

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

## SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN DERBYSHIRE

By PATRICK STRANGE

**D**URING the past two years (up to February 1969) a further five monuments in Derbyshire have been scheduled under the Ancient Monuments Act and may be added to the lists already published in the *Journal* (vols. LXXVII, 1957; LXXXI, 1961; LXXXIII, 1963; LXXXVI, 1966).

Each monument is referred to by its county number, parish and grid reference:

- 184. Whaley Bridge, SK 017796. The Shall Cross, Saxon cross shaft about 4 ft. high. Cylindrical with two roll moulds.
- 185. Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow and Wilne, Weston-on-Trent. SK 415288, 424280, 424295, 419291. Cursus and other crop marks. Two ploughed-out ditches of the cursus 325 ft. apart run N.E./S.W. for nearly a mile. There are also rings, linear ditches and pit-alignments.
- 186. Hartington Town Quarter. SK 137584. Wolfscote Hill round cairn, 7 ft. high with 75 ft. diameter.
- 187. Heage. SK 380492. Morley Park Works. Two coke-iron blast furnaces dating from 1780 & 1818. About 15 ft. tall with straight sides tapering inwards from a base about 32 ft. square.
- 188. Cromford. SK 315556. Cromford Canal engine house, engine and aqueduct. Engine house stone built with octagonal chimney to boiler house. Engine 1849 by Seaham & Co., Milton Ironworks, no. 57. Aqueduct by Jessop.

The surveillance of the scheduled sites has continued with visits to most of the sites, but again I take this opportunity to thank members of the Field Research Section, Hunter Archaeological Society for their continual reporting on sites in the north of the county many of which are remote and often difficult to locate on the ground.

Reports of damage have also reached me from a number of individuals and I thank them for their interest. "Archaeological" activities at Horsley Castle, Combs Moss Camp, Arbor Low, Longshaw and accidental damage at other sites have all called for special visits and, whilst repairs and tidying up have been carried out at some sites, others must await the coming season.

In my last report I expressed the hope that prospective archaeologists



[J. Pickering]

a. Ring ditches (Aston 1 and 2), cursus and D-shaped enclosure with linear ditch (see fig. 2).



[J. Pickering]

b. Ring ditch (Weston 1) and rectangular enclosure with pit alignment to N.E.

CROP MARKS AT ASTON AND WESTON

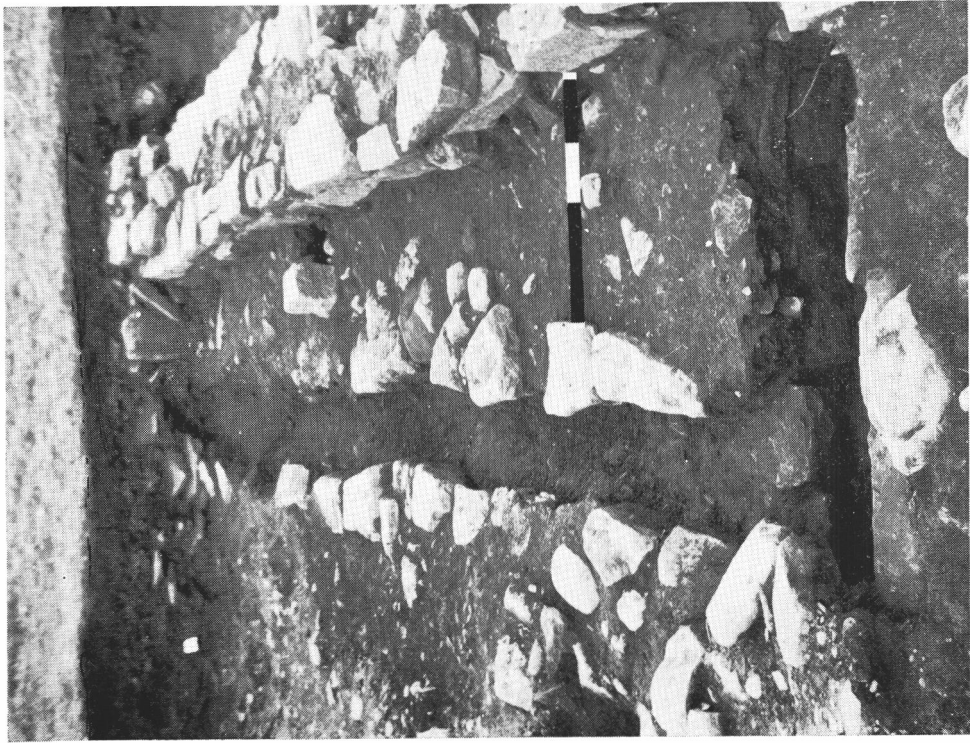


a. General view of the northern end of barrack I (cf. fig. 1).  
The central wall is largely masked by the baulk with the stable beyond.  
The hearth lies in the right centre.



b. Hearth of period III on the eastern side of barrack I.

BROUGH.



a. Mucking out drain along north-west wall of stable in barrack I  
(cf. fig. 1).



*Buxton Advertiser and Herald*

b. Cinerary urn found at Glossop.

BROUGH.



a. A typical quern-like stone.



b. Stages in the making of scythe-stones.

BEELEY MOOR.

could be persuaded to join their local historical or archaeological society where their activities would come under proper supervision, but events have shown that many local societies are themselves not only ignorant of ancient monuments legislation but of the scheduled sites in their own locality. It is hoped to publish the complete Derbyshire list in the next volume of the *Journal*, but in the meantime I shall be pleased to make available for inspection my copy of the complete list and the maps which accompany each schedule to any interested society or individual.

---

Reports on or enquiries about ancient monuments should be sent to

## EXCAVATIONS AT BROUGH-ON-NOE (NAVIO) 1968

By G. D. B. JONES and J. P. WILD

THE fourth season of the Manchester University training excavation in the Peak District was devoted on the Roman side to further work at Navio, the small two-acre fort on which Roman control of the area was based.<sup>1</sup> Work was again concentrated on the northern side of the site, i.e. the *praetentura* of the Antonine and later fort. Previous work in 1966 and 1967 had established a three-period sequence for the fort's history. The phases involved are:

- (i) an initial Flavian-Trajanic timber phase which, after demolition, was covered by clay dumping across most of the interior
- (ii) a lengthy re-occupation assumed on the evidence of RIB 283 (and supported by pottery evidence) to have begun in the governorship of Iulius Verus c. A.D. 158 as part of the Roman response to the Brigantian revolt. In parts of the *praetentura* two structural phases can be detected within the period, while the *principia* appears to have survived with slight modifications into the third and last period of occupation

<sup>1</sup> See F. Haverfield, *V.C.H. Derbyshire*, I, 207 with an analysis of earlier accounts of the site; I. A. Richmond, *D.A.J.*, LIX (1938), 54 ff., cf. *J.R.S.*, XXIX (1939), 206 and XXX (1940), 168; a full account of the 1938-9 excavations (halted by the outbreak of the war) by I. A. Richmond and J. P. Gillam exists in typescript but has not been published. For 1958-9 excavations by J. E. Bartlett, see *J.R.S.*, XLIV (1959), 108 and L (1960), 216. For the Manchester University programme see *D.A.J.*, LXXXV (1965), 123 ff., LXXXVI (1966), 99 ff. and LXXXVII (1967), 154 ff.