTHWAITE	HIMSELF	BIG PASTURE FIELD
24. JOSEPH DRAYCOTT	JOHN ASH	COTTAGE, COACH HOUSE ETC

TABLE 2: CAVERSWALL TITHE 1840

PARCEL NUMBER AND OCCUPIER	OCCUPIER	PARCEL NAME
899. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	WILLIAM HANBURY SPARROW	ENGINE PIT BANK
900. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	BENJAMIN JAQUES	----
901. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	WILLIAM HANBURY SPARROW	COAL PIT BANK
903. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JOSEPH LOVATT	--
906. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	SOLOMON BETTANY	---
942. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	RESOVOIR MEADOW
943. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	IN HAND	RESOVOIR
944. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	THOMAS BROMLEY	GARDEN
945. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	THOMAS SIVETMORE	GARDEN
946. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	WILLIAM WARBURTON	RESOVOIR MEADOW
948. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	--
949. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	OUTBUILDINGS, FOLD ETC
950. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	HOUSE AND GARDEN
951. GEORGE BACCHUS ESQ.	JAMES MEAKIN	GARDEN
951a. CHARLES HARVEY	ZACARIAH PRITCHARD THOMAS WOOD	HOUSE
1008. GEORGE BACCHUS ESQ.	JAMES MEAKIN	PUBLIC HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS

1009. GEORGE BACCHUS ESQ.	JAMES MEAKIN	STABLE MEADOW
1427. REVEREND JOHN CURTIS AS MASTER OF DILHORNE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	THOMAS BENTLEY	LITTLE FIELD
1428. THOMAS HOWE PARKER ESQ.	SAMUEL HEATH	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1429. REVEREND JOHN CURTIS AS MASTER OF DILHORNE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	THOMAS BENTLEY	CAVALRY FIELD
1430." " " " " " " "	THOMAS BENTLEY	HOUSE FIELD
1431." " " " " " " "	JOHN SWIFT	HOUSE, BUILDING AND FIELD
1432." " " " " " " "	JOHN WRIGHT	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1433." " " " " " " "	IN HAND	UPPER WOOD CLOSE
1434." " " " " " " "	THOMAS BENTLEY	WOOD CLOSE
1435. THOMAS BENTLEY	IN HAND	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1436. THOMAS HOWE PARKER	JOHN COOPER	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1437. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	WILLIAM MASON	---
1441. ELLEN WARRILOW	IN HAND	GARDEN
1443. THOMAS HOWE PARKER	ANNE COOPER	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1445. JOHN BAILEY	IN HAND	FAR CROFT
1446. JOHN BAILEY	IN HAND	GARDEN
1447. THOMAS HOWE PARKER	WILLIAM HARRISON	GARDEN
1448. ROBERT HEATH	ELLEN WARRILOW	MIDDLE FIELD
1449. ROBERT HEATH	ELLEN WARRILOW	BRICK KILN FIELD
1455. JOHN BAILEY	IN HAND	HOUSE, BUILDING AND GARDEN

1456. RICHARD MACKLATE	LEWIS WRIGHT	BIG MEADOW
1457. RICHARD MACKLATE	LEWIS WRIGHT	ORCHARD CROFT
1459. RICHARD MACKLATE	LEWIS WRIGHT	HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS AND GARDEN
1460. RICHARD MACKLATE	GEORGE HAMMERSLEY	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1461. GEORGE CLIFFORD ESQ.	SAMUEL WELSBY RICHARD BRANSDON DANIEL HALSALL	HOUSE AND GARDEN
1462. JEREMIAH BEARDMORE.	IN HAND	HOUSE, BUILDING YARD, GARDEN
1463. JEREMIAH BEARDMORE.	IN HAND	MEADOW
1514. GEORGE BACCHUS ESQ.	JAMES MEAKIN	LOWER MEADOW
1519. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	FLAT MEADOW
1520. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	JAMES GLOVER	FLAT MEADOW