

# birmingham archaeology

Kingswood School, Corby

An Archaeological  
Desk-Based Assessment  
2006

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**Kingswood School, Corby**

**An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment 2006**

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**KINGSWOOD SCHOOL, CORBY  
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT 2006**

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**KINGSWOOD SCHOOL, CORBY  
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT 2006**

**SUMMARY**

*An archaeological desk-based assessment of Kingswood School, Corby, Northamptonshire (NGR SP 866 872), commissioned by Lambert Smith Hampton, Property Solutions, was carried out in June 2006 in advance of proposed development. A site visit was made to Kingswood School in order to visually assess the archaeological potential of the study area. Both primary and secondary sources, including cartographic evidence, were researched in order to construct an historical background to the site and its environs. The Historic Environment Record was also consulted to uncover any previous archaeological work or finds within the proposed development or local area to inform the assessment of archaeological potential.*

*The assessment uncovered evidence of Iron Age and Roman settlement activity surrounding the proposed development area. A site inspection found that Kingswood School, c.1965, consists of two separate sites, Upper and Lower, constructed on two of the three levels of terracing. The buildings are typical of the school buildings of their period and appear to have no significant architectural or historical value or rarity. The artificial terracing was constructed by excavating the northern area first and redistributing the spoil to the south to create two other graduated levels. It is probable that any underlying archaeology within the middle and southern terraces has been sealed by this process but lost within the excavated northern level. The potential for the survival of underlying archaeology within the study area is further enhanced by cartographic evidence which suggests that it has remained part of the surrounding field systems since at least the enclosures of the 1830s, and, as a result, stayed largely free from archaeologically destructive processes.*

## **KINGSWOOD SCHOOL, CORBY: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT, 2006.**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

In June 2006 Birmingham Archaeology carried out an archaeological desk-based assessment of Kingswood School, Corby, NGR SP 866 872 (hereafter referred to as the study area). The work was commissioned by Lambert Smith Hampton Property Solutions on behalf of Northamptonshire County Council in advance of a proposed redevelopment of the Kingswood School site.

This report outlines the results of the assessment, which was prepared in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (IFA 1999)*. The assessment conformed with guidelines laid down in Planning Policy Guidance Note 16, *Archaeology and Planning* (DoE 1990).

### **2 LOCATION AND GEOLOGY**

The study area is located at Kingswood School, Gainsborough Road, Corby, south- west of the town centre, within the post-war redevelopment area and is centred on NGR SP 866 872 (Fig. 1).

The underlying geology consists of extensive deposits of glacially derived boulder-clay that covers the underlying strata to a depth of up to 30 metres. Within this, there are outcrops of Northampton Sand Ironstone, referred to as the Ironstone Junction Band, which are found at the base of the Upper Estuarine Series (Bellamy *et al.*, 2001).

The study area consists of two sites of school buildings, Upper School to the south-east and Lower School, formerly Our Lady and Pope John, to the north-east, separated by playing fields. The playing fields have been artificially levelled into three tiers of terracing, the schools occupying the eastern sides of the lower and middle terraces. The study area is bounded to the north by housing development, to the west by the Uppingham Road, to the east by Gainsborough road and to the south by the Daneholme Road.

### **3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The principle aim of this report was to assess the survival and potential significance of any archaeology within the study area by collating existing archaeological and historical information for the site and its immediate environs and placing it in its local, regional and national context.

The results of the desk-based assessment will be used to inform any future archaeological work and mitigation strategies for the site.

### **4 METHODOLOGY**

A search of all relevant and readily available published and non-published documentary sources, including historic maps and photographs, was carried out within the Northamptonshire Record Office and the library of the University of Birmingham. The Northamptonshire Historic

Environment Record, the main source of archaeological information for the county was also consulted.

In addition, a walkover of the study area was undertaken in order to assess the topography and any aboveground archaeology, including standing buildings.

## **5 SITE INSPECTION AND STANDING BUILDINGS**

The study area extends to 17 hectares and consists of two groups of school buildings, Upper and Lower, built c.1965, set within three terraces of levelled playing fields (Fig. 2). There are no visible power lines over the study area. Access for vehicles into the playing fields is at present through two gates (3.5 metres wide safe clearance) accessed through Lower school in Tower Hill road.

Kingswood Upper School (southeast of the study area) was constructed at the level of the middle terrace of the playing fields, the frontage (Plate 1) has a four-storey tower block, a two-storey central block and a southerly two-storey extension wing, built c.1980s. To the rear are a number of single-storey connected annexes. Located in the south-western corner is a dilapidated gym building. The Lower School, constructed on the lowest terrace north-east of the study area, has no obvious frontage and is made-up of a conglomeration of one to four storey blocks and annexes (Plates 2 & 3).

Although there are interesting details incorporated into their construction, such as the 'buttressed' support (Plate 3), none of the school buildings appear to have any outstanding architectural merit and are typical, and therefore not uncommon, amongst school buildings of this period.

The terraced playing fields appear to have been formed by levelling the northern area and removing the spoil to the south to create the middle terrace, which in turn was levelled, and the excess spoil removed further to the south to create the upper terrace.

The bank, separating the lower northern terrace from the middle, is made up of two separate southward leaning elevations totalling approximately two metres in height (Plate 4). Whether the two-phased elevation is purely a product of landscaping or an indication of the study areas pre-school ground level is unclear. The bank separating the middle terrace and the southern is much shallower, rising to approximately 0.5 metres (Plate 5).

The northern terrace is beneath the level of Uppingham Road to the west (Plate 6) and Gainsborough road to the east. The middle terrace is on a level with both roads. The upper terrace is above the level of Uppingham Road at its western junction with Daneholme Road but slopes down to the east along Daneholme Road. How much of the change in topography is artificial or natural geology is conjectural at this point.

Although it is unlikely that any archaeology survived the deep levelling of the northern most terrace, or the construction of the school buildings, it is probable that by moving the spoil up onto progressively higher levels any underlying archaeology has been sealed under the middle and southern terraces.

## **6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT**

The following section provides an overview of the archaeological and historical data for Corby and its wider region. A site-specific historical and archaeological assessment can be found in Section 7 below.

## 6.1 Prehistoric

Chance finds of worked flint in the Corby area suggests settlement activity from at least the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. Evidence of Bronze Age funerary sites within the Corby area has come in the form of a skeleton and grave goods found in the early twentieth century ([www.northamptonshire.co.uk](http://www.northamptonshire.co.uk)) Evidence of Late Bronze Age occupation in Northampton is relatively rare, with a concentration of sites along the Nene valley (Kidd, 2000).

The Coritani (or Corieltauvi) are said to have been the dominant tribal grouping within this region in the Iron Age, coins of whose have been found in Corby ([www.cottinghamhistory.co.uk](http://www.cottinghamhistory.co.uk)). The Iron Age, in general, is well represented within the archaeological record of the Corby area, and Northamptonshire generally (Kidd, 2000). Construction and quarrying exposed six significant Iron Age sites within Corby during a ten-year period from 1968 to 1978 (Jackson, 1982), exposing evidence of habitation, farming and industry.

Early Iron Age occupation in Northamptonshire is, however, rarely found within the archaeological record except along the permeable geologies of the Nene valley (Kidd, 2000), that is, except for the claylands of Corby, where excavations in the 1970's revealed evidence of settlement activity dating to this period (HER, 4037, 4037/0/2, 4043, 4043/1, 4043/1/2,) and nearby Great Oakley (Kidd, 2000).

The early exploitation of the ironstone beds within the region of the former Rockingham Forest has been the focus of an archaeological project (Bellamy *et al.*, 2001). This has located 60 slag patches, a number of which have been radiocarbon dated. Of the three located around Corby one was dated to the Iron Age (HER, SP 85608680). The interconnecting economic theme of clearance farming, forest and iron working is one that recurs throughout the history of the region and more specifically, Corby.

## 6.2 Roman

The Roman period in Northamptonshire is 'characterized by intensively occupied and large-scale rural landscapes related to expanded agricultural production, regional scale craft and industrial production of pottery and iron, the construction and use of an extensive network of roads, and the foundation and development of many local market and religious centres' (Taylor 2000, 1). This was accomplished without the benefit of a single major town in the region, just a succession of small roadside settlements and small towns (Taylor 2000, 4).

Roman activity in the Corby area is represented by the Durobrivae to Dungee Corner Roman Road (HER, 3141/1; Margary, 1967, Road 57a, 213-216), which forms part of the parish boundary between Corby and Little Oakley to the east of the study area (*ibid.*). The location of this road would have provided an extra impetus to settlement in the Romano-British period in order to take advantage of the access to good economic communication it offered. This road connected Ermine Street at Alconbury with the Fosse Way in the vicinity of Leicester to the north-west (*ibid.*). Iron-working from the Roman period, represented by slag patches (SP 86308680) (Bellamy *et al.*, 2001), has also been discovered in Corby. Excavations in the 1970s recorded evidence of significant Romano-British settlement remains within the Corby area (SMR, 4134, 4134/0/3, 4134/0/4, 4041/0/1).



### 6.3 Early Medieval

There is etymological place-name evidence of a Danish origin for the settlement at Corby. Historians have interpreted Corby as referring to 'Kori' the leader of 8th century settlers, the area becoming known as 'Kori's by', meaning Kori's settlement (www.northampton.co.uk, 2006). The traditional 'Pole Fair' at Corby is thought to be of Norse origin and this belief is reflected in the road names chosen for the Daneholme housing estate, south of the Kingswood School site (*ibid.*). This interpretation has yet to be archaeologically substantiated.

It can be suggested from recent radiocarbon-dated sites that ironworking was being undertaken in the region between the sixth and ninth centuries (Bellamy *et al.* 2001, 114). The Domesday Book in the eleventh century refers to 'Corbei' a small settlement with a link to iron working, land for 9 ploughs, 1 ½ hides, 7 villagers with a priest, 3 small holders with 4 ploughs and woodland 18 furlongs long and 4 furlongs wide (Thorn, 1979). The Domesday Book evidence may be used to reflect the pre-conquest economy of the locality and region.

### 6.4 Medieval

The dominance of the Royal Forest of Rockingham (in existence since at least 1157) and clearance farming appear to be the main historical themes throughout this period (Bellamy, 2000). However, Corby village was significant enough in 1226 to have been granted a Market Charter and permission to hold two fairs a year.

From the results of the archaeological iron-working project (Bellamy *et al.*, 2001) in the Rockingham Forest region it appears that iron working, referred to in the Domesday Book, disappeared from the forest area after the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Whether this was due to the long-term effects of plague, the over-exploitation of wood for smelting, or changes in land ownership, the historical evidence is not forthcoming.

### 6.5 Post-medieval

Taxation documents reveal an expansion of open fields from 434 acres in 1616 to over a thousand by the first decade of the eighteenth century, indicating a significant rise in population (Moore-Colyer, 1999). This was despite minor riots in protection of the Corby inhabitants' ancient rights in face of attempts to enclose tracts of land. By the 1690's 52 families lived within the village of Corby (*ibid.*).

In the first decade of the eighteenth century Corby and its open fields were surrounded by woodland on three sides, a relict of Rockingham Forest, and bound to the east by Weldon fields (*ibid.*). The 1733 cartographic evidence (Fig. 3) illustrates the expansion of the area under open field cultivation, a situation that continued until 1829 when a Parliamentary Enclosure Act finally broke down the resistance to change. Within two years the landscape around Corby was radically altered, the open field's strips largely giving way to formalised enclosures (Fig. 4). But enclosure does not appear to have stifled population growth; the 627 inhabitants of 1811 had grown to 846 by 1851 (*ibid.*).

Industrialization began a radical process of change for the population and landscape of Corby. This transformation began in 1880 when a lease was taken out to mine the ironstone deposits on the estates of the Countess of Cardigan. The first significant impact of industrialization was not, however, witnessed until the early twentieth century. In 1907 smelting began, remaining small-scale until the 1930's when a major steel-tube plant was built (Greenhall, 1979).

The population had grown from around 1500 before 1930 to 10,000 by 1939. This expansion continued after the war when in 1950 Corby was designated a New Town. By 1977 Corby's population had grown to 55,000, with 12,000 employed by the steel works (*ibid.*). In the 1980's iron and steel making ceased, Corby having again to adapt to new market conditions.

During the nineteenth and twentieth century large areas of forest and farmland had been cleared for mining, steel works and to house and school the burgeoning population. The village had become a town, its medieval stone and timber buildings replaced by a new modern town centre.

## **7 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDY AREA**

This section describes the archaeological and historical evidence from the study area at Kingswood School and its immediate environs within a radius of c.750m. The Historic Environment Record (HER) reference numbers and site locations are shown in Fig. 2.

There have been no specific archaeological excavations or chance finds within the grounds of Kingswood School. Nevertheless, areas immediately adjacent to the school have produced archaeological evidence from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period. The HER distribution map, centred on Kingswood Upper School, reveals an archaeologically rich landscape, dating from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period (Fig. 2). This has been uncovered mainly through excavation during housing development, part of the Corby redevelopment of the 1960's and 70's.

The earliest evidence of activity from the immediate locality is represented by an unstratified early Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead 240m found to the south-west of Kingswood School, during excavations on the Daneholme Estate (HER, 4042/0/0). Approximately 200m north of the study area an undated circular ditched enclosure has been recorded (HER, 4134/0/2). It is possible that this represents an Early Bronze Age ring ditch. However, the presence of a Roman pottery scatter nearby may suggest that the feature relates to a later settlement focus. Round-houses for instance have been dated to the Iron Age and Romano-British periods in the region (Jackson 1982, 5; Taylor 2000, 3).

To the east of Kingswood School further archaeological features have been recorded dating to the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. During construction of Stockholm Close, just 20 metres away from the southeastern corner of the study area, excavation revealed evidence of Iron Age settlement in the form of ditches, pits, and gullies (HER, 4038, 4038/0/1). Excavations on the Daneholme Estate, 320m south of the study area, revealed extensive settlement archaeology dating from the Early Iron Age to the Early Roman period. Ditches, banks, D-shaped and other enclosures (Fig. 5), a suspected furnace, post-holes and pits have provided evidence for farming, habitation and industry in the period (HER, 4043, 4043/1, 4043/1/1, 4043/1/2, 4043/1/3). To the south-east, 250m from the study area, an Early to Middle Iron Age ditch was revealed with associated pits (HER, 4037/0/2). Further Early to Middle Iron Age settlement activity was uncovered at distances of 300m (HER, 4037) and 350m (HER, 4037/0/1) to the south-east of the study area, taking the form of ditches and pits.

Unstratified Romano-British activity (HER, 4138/0/0) was found on the northern edge of Old King's Wood 400m east of the study area. This is not surprising as a stretch of the Gartree Roman Road (HER, 3141/1; Margary, 1967, Road 57a, 213-216), which links the Fosse Way to the north-west to Ermine Street to the south-east, runs northwest to southeast bisecting the wood (NGR: SP91906540 to 92906000) within 150m of the study area. Romano-British activity is also represented to the north-east. Approximately 50m from the study area a ditch (HER,

4134/0/4) was discovered, and gullies and depressions (HER, 4134/0/3) were located 140m away, together with evidence of a settlement and possible funerary site (HER, 4134) at 300m. Unstratified pottery (HER, 4134/0/0) was also found at a distance of 350m. During the construction of a perimeter road in 1973, 500m south-west of the study area, pits, ditches, pottery and worked flint were found and were interpreted as evidence of Romano-British settlement (HER, 4041/0/0, 4041/0/1). Further features and finds including ditches, pits (SMR, 4041/0/1) and unstratified pottery (HER, 4041/0/0) were found in association with other evidence of Romano-British settlement activity 200m west of the study area.

The evidence from aerial photography in undeveloped areas to the west of the study area (HER, 6693/0/1, 6693/0/2) has also revealed enclosures and a linear system of an unknown date and association, suggesting that below-ground archaeology within this area could be extensive

The medieval and post-medieval period is represented by the remains of structures associated with hunting within the historic Beanfield Lawns, namely, the Launde Lodge, associated moat (HER, 4039/1, 4039/1/2,) and the Knights Lodge Public House, a later former hunting lodge (HER, 4039/1/1). These are located 300m to the north of the study area.

Although the cartographic evidence provided by a 1733 estate map (Fig.3) and the 1831 (Fig. 4) enclosure map is centred on the immediate environs of Corby and do not incorporate the study area, they do highlight the effect that enclosure had on the landscape within the region. The 1733 map is less accurate but clearly shows the nature of strip farming within the open field system before the formalised field divisions. To what extent the study area was affected by these processes of enclosure in the eighteenth century is unknown.

The 1886 and 1887-89 OS maps (Figs. 6 & 7) represent the first detailed cartographic record of the study area. The first point of interest is that the study area is situated within the Beanfield Lawns (HER, 4039), an area cleared for hunting, then farming, within the former Rockingham Forest. Whether the name is ancient or a by-product of enclosure is unclear, although there is the suggestion that it may refer to a detached part of Benefield parish in the medieval period (HER, 4039).

To the north of the study area a stream runs west-east terminating at a pond. It is interesting to note that a moated site, the Launde Lodge (HER, 4039/1) was located further to the north on the Uppingham road. There is a possibility that the stream may have been related to a further undated rectilinear enclosed earthwork site to the west (HER, 6693/01/02).

To the south, two field boundaries, one running north-west to south-east, the other north-east to south-west, meet at the study area's south-eastern corner. A north-west to south-east footpath runs further south towards a dogleg in the Uppingham road. This is possibly part of a medieval communications route, (HER, 6283). Outside the study area to the east, on the edge of Old King's Wood, is located Coldermeadow Lodge, a building that was probably associated with hunting and other forest based activities.

Cartography from the period 1887 to 1952 (Figs. 7 to 10) illustrates an unchanging scene within the study area, with no evidence of standing buildings or destructive quarrying. This lack of disturbance is highly significant when assessing the potential for the survival of below-ground archaeology.

The 1964 map (Fig. 11) is the last to show the field boundaries of the 1829 enclosures within the study area. The east-west line of the stream has been culverted, probably in preparation of excavation and levelling, to form the northern terrace and to provide a base for the

construction of school buildings. The map also highlights New Town encroachment from the north-east.

The 1998 site location map (Fig. 1) provides evidence of the most radical change in the study areas history. The school and playing fields has been constructed and the field boundaries gone, but it is outside the study area that the most dramatic change has occurred. The old Uppingham road once to the east has shifted to the west due to the construction of a by-pass. Its former course to the north has become Tower Hill road; the stretch to the east has become Gainsborough road and the dogleg to the south-east now part of Daneholme road.

## 8 CONCLUSIONS

A site visit to visually assess the study area concluded that there were no buildings of outstanding architectural value amongst those located on the two sites that form Upper and Lower Kingswood School.

The assessment has also concluded from cartographic evidence that from 1886 to 1964 there was no evidence of standing buildings or industrial quarrying within the study area. During this period the study area remained under agricultural use, whether pastoral or arable, until the construction of the school grounds. This is significant in that any underlying archaeology is unlikely to have been disturbed, except by possible deep ploughing.

It can be suggested that after 1964, the northern terrace was created by deep excavation, with the spoil redistributed to the south to form two higher terraced playing fields. It is therefore probable that any archaeological remains have been sealed beneath the middle and southern terraces, but are unlikely to have survived the construction of the northern terrace.

The presence of extensive Iron Age and Romano-British settlement evidence on all sides of the study area underline the significance of the potentially undisturbed areas of the Kingswood School playing fields for the possible survival of *in-situ* archaeological deposits. The interpretation that the southern portion of the study area is likely to have been subject to the least truncation, allows for the possibility for the survival of Iron Age and Romano-British deposits relating to the D-shaped enclosure and associated features recorded to the south on the Danehome Estate. The presence of any deposits relating to the Early Iron Age or Romano British periods may provide a valuable contribution to the understanding of these periods in the locality and the region. Despite a number of large scale Iron Age sites having been excavated in recent years (e.g. Crick, Hughes and Woodward forthcoming), the identification of archaeology dating to this period has the potential to contribute towards the understanding of settlement and population expansion in the period, particularly in clay-land areas (Kidd 2000). Any surviving Romano-British archaeology within the study area may have the potential to contribute to the understanding of rural settlement in the period and its association with a contemporary road network (Taylor 2000, 8) and also contribute to the understanding of the Rockingham forest area in this period (*ibid.*)

The presence or absence of archaeological deposits within the study area cannot, however, be demonstrated with certainty without any further archaeological work. The nature and scope of any further archaeological work or mitigation strategies in advance of the proposed development would, however, be formulated by the Planning Archaeologist at Northamptonshire County Council.

## 9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## 10 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- 1733 Estate Map. NRO Map 4657 (extraction)
- 1831 Enclosure Plan 11. NRO Map 3148 (extraction)
- 1886 Ordnance Revision 1<sup>st</sup> Edition
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- 1900 Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Revision
- 1901 Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Revision
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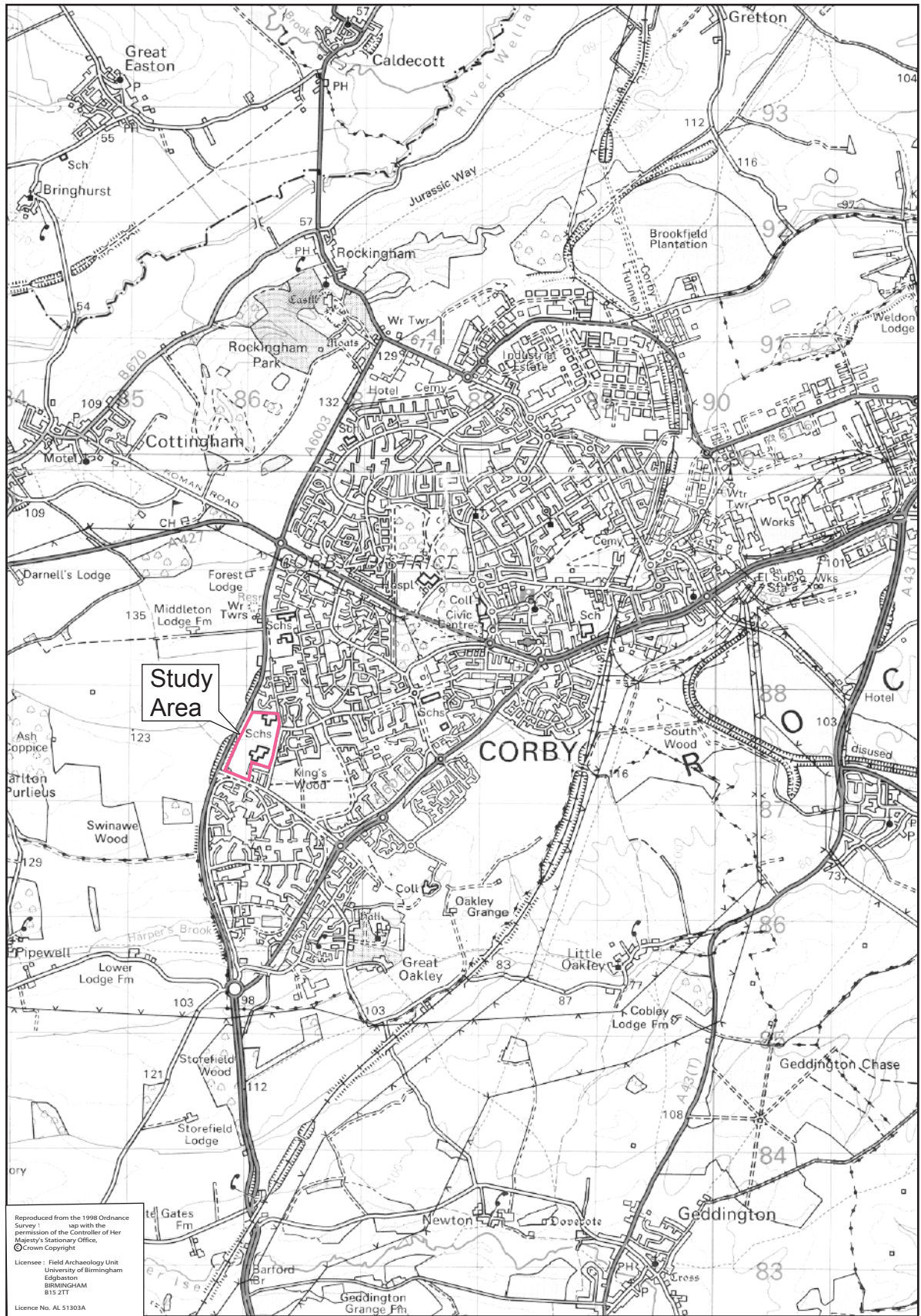


Fig.1

Corby, Kingswood School: Monuments within 750m radius search

Scale 1:10000

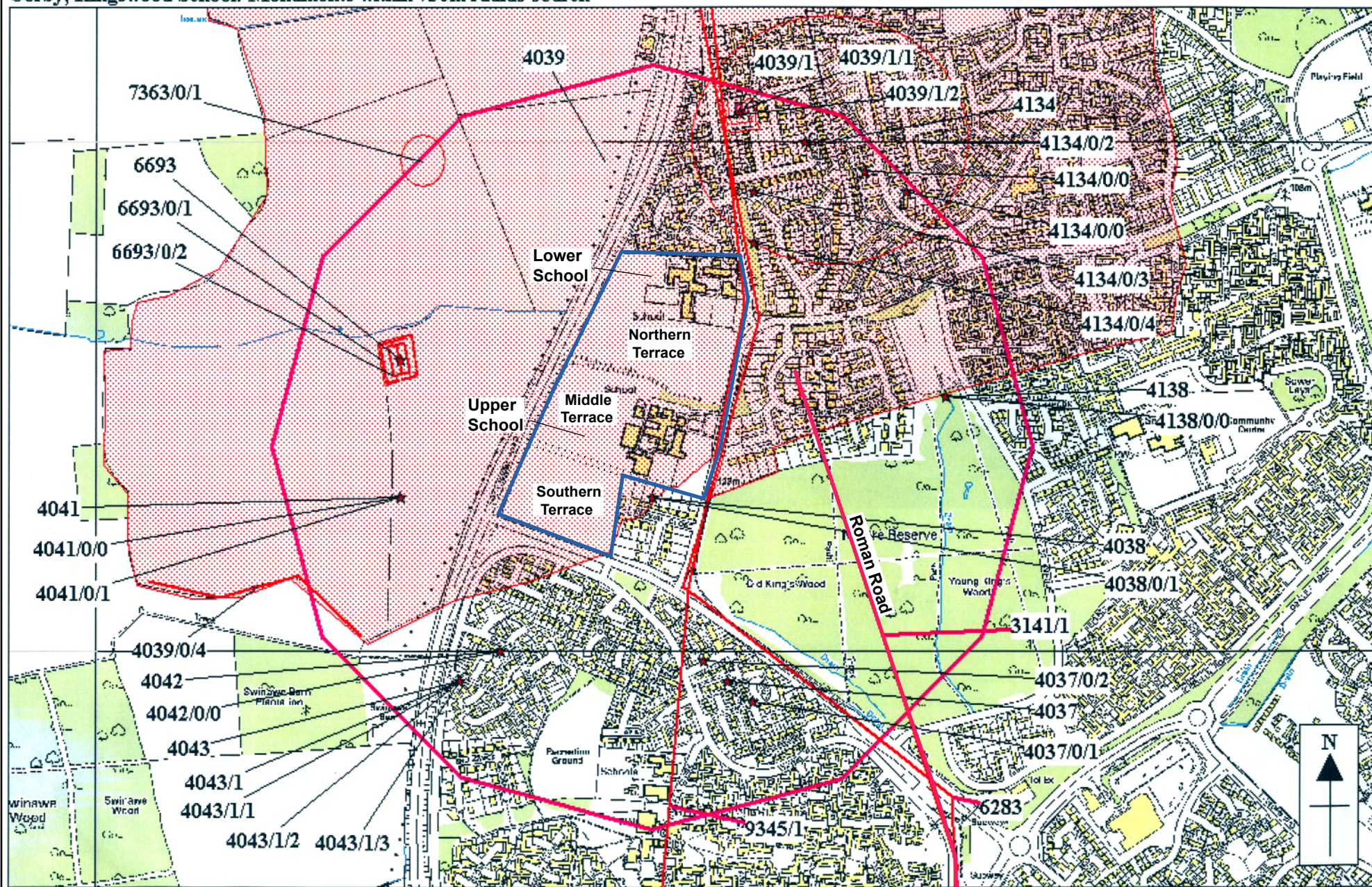


Fig.2





Fig.3

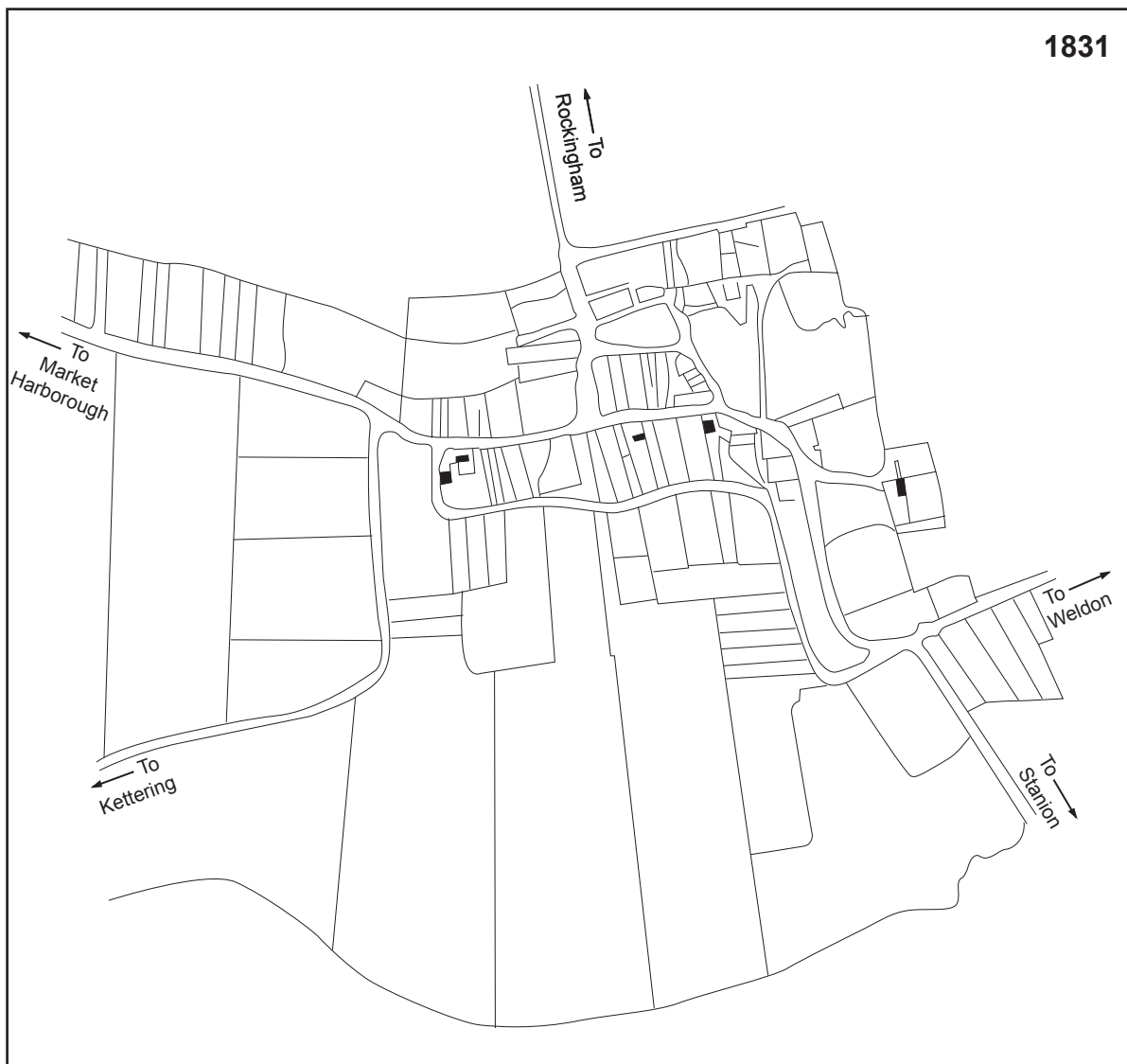


Fig.4

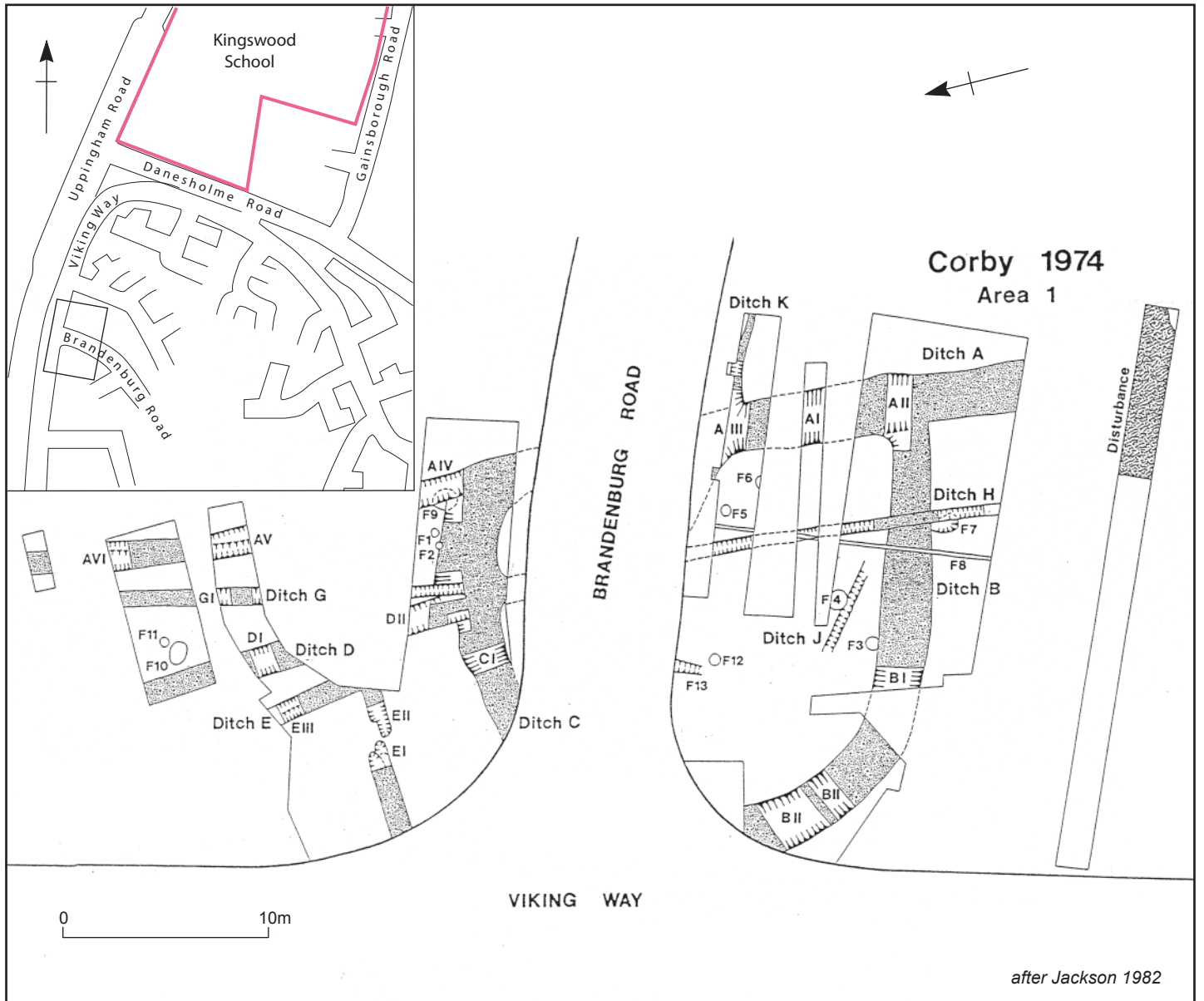


Fig.5

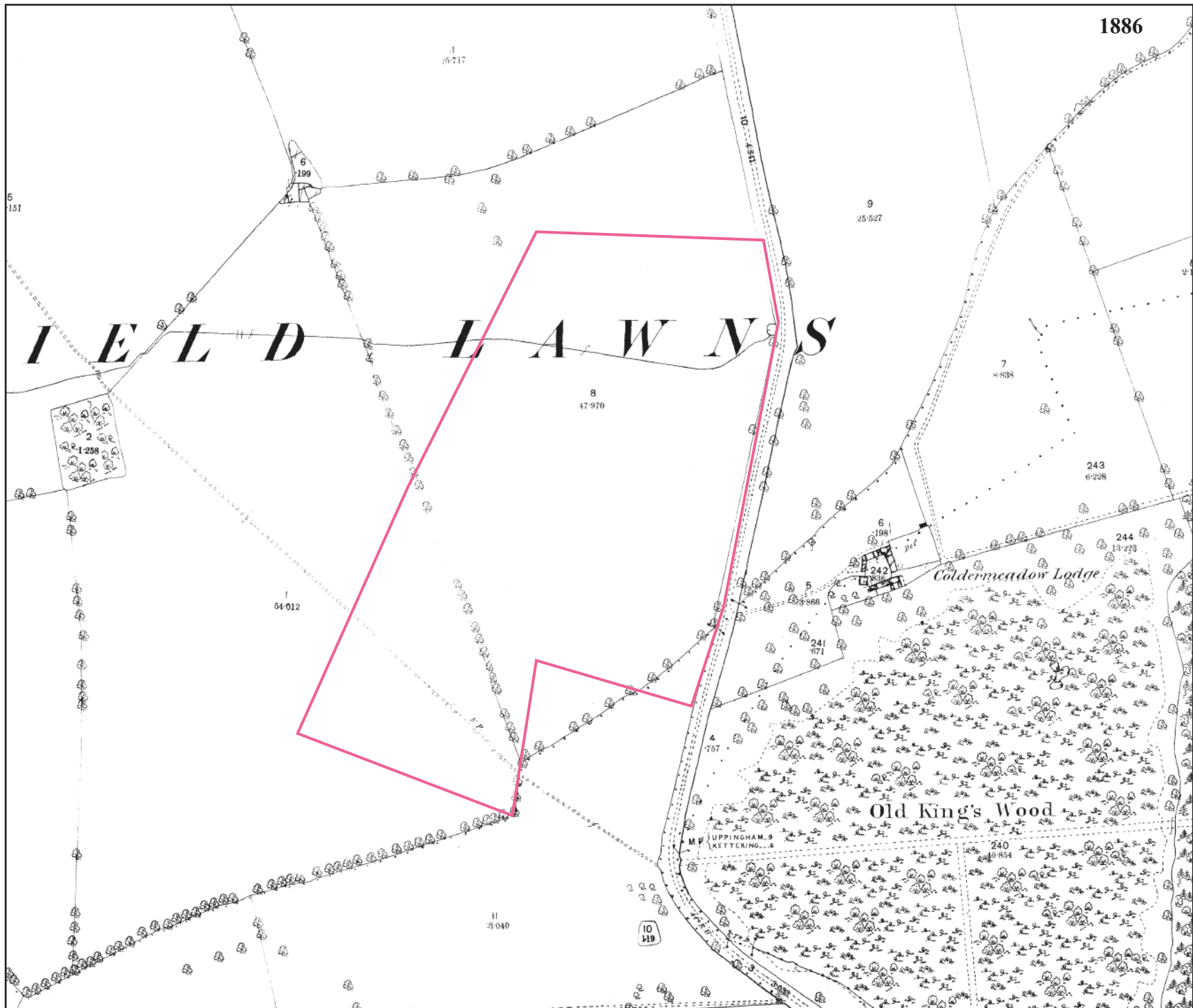


Fig.6

Beanfield Lawn

Moot

# FIELD LAWN

81.045

Coldmead Lodge

Old King's Wood

UPPINHAM  
KETTERING

Swine Barn

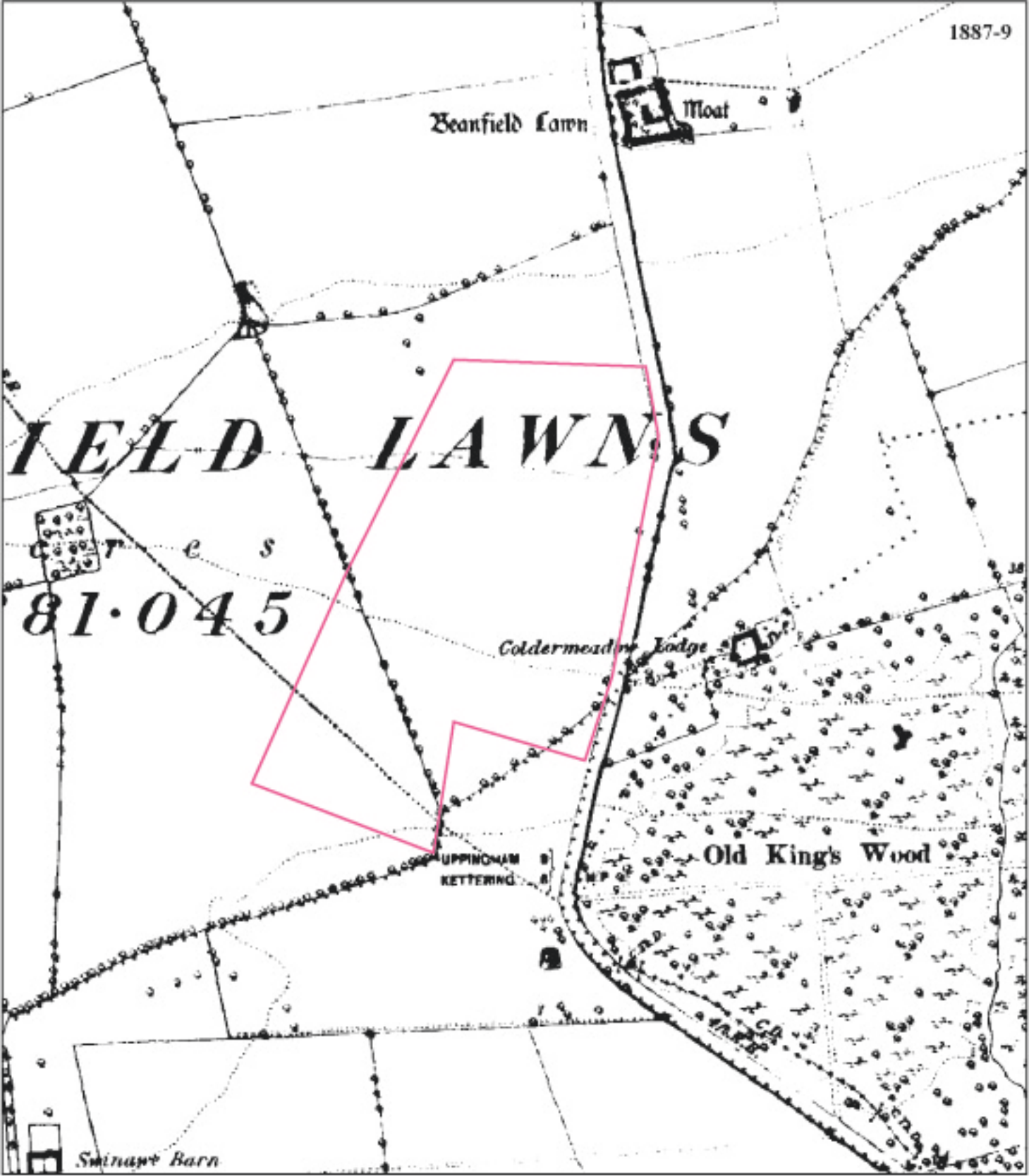


Fig.7



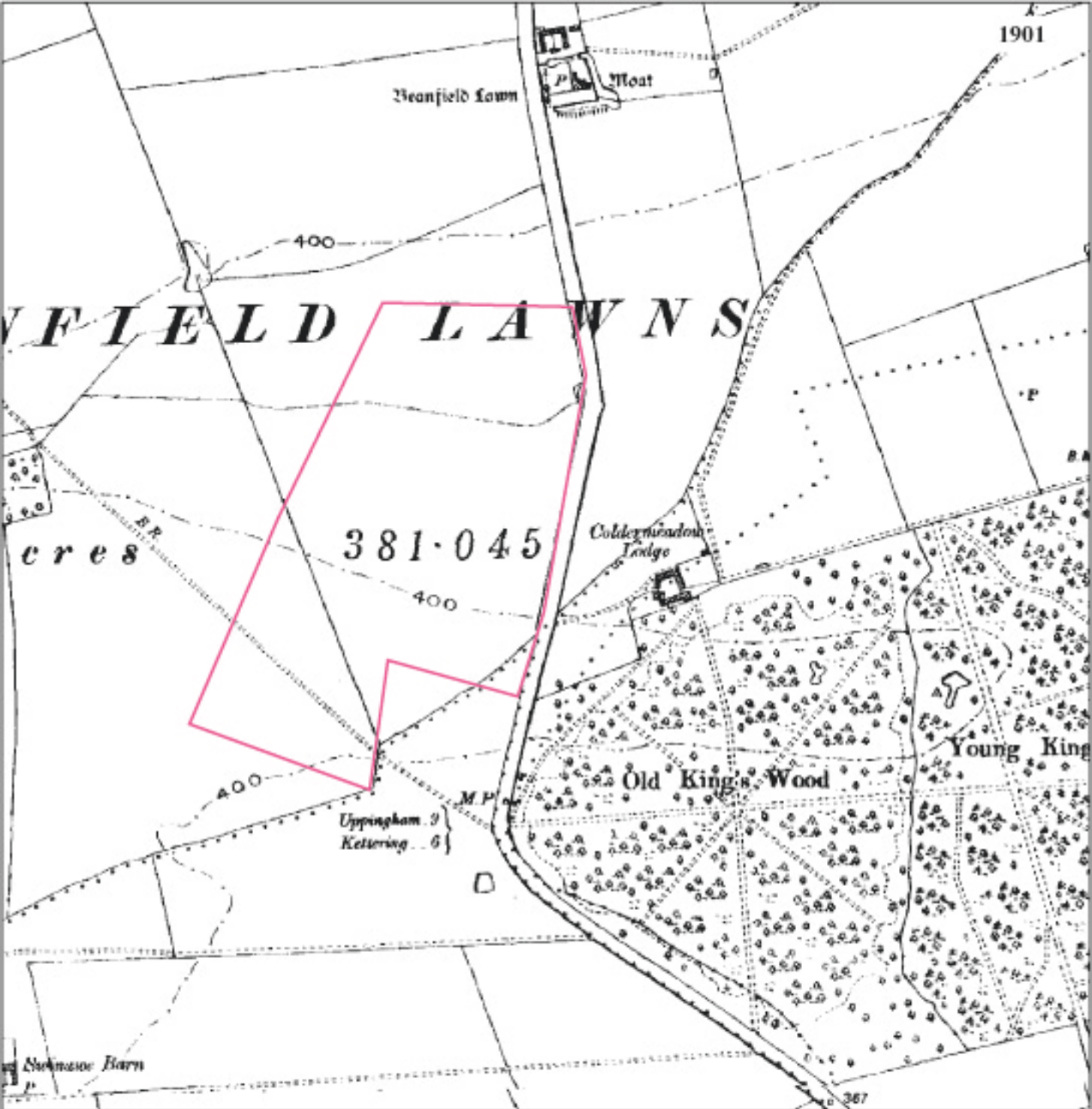


Fig.9

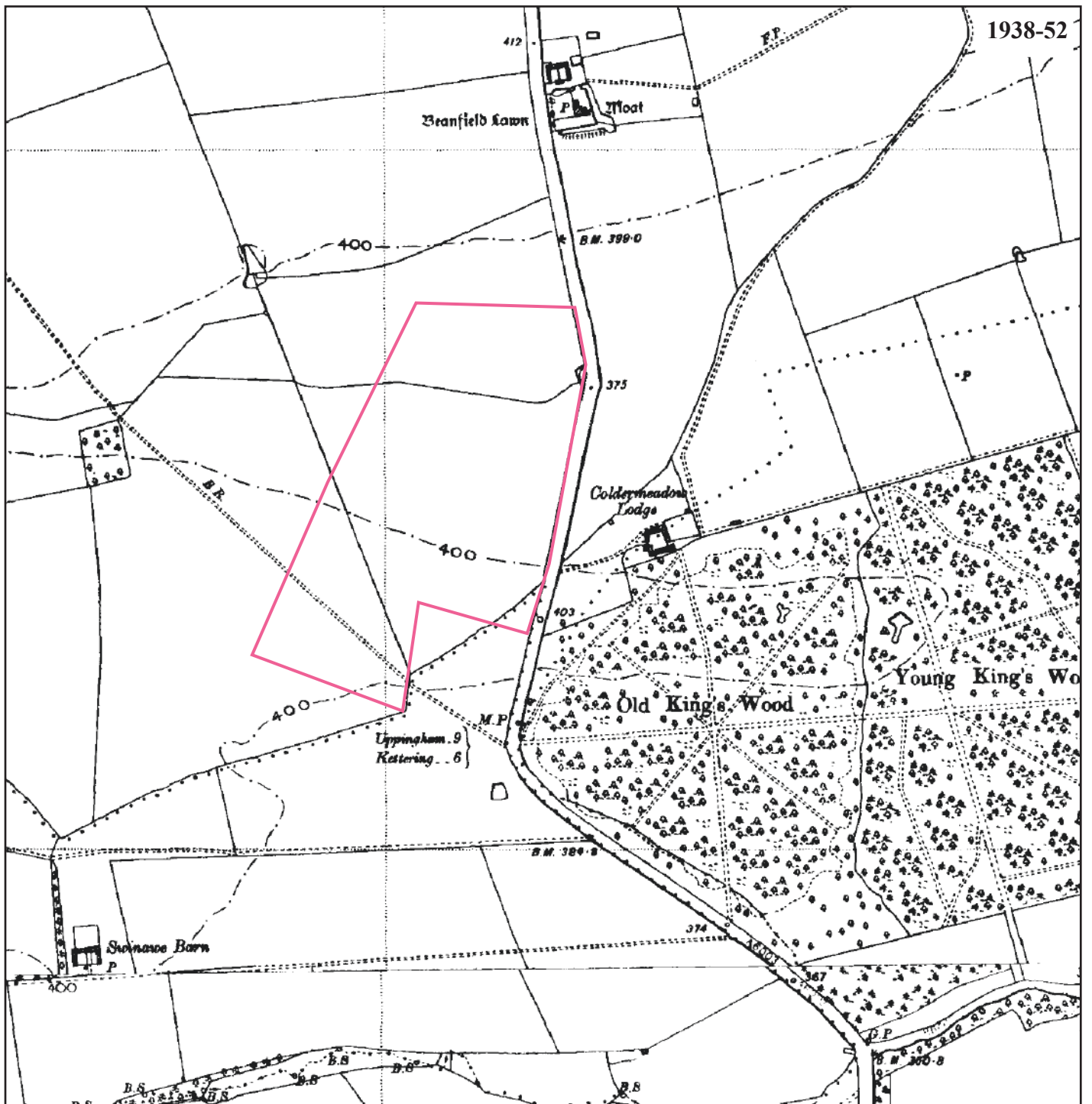


Fig.10

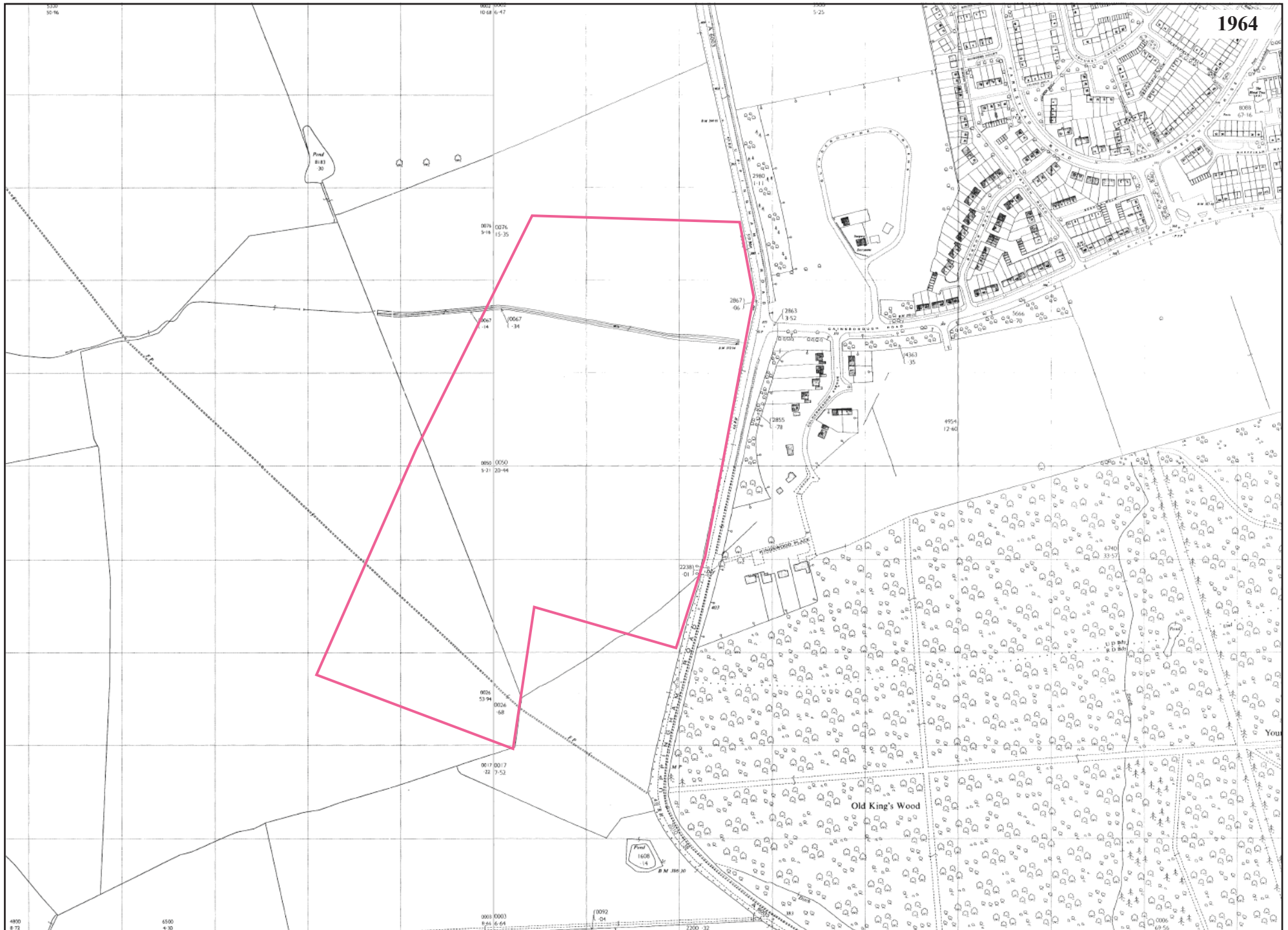


Fig.11



## **APPENDIX**

# Northamptonshire County Council Monument Full Report

10/07/2006

Number of records: 34

Monuments: Kingswood School, Corby, 750m Radius Search Area

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
3141/1 - MNN9831	Roman Road Route: Durobrivae to Dungee Corner	Monument

## Monument Types and Dates

ROAD ROUTE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

## Description and Sources

### Description

{1} The main route is typical of major Roman roads in Britain, constructed as part of a province wide network of communications routes linking major and minor centres. Traditionally these are seen as being constructed by the Roman army during or shortly after their main phases of military campaigning during the first century, a view now increasingly coming under question. To the north of the river this route survives as an earthwork and was partially excavated during quarrying in 1989 and 1994 (Keevill and Williams 1997). The date of construction of the road could not be established with certainty but the little evidence available suggests it may have been constructed, and was certainly in use, by the first half of the second century AD. It then continued in use well into the fourth century and probably beyond. Evidence for the dating of the other roads and track ways is largely reliant upon the results of trial trenching to the west of the town and the salvage excavations of the 1960s and is consequently less reliable. It is still impossible to be sure of the route of the main north to south road when it runs through the town, though current evidence would suggest that it runs alongside, and unusually, outside the eastern defences of the later Roman town.

{2} Roman road, Irchester to Kempston, Viatores route 170A. Irchester to Dungee Corner, near Bozeat.

{3} Route given SP91906540 to 92906000.

### Sources

- (1) Report: Taylor J.. 2000. Extensive Urban Survey: Irchester (Roman). Section 3.1 Communications
- (2) Uncertain: 1964. Viatores. p.290-3 (unchecked)
- (3) Uncertain: 1973. Margary 1973. (unchecked)

### Location

#### National Grid Reference

Centroid SP 8973 7352 (MBR: 7677m by 28287m) SP87SE Dispersed

#### Administrative Areas

Civil Parish IRCHESTER, Wellingborough District, Northamptonshire

Civil Parish THRAPSTON, East Northants District, Northamptonshire

#### Address/Historic Names - None recorded

#### Designations, Statuses and

#### Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

#### Other Statuses and Cross-References

Sites & Monuments Record - 3141/1

Active

#### Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

### Land Use

#### Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

#### Other Land Classes

Geology

Npton sand & ironstone

Geology

Upper lias clay

### Related Monuments

MNN1250

Roman Communications

Interpretational Group

**SMR Number** 3141/1 - MNN9831 **Site Name** Roman Road Route: Durobrivae to Dungee Corner

MNN22804	NN22804	Interpretational Group
MNN27642	NN27642	Interpretational Group
MNN31484	Roman Road	Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN10717	(Event - Intervention. Ref: 9167003)
ENN10718	(Event - Survey. Ref: 9167004)
ENN10846	. Ref: 9262001)
ENN11615	. Ref: 9771025)
ENN100763	Extensive Urban Survey (Roman) (Event - Survey)
ENN10694	(Event - Intervention. Ref: 9166004)
ENN10695	(Event - Intervention. Ref: 9166020)
ENN10693	IRCHESTER TRAMWAY (Event - Intervention. Ref: 9166019)
ENN10720	DITCHFORD PIT (Event - Intervention. Ref: 9167007)
ENN18667	RIVER NENE DREDGING (Event - Intervention. Ref: 9167006)
ENN17802	DITCHFORD PIT (Event - Intervention. Ref: 9167015)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4039 - MNN1557      **Site Name** Beanfield Lawn, The Launde of Benefeelde

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4039 - MNN1557	Beanfield Lawn, The Launde of Benefeelde	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

FOREST LAWN (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1749 AD?)

HUNTING SITE? (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1749 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} The site of the forest lodge and its surrounding land, known as The Lawn, were apparently considered to be a detached part of Benefield parish in the medieval period. The map of 1580 shows that the eastern part of this area has been built over and its boundaries destroyed. The western half survives, but the present hedges appear to be relatively recent and almost purely of thorn. The map also indicates the extent of the original lawn within Rockingham Forest [currently mapped only very approximately]. The C17th economy of the Lawn is well recorded.

**Sources**

- (1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.25 (checked)
- (2) Map: 1580. Map. (unchecked)
- (3) Series: Page W. (ed). 1930. The Victoria History of the Counties of England: Northamptonshire. p.212 (unchecked)
- (4) Book: Bridges J.. 1791. The History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire. p.395 (unchecked)
- (5) Series: Pettit P.A.J.. 1968. The Royal Forests of Northamptonshire: A Study in Their Economy 1558-1714. Northamptonshire Record Society Volumes. p.150-51 (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 86 87 (MBR: 2141m by 2137m)      SP88NE      Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4039	Active
Primary Record Number - 1164	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology      boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN10275	The Launde Lodge	Interpretational Group
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**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

**SMR Number** 4039 - MNN1557      **Site Name** Beanfield Lawn, The Launde of Benefeelde

ENN9740 Beanfield Lawn (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688008)

ENN9741 Corby, Site 17 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8688009)

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***









**SMR Number** 4038 - MNN5750     **Site Name** Iron Age Settlement

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4038 - MNN5750	Iron Age Settlement	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

SETTLEMENT (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 861 873 (point)     SP88NE     Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish     CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4038	Active
Primary Record Number - 2784	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology	boulder clay	05/10/2004
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**Related Monuments**

MNN12624	Interpretational Group
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**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9727 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4041 - MNN5752      **Site Name** Possible Roman Settlement, With Prehistoric Evidence

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4041 - MNN5752	Possible Roman Settlement, With Prehistoric Evidence	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

SETTLEMENT? (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman - 500000 BC? to 409 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 856 873 (point)                      SP88NE                      Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                      CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4041	Active
Primary Record Number - 2817	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology	boulder clay	05/10/2004
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**Related Monuments**

MNN10276	Interpretational Group
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**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9562 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8587001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4042 - MNN5753    **Site Name** Possible Prehistoric Activity

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
4042 - MNN5753	Possible Prehistoric Activity	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

SITE? (Prehistoric - 500000 BC? to 42 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 858 870 (point)                          SP88NE                          Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                          CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4042	Active
Primary Record Number - 2796	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology	boulder clay	05/10/2004
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**Related Monuments**

MNN12625	Interpretational Group
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**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9563 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8587002)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4134 - MNN5807      **Site Name** Roman Settlement & Possible Funerary Site

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4134 - MNN5807	Roman Settlement & Possible Funerary Site	Monument

***Monument Types and Dates***

FUNERARY SITE? (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman - 500000 BC? to 409 AD?)  
SETTLEMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

***Description and Sources***

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8645 8800 (MBR: 547m by 492m)      SP88NE      Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4134

Active

Primary Record Number - 2452

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology      boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN10320

Interpretational Group

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN9730 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687004)

ENN9734 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8688002)

ENN9735 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688003)

ENN9737 (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688005)

ENN9738 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688006)

ENN9739 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688007)

ENN9732 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687006)

ENN9733 Beanfield Estate (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688001)

ENN10379 (Event - Survey)

0

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 4138 - MNN5810      **Site Name** Possible Roman Activity

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4138 - MNN5810	Possible Roman Activity	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

SITE? (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8668 8750 (point)                      SP88NE                      Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish                      CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4138

Active

Primary Record Number - 2452

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology                      boulder clay                      05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10322                      Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9731 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687005)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 6283 - MNN7872      **Site Name** Probable Medieval Communications Route: London to Oakham

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
6283 - MNN7872	Probable Medieval Communications Route: London to Oakham	Monument

***Monument Types and Dates***

<<TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS SITE>> (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1749 AD?)

***Description and Sources***

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8800 7486 (MBR: 10m by 10m)      SP87SE      Line

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish      IRCHESTER, Wellingborough District, Northamptonshire

Civil Parish      WELLINGBOROUGH, Wellingborough District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 6283

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

***Related Monuments***

MNN17510      London to Oakham Road Route      Interpretational Group

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN19326 (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 9066010)

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 4039/1 - MNN10275 **Site Name** The Launde Lodge

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4039/1 - MNN10275	The Launde Lodge	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

FOREST LODGE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1749 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} The site was apparently a moated lodge belonging to one of the Forest Officers of Rockingham.

**Sources**

- (1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.25 (checked)
- (2) Map: 1580. Map. (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8627 8805 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4039/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings**

MPP Group Value (Clustering)	1
MPP Professional Judgement	No
MPP Group Value (Association)	2
MPP Survival	2
MPP Potential	2
MPP Documentation (Historical)	2
MPP Documentation (Archaeological)	1
MPP Diversity (Features)	2
MPP Amenity Value	2
MPP Total Score	26

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN1557	Beanfield Lawn, The Launde of Benefeelde	Interpretational Group
MNN23886	Lodge Moat	Interpretational Group

MonFullRpt

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**SMR Number** 4039/1 - MNN10275 **Site Name** The Launde Lodge

MNN110297 Knights Lodge Public House, Beanfield Interpretational Group

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN9740 Beanfield Lawn (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688008)

ENN9741 Corby, Site 17 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8688009)

ENN10249 Listed Buildings Survey (Event - Survey)

8

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***



**SMR Number** 4043/1 - MNN10277 **Site Name** Possible Middle to Late Iron Age Farmstead

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4043/1 - MNN10277	Possible Middle to Late Iron Age Farmstead	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

FARMSTEAD? (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 199 BC? to 42 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8572 8694 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4043/1

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN1558	Possible Middle Iron Age to Early Roman Settlement & Industry	Interpretational Group
MNN27965	Middle to Late Iron Age Stock Enclosure	Interpretational Group
MNN35228	Possible Iron Age Furnace	Interpretational Group
MNN35229	Iron Age/Early Romano-British Features	Interpretational Group
MNN35230	Possible Middle/Late Iron Age Stock Enclosure	Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9558 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8586001)

ENN10267 Great Oakley Ironstone Quarry (1976) (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8886001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4037/0/2 - **Site Name** Early Iron Age Pits & Ditches

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4037/0/2 - MNN23884	Early Iron Age Pits & Ditches	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

DITCH (Early Iron Age - 800 BC? to 401 BC?)  
PIT (Early Iron Age - 800 BC? to 401 BC?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Features found on extension of site previously recorded at Stockholm Close. Pits and ditches with associated early Iron Age pottery were found. Fieldworker: B. Bellamy.

**Sources**

- (1) Journal: BELLAMY B.. 1978. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.178 (checked)
- (2) Plan: 1978. Miscellaneous Plans. (checked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8620 8698 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4037/0/2 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10274 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22053 SHERDS (Some) (Early Iron Age - 800 BC to 401 BC) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9726 Danesholme (Extension to Stockholm Close) (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8686004)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4038/0/1 - **Site Name** Iron Age Features

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4038/0/1 - MNN23885	Iron Age Features	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

DITCH (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)  
GULLY (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)  
PIT (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Construction work in 1973 revealed an extensive area of pits, gullies and ditches containing Iron Age pottery.

**Sources**

- (1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.23 (checked)
- (2) Journal: BELLAMY B.. 1974. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.84 (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 861 873 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4038/0/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN12624 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22052 SHERDS (Some) (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9727 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4039/1/2 - **Site Name** Lodge Moat

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4039/1/2 - MNN23886	Lodge Moat	Monument

### **Monument Types and Dates**

DAM (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 1999 AD?)

MOAT (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 1999 AD?)

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

{2} Documentary and earthwork evidence for moat. The moat was complete on a map of 1580, and contained within a paled or fenced enclosure of c.130ha. The moat once consisted of an almost square island, 45m x 40m, surrounded by a wide, wet ditch. On the north side the ditch has now been filled in and no trace remains. The west ditch is visible only as a slight depression. The south and east ditches survive intact (10m wide x1.5m deep) and are still water-filled. There is a large external bank or dam on the south side.

#### **Sources**

- (1) Map: 1580. Map. (unchecked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.25+fig.30+pl.19 (part checked)
- (3) Book: Bridges J.. 1791. The History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire. p.395 (unchecked)
- (4) Series: Page W. (ed). 1930. The Victoria History of the Counties of England: Northamptonshire. p.212 (unchecked)
- (5) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1950s/1960s. Ordnance Survey Record Card Index. SP88NE3 (unchecked)

#### **Location**

##### **National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8624 8805 (MBR: 72m by 68m) SP88NE Area

##### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

##### **Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

##### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4039/1/2 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

#### **Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

##### **Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

##### **Related Monuments**

MNN10275 The Launde Lodge Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

##### **Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9740 Beanfield Lawn (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688008)

ENN9741 Corby, Site 17 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8688009)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4039/1/2 -

**Site Name** Lodge Moat

**SMR Number** 4041/0/0 - **Site Name** Unstratified Roman Finds & Undated Flints

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4041/0/0 - MNN23888	Unstratified Roman Finds & Undated Flints	Find Spot

### ***Monument Types and Dates***

### ***Description and Sources***

#### **Description**

{1} Finds included Roman pottery and worked flints. Found in scraping for construction of perimeter road.

{2} Construction work in 1973 revealed a series of pits and ditches. Surface finds included C2nd and C3rd Roman pottery and many worked flints.

#### **Sources**

- (1) Journal: BELLAMY B.. 1974. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.91 (unchecked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)

### ***Location***

#### **National Grid Reference**

SP 856 873 (point) SP88NE Point

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

#### **Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

### ***Designations, Statutes and***

#### **Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

#### **Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4041/0/0 Active

#### **Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

### ***Land Use***

#### **Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

#### **Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

#### **Related Monuments**

MNN10276 Interpretational Group

#### **Associated Finds**

FNN8818 SHERDS (Some) (Early Roman to Late Roman - 100 AD to 299 AD) POTTERY  
FNN8819 LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Large quantity) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC? to 42 AD?) FLINT

#### **Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9562 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8587001)

#### **Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4042/0/0 - **Site Name** Unstratified Flint Artefact

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4042/0/0 - MNN23889	Unstratified Flint Artefact	Find Spot

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Find made in June 1973; a small prehistoric laurel leaf point flint.

**Sources**

- (1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.23 (checked)
- (2) Journal: MOORE W.R.G.. 1974. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.84 (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 858 870 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4042/0/0 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN12625 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22094 LAUREL LEAF (1) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD) FLINT

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9563 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8587002)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4134/0/2 - **Site Name** Circular, Ditched Enclosure, Possible Round Barrow

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4134/0/2 - MNN23976	Circular, Ditched Enclosure, Possible Round Barrow	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

ROUND BARROW? (Lower Palaeolithic to Late Roman - 500000 BC? to 409 AD?)  
CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)  
DITCHED ENCLOSURE (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} A general scatter of Roman pottery. The finds coincide with a circular ditched feature visible on aerial photos taken before building work [ie. Pre 1973?].

**Sources**

- (1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)
- (2) Photographs: Royal Air Force. Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF VAP F21 540 (unchecked)
- (3) Photographs: Royal Air Force. Vertical Aerial Photography. RAF/1312 0103-4 (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 864 880 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4134/0/2 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10320 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22055 SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9734 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8688002)  
ENN9733 Beanfield Estate (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688001)  
ENN10379 (Event - Survey)  
0

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**



**SMR Number** 4134/0/0 - **Site Name** Unstratified Roman Pottery

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4134/0/0 - MNN23977	Unstratified Roman Pottery	Find Spot

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Finds; Roman pot sherds. Also the upper stone of a beehive quern.

{2} Roman pottery found at SP865879, SP885881 + SP866879. Roman pottery and part of a quern from SP866882. Also a Roman quern from SP86518820.

**Sources**

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1950s/1960s. Ordnance Survey Record Card Index. SP88NE5 (checked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)
- (3) Journal: Brown G.. 1969. Bulletin of The Northamptonshire Federation of Archaeological Societies. B.N.F.A.S.. p.9 (unchecked)
- (4) Journal: 1970. Bulletin of The Northamptonshire Federation of Archaeological Societies. Bulletin of Northants Federation of Arch.Societies. p.11+58-9 (unchecked)
- (5) Uncertain: Northampton Museum Records. 958 Sep 10 (Letter) (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8655 8805 (MBR: 100m by 304m) SP88NE Dispersed

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4134/0/0 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10320 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN8811	BEEHIVE QUERN (Part of) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	STONE
FNN22056	SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FNN22057	SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FNN22058	SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FNN22099	SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FNN22100	QUERN (Part of) (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	STONE

**SMR Number** 4134/0/0 -

**Site Name** Unstratified Roman Pottery

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN9730 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687004)

ENN9735 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688003)

ENN9737 (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688005)

ENN9738 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8688006)

ENN9732 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687006)

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 4138/0/0 - **Site Name** Unstratified Roman Pottery

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4138/0/0 - MNN23984	Unstratified Roman Pottery	Find Spot

**Monument Types and Dates**

FINDSPOT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Finds; 3 Roman pot sherds.

{2} Roman pottery from SP866875.

**Sources**

- (1) Index: Ordnance Survey. 1950s/1960s. Ordnance Survey Record Card Index. SP88NE18 (checked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)
- (3) Journal: 1969. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.9 (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8668 8750 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4138/0/0 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN10322 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22046 SHERDS (3) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9731 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687005)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4134/0/3 - **Site Name** Roman Gullies & Depressions

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4134/0/3 - MNN23985	Roman Gullies & Depressions	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

GULLY (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)  
HOLLOW? (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Further north (of SP864880) shallow gullies and some depression containing Roman pottery.

**Sources**

(1) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 863 879 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statutes and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4134/0/3 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10320 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN22050 SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9728 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687002)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4037/0/1 -

**Site Name** Early to Middle Iron Age Ditches & Pits

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4037/0/1 - MNN27963	Early to Middle Iron Age Ditches & Pits	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

DITCH (Early Iron Age to Middle Iron Age - 699 BC? to 300 BC?)

PIT (Early Iron Age to Middle Iron Age - 699 BC? to 300 BC?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Excavation by D. Jackson for DOE. Limited excavation in this area has so far located several shallow ditches and pits. The pottery from the features suggests a date of somewhere between C4th-C7th BC.

{2} Limited excavation of shallow ditches and pits revealed by building work has led to the discovery of pottery dating from the C7th to the C4th BC. [incorrect grid reference given, should be SP863869.]

**Sources**

- (1) Journal: JACKSON D.. 1975. Archaeology in Northamptonshire 1974. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.149  
(checked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.23 (checked)
- (3) Plan: Miscellaneous Plans etc.. (unchecked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 863 869 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4037/0/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10274 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN27357 SHERDS (Some) (Early Iron Age to Middle Iron Age - 699 BC to 300 BC) POTTERY

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9723 Stockholm Close, Danesholme (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8686001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4134/0/4 - **Site Name** Roman Ditch

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4134/0/4 - MNN28913	Roman Ditch	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

DITCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{2} At SP863878 a ditch, traceable for about 15m was found. It contained Roman pottery and animal bones associated with occupation debris including flu tiles, roofing tiles, iron slag and nails as well as a coin.

**Sources**

- (1) Oral Report: 1989. Oral Report to SMR. (checked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8630 8780 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4134/0/4 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN10320 Interpretational Group

**Associated Finds**

FNN27515 COIN (1) (Late Roman - 270 AD to 273 AD)	BRONZE
FNN103517 SHERDS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FNN103518 ANIMAL REMAINS (Some) (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	ANIMAL BONE
FNN103519 FLUE TILE (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FNN103520 ROOF TILE (Some) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FNN103521 NAIL (Some) (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	IRON
FNN103522 SLAG (Some) (Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?)	IRON

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9729 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8687003)  
ENN12193 (Event - Interpretation. Ref: 8688012)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4134/0/4 -

**Site Name** Roman Ditch

**SMR Number** 4043/1/2 - **Site Name** Possible Iron Age Furnace

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4043/1/2 - MNN35228	Possible Iron Age Furnace	Monument

SMR Note: Uncertain source of information.

***Monument Types and Dates***

IRON FURNACE? (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?)

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

{?} Iron slag, including pieces of furnace bottom, were found in the upper ditch levels. It is therefore likely that ironworking took place in the vicinity of the enclosure even though there were no ironstone outcrops nearby.

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8572 8694 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4043/1/2 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

***Related Monuments***

MNN10277 Possible Middle to Late Iron Age Farmstead Interpretational Group

***Associated Finds***

FNN104352 SLAG (Some) (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?) IRON

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN10267 Great Oakley Ironstone Quarry (1976) (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8886001)

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***



**SMR Number** 4043/1/3 - **Site Name** Iron Age/Early Romano-British Features

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4043/1/3 - MNN35229	Iron Age/Early Romano-British Features	Monument

SMR Note: Uncertain source of information.

***Monument Types and Dates***

PIT (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?)

POST HOLE (Iron Age - 800 BC? to 42 AD?)

DITCH (Early Iron Age to Early Roman - 800 BC? to 199 AD?)

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

{?} Seven ditches were revealed. Where dated were found to be Iron Age or early Romano-British. Approximately 10 pits and 2 possible postholes were also revealed, dating evidence indicating use in the Iron Age. Implies occupation in Iron

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8572 8694 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4043/1/3 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

***Related Monuments***

MNN10277 Possible Middle to Late Iron Age Farmstead Interpretational Group

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN10267 Great Oakley Ironstone Quarry (1976) (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8886001)

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 4043/1/1 - **Site Name** Possible Middle/Late Iron Age Stock Enclosure

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4043/1/1 - MNN35230	Possible Middle/Late Iron Age Stock Enclosure	Monument

SMR note: Uncertain source for information. Monument may equal 4043/1/4 at different ngr!

**Monument Types and Dates**

D SHAPED ENCLOSURE (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC? to 42 AD?)  
STOCK ENCLOSURE? (Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age - 400 BC? to 42 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{?} D-shaped enclosure with an average internal diameter of 19m by 16.5m. The ditches were up to 1.5m deep. The bank was probably external. There were probably no houses within the enclosed area, it being mainly used as an animal pen. Pottery recovered dated to the middle to late Iron Age. A few sherds found in the lower silts suggest the enclosure may have originated at the beginning of this period. Three small pits within the enclosure were largely filled with glacial pebbles which may have been used for heating water.

**Sources - None recorded**

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 8572 8694 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4043/1/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay

**Related Monuments**

MNN10277 Possible Middle to Late Iron Age Farmstead Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9558 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8586001)

ENN10267 Great Oakley Ironstone Quarry (1976) (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8886001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4039/1/1 -

**Site Name** Knights Lodge Public House, Beanfield

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4039/1/1 - MNN110297	Knights Lodge Public House, Beanfield	Building

### **Monument Types and Dates**

HUNTING LODGE (Post Medieval - 1630 AD? to 1749 AD?)

FARMHOUSE (Modern - 1750 AD? to 1899 AD?)

PUBLIC HOUSE (Modern - 1900 AD? to 1999 AD?)

### **Description and Sources**

#### **Description**

{1} Shown as Beenfield Town on Ordnance Survey map. Hunting lodge, then farmhouse, now public house. Mid C17th remodelled mid C18th. Squared coursed and regular coursed limestone with Collyweston slate roof. Originally 3-unit plan. 2 storeys. 4-window range of C19 casements with ashlar dressings and gauged stone heads. C19 gabled porch to left of centre has arch head opening and C20 door. Ashlar gable parapets and ashlar stacks, with moulded cornices, at ridge and ends. Evidence of 2 builds at centr of main front. Right gable has blocked window opening and C20 lean-to porch. Rear elevation has central gabled staircase projection with 3-light stone mullion window at first floor and 2-light stone mullion attic window. Partially legible C17 datestone in apex. Rear left remodelled C20. Interior: room to left has open fireplace with bressumer, room to right has C17 style fireplace with 4-centred head. Some stop-chamfered ceiling beams. Late C17/early C18 staircase with heavy barley twist balustrade around an open well. Originally known as

#### **Sources**

- (1) Digital archive: Clews Architects. 1980s. Database for Listing of Historic Buildings of Special Architectural Interest: Northamptonshire. h:heritage\smr\historic buildings database. 7/19
- (2) Catalogue: 1992. List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest ("Greenback"). K06 (unchecked)

### **Location**

#### **National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 86272 88060 (MBR: 17m by 25m) SP88NE Area

#### **Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

#### **Address/Historic Names**

Knights Lodge Public House, TOWER HILL ROAD, Corby, Northamptonshire

### **Designations, Statuses and**

#### **Associated Legal Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 7/19	Knights Lodge Public House	Active	DNN5859
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#### **Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4039/1/1	Active
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#### **Ratings and Scorings**

Condition	Good	Listed Buildings Survey
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### **Land Use**

#### **Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

#### **Other Land Classes**

Geology	boulder clay	05/10/2004
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### **Related Monuments**

MNN10275	The Launde Lodge	Interpretational Group
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### **Finds - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 4039/1/1 -

**Site Name** Knights Lodge Public House, Beanfield

Beanfield Lawn. ***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN10249 Listed Buildings Survey (Event - Survey)

8

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 6693/0/1 - **Site Name** Undated Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
6693/0/1 - MNN121003	Undated Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)	Monument

Earthwork: Good quality photography

**Monument Types and Dates**

ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources**

(1) Photographs: Northamptonshire SMR Collection of Aerial Photographs. Used with NMR & CUCAP collections

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8556 8757 (MBR: 79m by 100m) SP88NE Area

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish MIDDLETON, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Morph Record - 71/1/1

Active

Sites & Monuments Record - 6693/0/1

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Aspect

East facing

28/06/2004

Topography

Slope

28/06/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN13968

Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN13099 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8587003)

ENN10189 National Mapping Programme, Northamptonshire (Event - Interpretation)

1

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 6693/0/2 - **Site Name** Undated Linear Feature/Rectilinear Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
6693/0/2 - MNN121004	Undated Linear Feature/Rectilinear Enclosure (Morphed Aerial Archaeology Interpretation)	Monument

Earthwork: Good quality photography

**Monument Types and Dates**

ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)  
LINEAR SYSTEM (Unknown date)

**Description and Sources**

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources**

(1) Photographs: Northamptonshire SMR Collection of Aerial Photographs. Used with NMR & CUCAP collections

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 8558 8753 (MBR: 43m by 69m) SP88NE Line

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish MIDDLETON, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Morph Record - 71/1/2	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - 6693/0/2	Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Aspect	East facing	28/06/2004
Topography	Slope	28/06/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN13968 Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN13099 (Event - Survey. Ref: 8587003)  
ENN10189 National Mapping Programme, Northamptonshire (Event - Interpretation)  
1

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

**SMR Number** 7363/0/1 -

**Site Name** DNH Mapping: Middleton/Site 1

**SMR Number**

**Site Name**

**Record Type**

7363/0/1 - MNN132030

DNH Mapping: Middleton/Site 1

Monument

CHECK: Does not appear on David Hall's text database!

***Monument Types and Dates***

UNCERTAIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

***Description and Sources***

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 85646 87960 (MBR: 89m by 105m) SP88NE

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish MIDDLETON, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 7363/0/1

Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

**Related Monuments - None Recorded**

**Finds - None recorded**

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN10374 D.Hall's Fieldwalking Survey (Event - Survey. Ref: DNH GIS Mapping Only)

3

***Associated Individuals/Organisations***

Hall, D.N. - Unassigned (do not use as organisation record)

Field Walker

**SMR Number** 4041/0/1 - **Site Name** Roman Features

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4041/0/1 - MNN132281	Roman Features	Monument

**Monument Types and Dates**

DITCH (Early Roman to Late Roman - 100 AD? to 299 AD?)

PIT (Early Roman to Late Roman - 100 AD? to 299 AD?)

**Description and Sources**

**Description**

{1} Features. Pits and ditches. Found in scraping for construction of perimeter road.

{2} Construction work in 1973 revealed a series of pits and ditches. (Surface finds included C2nd and C3rd Roman

**Sources**

- (1) Journal: BELLAMY B.. 1974. Northamptonshire Archaeology. Northamptonshire Archaeology. p.91 (unchecked)
- (2) Series: Royal Commission on The Historical Monuments of England. 1979. An Inventory of The Historical Monuments in The County of Northampton. p.24 (checked)

**Location**

**National Grid Reference**

SP 856 873 (point) SP88NE Point

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

**Designations, Statuses and**

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4041/0/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

**Land Use**

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes**

Geology boulder clay 05/10/2004

**Related Monuments**

MNN10276 Interpretational Group

**Finds - None recorded**

**Associated Events/Activities**

ENN9562 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 8587001)

**Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**



**SMR Number** 4039/0/4 - **Site Name** Ditch & Bank Earthwork

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
4039/0/4 - MNN134603	Ditch & Bank Earthwork	Monument

***Monument Types and Dates***

BANK (EARTHWORK) (Unknown date)  
DITCH (Unknown date)

***Description and Sources***

**Description**

{1} Bank and ditch earthwork observed. (RFP Rapid Survey?)

**Sources**

(1) Database: Hall D.N.. 1960-1999. Rockingham Forest Project: Archaeological Sites Recorded by David Hall. 10/02/2003. Mapinfo Data Layer (checked)

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 85321 87126 (MBR: 418m by 119m) SP88NE Line

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish MIDDLETON, Corby District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statutes and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statutes and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 4039/0/4 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities***

ENN10382 David Hall's Field Survey (General) (Event - Survey)  
5

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

**SMR Number** 9345/1 - MNN135328 **Site Name** Nottingham to Kettering Turnpike

<b>SMR Number</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Record Type</b>
9345/1 - MNN135328	Nottingham to Kettering Turnpike	Monument

***Monument Types and Dates***

TOLL ROAD (Modern - 1753 AD to 1899 AD?)

***Description and Sources***

**Description - None recorded**

**Sources - None recorded**

***Location***

**National Grid Reference**

Centroid SP 86092 83920 (MBR: 1198m by 14483m) SP88SE Line

**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish	CORBY, Corby District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	COTTINGHAM, Corby District
Civil Parish	GEDDINGTON, Kettering District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	KETTERING, Kettering District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	MIDDLETON, Corby District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	NEWTON AND LITTLE OAKLEY, Kettering District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	ROCKINGHAM, Corby District, Northamptonshire
Civil Parish	RUSHTON, Kettering District, Northamptonshire

**Address/Historic Names - None recorded**

***Designations, Statuses and***

**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded**

**Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Sites & Monuments Record - 9345/1 Active

**Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**

***Land Use***

**Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded**

**Other Land Classes - None recorded**

***Related Monuments - None Recorded***

***Finds - None recorded***

***Associated Events/Activities - None recorded***

***Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***