

# Archaeology in Northamptonshire 1979

ed A E BROWN

A survey of fieldwork and excavation during 1979.

## PREHISTORIC

**Braybrooke** (SP 76468453). Polished flint axe with reworked blade, length 100mm, found July 1979 by Mrs M Jackson in her front garden at 1 Newland Road. Recorded at Northampton Museum.

W. R. G. MOORE  
Northampton Museum

**Brigstock** (SP 925842). A rescue excavation was undertaken in the autumn of 1979 on a circular earthwork under plough threat, one of several located 1½ miles southwest of Brigstock on a spur of high ground in an area of chalky boulder clay.

Although a small amount of Iron Age pottery had been found in the area, the precise date and function of the earthworks was not known prior to the excavation; one low mound had been recorded as a barrow. The field in which the earthworks occur was formerly part of a medieval park and it was hoped that the plough damage was only a recent phenomenon.

The eastern half of the enclosure was excavated revealing a continuous ditch 2m deep, enclosing an internal area c 30m in diameter; there was also evidence for a wide internal bank. Within the enclosed area a single round hut, 7m in diameter was found close to the bank on the south side. The outer wall of the hut was outlined by a narrow wall slot with substantial postholes at the entrance. The hut was encircled by a drainage gully which in its earliest phase was continuous, deviating at the entrance to enclose a possible porch. In a later phase the gully was interrupted by a stone path, 2m wide, which extended eastwards from the entrance of the hut to a gap in the bank, and presumably to a bridge across the ditch. The dating of the features was to the late pre-Belgic Iron Age.

A number of Iron Age features were uncovered that predated the enclosure, whilst evidence of earlier prehistoric occupation was suggested by the recovery of worked flints, including a barbed and tanged arrowhead. This may indicate a relatively lengthy period of prehistoric occupation on the Boulder Clay in this area.

D. A. JACKSON  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Earls Barton**, Clay Lane (SP 845625). An Iron Age enclosure, part of an extensive pattern of Iron Age settlement, was excavated between October 1978 and September 1979, in advance of the construction of the A45 New Road. This consisted of a single oval enclosure, defined by palisade trenches and ditches extended with annexes leading from a 'droveway' with signs of large gateways; and later subsumed into a much larger enclosure. Internally, was a central round hut of numerous phases preserved only by the intercut drainage gullies, and numerous pits, hearths etc, some of which had evidence of small-scale iron-working.

D. WINDELL  
Archaeology Unit  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Ecton** (SP 819652). Two Bronze Age socketed axes, found in September 1977 during potato harvesting, loaned to Northampton Museum by R W Maris (L.428).

**Geddington** (SP 896834). Acheulian flint handaxe, found by J S Sutton during 1975 in garden of 24 Bright Trees Road, loaned to Northampton Museum (L.429).

W. R. G. MOORE

**Great Doddington** (SP 883659). A small Iron Age enclosure was excavated between September 1979 and December 1979 in advance of the A45 New Road construction,

approximately half the enclosure being excavated. The main phase of late Iron Age date consisted of a large defensive ditch 3m deep possibly with an internal bank surrounding a small group of hut circles. An earlier phase consisting of a smaller ditch and minor enclosure was discovered but due to heavy plough damage was rather poorly preserved.

D. WINDELL

**Grendon** (SP 881622). A watching brief was carried out at this quarry while a ring ditch was graded down by box scrapers. No burials or other features were found within the confines of the ditch, but several small and shallow Bronze Age pits were revealed nearby.

On the bottom of one of the pits an unusual barbed and tanged arrowhead was found beneath a large stone. The stone appears to have been placed in the pit deliberately and may have originally been functional, perhaps a rubbing stone.

**Grendon** (SP 880622). A complex of ditches and pit alignments, known from aerial photography, was destroyed in 1979 by gravel quarrying. It appears from observation that all the ditches were Iron Age in date and that where they intersected a pit alignment the pits were the earlier feature.

**Gretton** (SP 907943). An early Iron Age round house, 5.5m in diameter, and a scatter of postholes, were revealed by topsoil stripping prior to ironstone quarrying. The site is 100m from the 1978 excavations where a large quantity of pottery of this date was recovered (*Northamptonshire Archaeol*, 14, 1979, 102). Three small Beaker pits were found in the vicinity of the round house.

D. A. JACKSON

**Hardingstone** (SP 7335852), NDC site no P149. Enclosure/boundary ditch seen during construction of West Hunsbury spine road. Its surviving width was c 1m and its fill mottled reddish-brown-red clay. Two Iron Age sherds were found in the fill. This feature is visible as a crop mark in the background of Pickering AP 388.

M. SHAW

Northampton Development Corporation  
**Northampton** (SP 789645). Polished stone

axe, length 124mm, dull grey-green colour, probably a tuff (not sectioned), found October 1979 by D E Spolton, just north of the stream. Recorded at Northampton Museum.

**Potterspury** (SP 73504432). Butt end of a stone battleaxe found c 1946 by Mrs M A Walker in earth dug from a stream just E of Bradlem Pond, on the boundary of Potterspury and Yardley Gobion parishes. Given to Northampton Museum (D.63.1979). Sectioned and found to be group XIV.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Potterspury** (SP 750436). Topsoil stripping along the line of a pipeline trench revealed part of a late Iron Age hut gully, some 7.2m in diameter, positioned within an enclosure which had been previously located from the air. The gully was situated 40m south of Watling Street and it is tempting to see this site as a camp used during the construction of the road.

D. A. JACKSON

**Raunds** (SP 98047126). Flaked flint axe, patinated white, found at Stanwick in ?1946 in Mr Rockingham, loaned to Northampton Museum (L.426).

W. R. G. MOORE

**Ringstead** (SP 981750). A scatter of Iron Age and Roman features continue to be exposed at this gravel quarry. An undated skeleton, with its head between its legs appeared to be in isolation.

D. A. JACKSON

**Wappenham** (SP 6443). An old sketch of an unlooped palstave was found at Northampton Central Library by B L Giggins. Below the sketch is a note saying 'Bronze celt found in Black Mire Farm, Wappenham. Exhibited at the Northampton Museum'. The sketch has been identified with a palstave now in Northampton Museum (D.78.1954-5), first mentioned in the Museum's records during the 1890s, but with no provenance recorded. This is presumably the same item wrongly noted in *VCH Northamptonshire*, I, 1902, 143 as a socketed axe. The name 'Blackmire's Farm' appears on modern OS maps.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Warmington** (TL 053924). Fired clay remnants that may have been part of a

discarded Iron Age pottery kiln were found in a pit at Tansor gravel quarry. The pottery found in association was scored ware.

D. A. JACKSON

**Yardley Gobion** (SP 754448). Iron Age gullies, and several undated features.

G. FOARD

See also in the Migration and Early Medieval section: Oundle; and in the Roman section, Ringstead.

## ROMAN

**Ashton** (TL 045890). Two bronze Constantinian coins, found May 1979 in material dredged from the Nene, identified at Northampton Museum.

**Collingtree** (SP 75185567). Roman coin, Ae4 Urbs Roma, rev she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus, found July 1978 by D A Snow in earth disturbed in building new houses. Identified at Northampton Museum.

**Collingtree** (SP 75045582). Roman coin, Ae4 rev Fel Temp Reparatio fallen horseman, found c 1920 and brought to Northampton Museum for identification by S H Crow, 1979.

**Fotheringhay** (TL 07859460). Bronze Constantinian coin, found September 1979 by N Cunningham, seen at Northampton Museum.

**Great Doddington** (SP 881658). Antoninianus of Gallienus (260-68), rev Vberitas Avg, found October 1979 by BG White immediately to NE of site excavated by NCC Unit (p 165). Coin seen at Northampton Museum.

**Hackleton** (SP 797541). Antoninianus of Carausius (287-93), rev Laetitia Avg, found January 1979 by R Hollowell.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Hardingstone** (SP 782592). NDC site no R165. Site visited after information from R Hollowell that Romano-British material had been recovered from an area stripped of topsoil, prior to building of new factories on Brackmills Industrial Estate. The area had become very compacted as machines were running over it, but a ditch c 1.5 m wide with a dark loamy fill could be identified and a single

sherd of Romano-British grey ware was recovered.

M. SHAW

**Little Houghton, Rainbows Rood** (SP 812596). Antoninianus commemorating Claudius II (ob 270), obv Divo Claudio, rev Consecratio large altar, found and reported by R Hollowell during April 1979.

**Maidford** (SP 61075260). Roman coin, probably a 3rd century radiate, found September 1979 by G F Atkinson and identified at Northampton Museum.

**Milton Malsor** (SP 734554). Roman coin, 2nd century sestertius, found 1977 by M Roberts in garden of 55 Green Street and given to Northampton Museum (D.59.1979).

**Northampton** (SP 767604). Roman grey rim sherd found February 1979 by M J D'Arcy in building development at Green Park. Given to Northampton Museum (D.64.1979.4).

**Northampton, 106 The Headlands**. Antoninianus of Victorinus (268-70), rev Pietas Avg, found in garden during 1975 by Mrs J Clarke and identified at Northampton Museum, 1979.

**Norton, Bannaventa** (SP 611645). Samian form 37 base with stamp Titvronis found July 1979 by Miss C Leach. Reported by Verulamium Museum, where the item was identified.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Stanion-Geddington**. Work on an Iron Age Romano British site on the Geddington-Weekley parish boundary in 1978 revealed a section of Roman road approximately 100m in length. It was noted at the time that this appeared to be aligned upon the ford crossing the Ise at Geddington. Further evidence suggests the possibility of a Roman road on this alignment from the extensive Roman settlement north of Kettering, ascending through Geddington Chase to join the Gartree Road (Margary route 57a) east of Stanion.

RAF photograph F21/82/RAF/0248 shows a distinct soil mark precisely on the alignment from SP 92408665 entering Geddington Chase at SP 91508565. On the ground from this point to SP 91778593 a broad band of ironstone can be seen. It is suggested in RCHM Vol II *Central Northamptonshire*, that this is an 18th century woodland riding, but maps and documentary evidence do not bear this out. On entering the Chase, the alignment crosses a small stream and at this point the stream bed is littered with limestone and glacial erratics for over 12m. Further stones can be seen protruding from the stream bank, with many limestone slabs over 600mm in diameter etc. At one point a 500mm layer of limestone overlain by 30mm of gravel was seen. From this point a broad ridge ascends the slope in a south westerly direction. Approximately 500m SW of this, on the same alignment, a pronounced ridge is visible crossing Steeple Riding.

B. BELLAMY

**Stanwick** (SP 971717). Trial trenching carried out on a Roman villa site, threatened by gravel extraction, revealed the remains of a mosaic floor and several substantial walls. The excavation confirmed the existence of walls previously detected by a geophysical survey.

D. A. JACKSON

**Titchmarsh** (TL 013805). Many Roman sherds, including colour-coated and samian ware, and a quernstone fragment found by M J D'Arcy during February-March 1979. Given to Northampton Museum (D.64.1979.2).

**Titchmarsh** (TL 006795). Many Roman sherds, including much colour-coated ware, tile fragments, iron nails, oyster shells, grey sherd with graffito CAC found by M. J. D'Arcy during February-March 1979. Given to Northampton Museum (D.64.1979.1).

**Titchmarsh** (TL 009804 area). Several Roman sherds found September 1979 by J C Green in material dredged from the River Nene. Given to Northampton Museum (D.169.1979).

**Wootton** (SP 76725656). Roman coin, 3rd century antoninianus with radiate crown, found August 1978 by T Slack and identified at Northampton Museum during 1979.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Wootton** (SP 736582), Wootton Hill Farm. The bath suite of a Romano-British villa was excavated in December 1979 during the construction of the Hunsbury Hill spine road. The bath suite measured 14 x 7m and comprised a series of 3 rooms of increasing hotness and a cold plunge. The tepidarium and caldarium also possibly had their own plunge baths. A large quantity of tile was recovered including hollow voussoirs. There were a few fragments of a grey tessellated pavement and also a very small piece of a three coloured mosaic – part of a guilloche border. A large quantity of decorated wall plaster survived, the finest piece depicting part of a female human head.

The main villa range which incorporated the bath suite measured at least 25 x 14m and to the west was a probable aisled barn c 20 x 10m. A very simple trough lined with tiles was used for mixing mortar, by hand. The site was occupied from the 1st to 4th century, probably initially a timber structure replaced by a stone one which subsequently expanded. The bath suite probably dates to the 4th century.

Work is continuing in 1980.

J. H. WILLIAMS and M. SHAW  
Northampton Development Corporation

## MIGRATION AND EARLY MEDIEVAL

**Earls Barton**, Church (SP 852638). The south west corner of the south aisle of All Saints Church was subject to subsidence necessitating the underpinning of its foundation by means of horizontal concrete beams. In view of the archaeological importance of the site rescue excavation was carried out by the Northamptonshire County Council's Archaeology Unit before the underpinning, in the hope of recording information about the archaeological stratification and the structural problems affecting the aisle.

Two trenches, 1.50m wide, were opened against the walls of the aisle; the first one (5.27m long) along the whole length of the west wall; the second (3.80m long) running from the south west corner of the aisle to the west wall of the 19th century porch.

The structures revealed were

(a) the foundations of the Saxon tower near its south east corner. Formed of limestone

rubble, which supported the tower plinth, the courses were only 0.20m to 0.25m deep.

- (b) a massive, roughly rectangular structure set in the north east corner of the first trench, formed from coursed limestone slabs. The greater part was under the wall of the aisle, whilst to the north it abutted the foundations of the Saxon tower. The structure could have been the footing of a buttress predating the Early English aisle and postdating the tower.
- (c) the foundations of the south aisle, formed from coursed limestone blocks, reinforced in the south west corner and offset from the standing wall.
- (d) the foundations of the west wall of the 19th century porch.

Within the trench the stratigraphy related to these structures consisted of successive burials; a group cut by the aisle foundations and possibly of the late Anglo-Saxon period, together with a succession extending down to the last century. The earlier group of seven were in anthropomorphic graves orientated west-east, cut into ironstone bedrock and arranged in a north-south line. In spite of some differences in level between each other, all of these burials seemed to belong to the same phase and could be of the late Anglo-Saxon period. Most of the group appeared to be either contemporary or later than the tower, one however was probably earlier. No finds were associated with this earlier group.

Above this first generation of graves, the medieval graveyard had been thoroughly disturbed by later burials (probably 18th and 19th century) still *in situ* and with traces of wooden coffins, bearing metal fittings.

The results of the excavation are currently under study and a more detailed report is in preparation.

M. AUDOUY  
Archaeological Unit,  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Grendon** (SP 881622). A small Anglo-Saxon grubenhuis, 2.3m x 2m in diameter, and 150mm deep, was revealed by soil stripping prior to gravel quarrying. No other Anglo-Saxon features were found in the

vicinity of the grubenhuis but a nearby ditch may have been of this date.

D. A. JACKSON

**Northampton**, Gregory Street (SP 751603). Excavations were carried out on the south side of Gregory Street, Northampton between December 1978 and July 1979. The site was L-shaped with a northern frontage onto the street of c 26m and an east frontage also onto the street of c 28m. A stone building with crucks had stood on the corner until only a few years ago, the rest of the site being occupied by Victorian brick or ironstone cottages. The site of the crucked building had contained structures with stone walls covering approximately the same area from perhaps the 13th century. It is not yet completely certain when the crucks were inserted but it probably occurred in the post-medieval period. Other buildings were excavated dating to both the medieval and post-medieval periods and there is a good series of medieval and post-medieval pottery.

Underneath were two Late Saxon rectangular post-built timber structures aligned north-south and fronting onto a metalled area. They measured 3 x at least 10m and 4½ x at least 10m. This latter building had been rebuilt several times and burnt floor levels survived. Slag and hammerscale showed that metalworking had been practised.

Four graves were aligned east-west at the north end of the site, one of which was almost certainly earlier than the metallurgy associated with the Late Saxon timber buildings. St Gregory's Church was situated just across Gregory Street to the north. It is first recorded in the 12th century but the parish was incorporated into All Saints parish in the 16th century and the church itself converted into a free school. The free school was largely demolished in the 19th century when warehouses were built. St Gregory's as previously suspected can now almost certainly be shown to have its origins in the Saxon period.

J. H. and F. WILLIAMS  
Northampton Development Corporation

**Oundle** (TL 033880). A quantity of early Anglo-Saxon pottery (? 5th century AD) has been found on a new housing estate on the

Stoke Doyle road. Most of the pottery came from a probable grubenhaus which was exposed by a foundation trench. The grubenhaus was 3.4m x 2.5m in diameter and was dug to a depth of 400mm into a bedrock of limestone and clay. Neolithic occupation on the site is suggested by the recovery of a small quantity of pottery and worked flints. One small pit was revealed that seems to have been of this date.

D. A. JACKSON

**Raunds** (SP 999733). Excavation continued throughout 1979 of the medieval manor and late Saxon churches situated off Brick Kiln Road, continuing the work of 1977-78. It is envisaged that the site will re-open in the spring of 1980 for a final season of excavation.

Work on the main manorial complex has been completed and the structure totally dismantled. This leaves only a small 12m x 4m structure lying some 30m to the north of the main complex to be investigated. Its function is as yet unknown, but it seems unlikely to have been a kitchen as was at one time suspected.

Excavation is approaching completion of the two late Saxon churches. The earlier of the two comprised initially a single cell building to which was soon added a small chancel. Under the nave floor of this 10th century church was found a complete pot; a deliberate placement whose significance is not yet fully apparent, but it could have a connection with the dedication of the building.

A total of 279 graves had been excavated by November 1979. The cemetery extends to the south, east and north of the churches with the area to the west awaiting a full exploration. Within 60% of the graves stone has been utilized either before or after burial to support or cover the burial or to line the grave. There are many different types of stone arrangement and further work is needed before these can be fully categorized.

It is expected that a maximum of 100 burials await excavation during 1980.

It is also hoped to pursue an investigation of the boundaries associated with the ecclesiastical and secular usage of the site during the forthcoming season.

The support of the Manpower Services Commission and the Department of the

Environment is gratefully acknowledged.

G. E. CADMAN  
Archaeological Unit,  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Rushton** (SP 85808257). Quarrying of surface ironstone by BSC exposed a quantity of Saxon pottery associated with a hearth and the remains of an iron smelting furnace, approximately 500mm in diameter, with charcoal, iron slag and fragments of baked clay furnace lining.

B. BELLAMY

**Titchmarsh** (TL 00968034). Six silver pennies of Harold I (1035-40), long cross, fleur-de-lis type, found by J C Green August 1979 in clay dredged out of River Nene. The coins, evidently part of a scattered hoard, were seen at Northampton Museum.

W. R. G. MOORE

## MEDIEVAL

**Blisworth**, church (SP 725535). Two medieval or late Saxon burials recorded during reflooring.

G. FOARD  
Archaeological Unit,  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Bozeat**, Hall Yard (SP 904591). Boundary banks with walls to south of manor and metalled hollow way running east from manor site, revealed during road construction. Finds include small architectural fragment, possibly part of a small column from window or door; medieval ridge tile fragment with finial, and various stone roof slate fragments; various medieval sherds; also several possible pagan/middle Saxon sherds. Most finds redeposited within post medieval quarry pits.

G FOARD and D. A. JACKSON

**Brixworth**. A collection of archaeological finds made by the former vicar of Brixworth, the Rev J W Burford, between 1955 and 1965 has been given to Northampton Museum (D.165.1979). Most of the finds are isolated medieval sherds from various building developments in Brixworth, although in Hall Park a quantity of medieval sherds was found. Here at SP 74897089 a pit exposed in a drain trench in April 1959 yielded 36 medieval

sherds, slag and animal bones. A further 70 medieval sherds were recovered from nearby areas during April and May 1959.

W. R. G. MOORE

**Canons Ashby** (SP 577505). Fencing around the area recently taken into guardianship at the monastic site revealed traces of ironstone walling laid in rough courses and associated with post-medieval pottery and tile. Roadworks in front of the church exposed a possible cobbled surface; no dating evidence was recovered.

G. FOARD

**Daventry** (SP 572624). Road and sewerage works at the rear of properties fronting Sheaf Street provided an opportunity to investigate the tenement layout on the west side of the street. The road cutting (700-800mm deep) exposed a well, stone lined for 5m, then cut through sandstone for the remainder of its depth. The northern part of the site revealed little stratification in exposed sections. A dark brown ashy layer, associated with Victorian and later use of the site, lay, to a depth of 400mm, directly above a layer of gingery brown soil derived from the subsoil. Several sherds of late and post-medieval pottery were collected.

To the south the road cutting exposed a made-up surface of loosely packed sandstone rubble, reaching a depth of c 1.50m.

In general, there was little evidence of medieval urban occupation.

A. HANNAN

Archaeological Unit,  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Earls Barton**, Barton Thorpe (SP 865630). At the deserted medieval village of Barton Thorpe an area 10m wide by 60m long was stripped, cleaned and planned prior to an attempt to protect it from damage during drainage work associated with the A45 New Road. Since little stratified material was recovered interpretation of the area is difficult but parts of several structures and an oven were uncovered and then protected.

D. WINDELL

**Denford** (SP 991754). Village earthworks on SE side of modern road surveyed. Large rectangular building of medieval date, and

metalled hollow way running south eastwards from modern road, recorded during road widening.

G. FOARD

**Grafton Regis** (SP 760469). A group of earthworks set along a hollow-way to the south east of the village was cut by the line of the Deanshanger-Salcey AWA pipeline.

Within a 20m wide fenced corridor scraping exposed stone footings on either side of the hollow-way, together with small quantities of medieval pottery. The more substantial remains of a house lay on the west side of the hollow-way. One stone footing followed the line of the hollow-way and was intersected by other footings at right angles. In one of the rooms stones had been laid to form a pavement and the majority of the pottery was found on this surface. Tumble, possibly associated with the collapse of the front wall of the building, was spread over the slope, into the sunken road.

The cutting of the pipe trench, of average width 1.50m, along the centre of the scraped area provided a section through house and hollow-way. Several pits were sealed by floor or yard surfaces on the east side. Two very wide (?) ditches were sectioned well to the rear of the house sites and one of these may have been the ditch of part of the deer park, shown on the map of 1720. The rear of the westerly house plot was marked by a wall footing and beyond this another very wide shallow ditch was recognized in the cutting.

Associated with these exposed house sites were 284 sherds of unstratified pottery representing a number of different fabrics. The majority were sherds of Potterspurty Ware and a Potterspurty Type fabric, which may have its centre of production at Yardley Gobion. Other fabrics present included a calcite-gritted pottery of Lyveden type and a group of sherds in a sandy fabric with sparse calcite tempering close in appearance to Potterspurty Ware. Regional imports included Midlands White Ware, Brill Ware and a sandy/black fabric with an East Midlands distribution.

A small number of rim and base sherds was recovered showing a range of cooking pot, jug and bowl forms, with a general date range

across the whole of the medieval period (1100-1500).

A. HANNAN and K. BROWN  
Archaeological Unit,  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Harlestone** (SP 70236446). Medieval hearth and gullies. Finds including iron slag and pottery.

G. FOARD

**Hartwell, Bozenham** (SP 768483). Topsoil stripping along the line of a pipeline trench revealed traces of a wall and ditches of medieval date. The pipeline skirted the deserted medieval settlement of Bozenham at this point.

D. A. JACKSON

**Hardingstone** (SP 76785791), NDC site no M286. A building plot in the village was visited and an area of dark soil cut into the ironstone subsoil was noticed. A nearby section showed a limestone wall at the top, layers of dark soil interspersed with ironstone fragments below and dark soil cut into the ironstone below. A single sherd of 14th century pottery was recovered from the bottom layer. The features appear to represent a post-medieval outbuilding overlying medieval-post-medieval yard buildup with a medieval pit below.

M. SHAW

**Northampton, Monks Pond Street** (SP 74906089). Trial trenching for the west defences of Northampton located a ditch running north-south c 8m wide, excavated to a depth of 1.3m. Early medieval pottery was recovered from the ditch which may be an early town defence ditch, a precinct ditch for St Andrews priory, or even a water channel connected with the monastic fish ponds.

J. WILLIAMS and M. SHAW

**Northampton** (SP 75356057), NDC site no M285. A trial trench at the back of the National Westminster Bank, the Drapery, was dug in an attempt to locate the Late Saxon town defences. The area was, however, disturbed by later pits and an ice house and no sign of defences could be noted. These may well have lain a little further east.

J. WILLIAMS

**Northampton** (SP 75426022), NDC no M287. A watching brief after the demolition of

49-53 Bridge Street revealed earlier road surfaces running on the line of Bridge Street. Three metalled surfaces could be identified, the earliest of which sat directly on top of a clay subsoil and was c 2m below the present street level. A beam slot c 0.5m wide was sealed by the earliest metalled surface and ran parallel with the present Bridge Street. Two sherds of 12-13th century pottery were found in the beam slot and a single sherd of Stamford ware was found in the build-up of the earliest metalled surface.

**Northampton, York Road** (SP 75936063). NDC site no M289. Trial trenching and observation of contractors' trenches over an area c 60 x 25m between St Giles Church and Abington Street uncovered four graves beyond the present churchyard boundary and further north an extensive quarry. Documentary evidence indicates a quarry somewhere in this area between the 13th and 16th centuries.

J. WILLIAMS and M. SHAW

**Overstone** (SP 807657). Observation of pipelaying across village earthworks revealed sections across two hollow-ways, one with traces of metalling(?) and medieval sherds in primary silts, and overlain by a post-medieval road on a different alignment.

Stone walling surviving to well over 0.5m high and associated with medieval pottery probably represented a stone building aligned N-S against the hollow way on its eastern side. This latter area shows no village earthworks due to levelling for the gardens of the hall.

G. FOARD

**Raunds, East Langham Road** (SP 99807314). July 1979. Saxo-Norman and medieval sherds from postholes and gullies on housing development.

A. BODDINGTON  
Northamptonshire County Council

**Stanion** (SP 91438674). Many medieval sherds, notably from coarse green-glazed pinkish-red jugs, found by R Gravener when digging foundations for a house extension at the back of 25 High Street in August 1978. The sherds, given to Northampton Museum (D.174.1979), are mostly in a calcite-gritted fabric often with large reddish-brown inclusions; some pieces are definite wasters.

W. R. G. MOORE



**Stanion** (SP 91468695). Building work on a small house plot west of High Street revealed a 13th-14th century parallel flue kiln, intact up to ground level. It appears to have been producing glazed jugs with strip and grid stamp decoration, glazed ridge tiles and possibly decorated floor tiles.

B. BELLAMY

**Yardley Hastings** (SP 86335683). Salvage excavations during housing development by Northamptonshire County Council Archaeology Unit revealed a medieval pottery kiln and associated pot dump. Topsoil stripping exposed a wide scatter of pottery wasters and stone settings. Further investigation led to the discovery of a rectangular kiln, 3.20m in length and tapering in width from 0.82m in the west to 0.63m in the east internally. In its final phase of use the kiln was constructed of well-shaped limestone blocks laid in regular courses; the side walls were pitched and everted in order to provide support for the large D-shaped kiln bars which had lain across the top of the kiln.

However, as excavated the kiln provided evidence of at least three phases of construction. During the first phase it became necessary to replace the stonework at the mouth of the kiln with medium-large limestone slabs, laid flat and in irregular courses; this may have been necessitated by the decay of the stones through intense heat. In a third phase of reconstruction the western terminal wall was raised 0.20m to counteract the build-up of material inside the kiln and maintain the gentle west-east slope on which the structure was set.

Excavation inside the kiln uncovered pottery and debris from two firings during the final phases of construction. It seems clear that a period of disuse separated these two firings, for debris from one of the firings was left in the bottom of the kiln, and the kiln-bars broken up and thrown on top. This was followed by a levelling of the surface with stone and the raising of the west end in preparation for another firing; debris from this survived as a layer of mixed charcoal, ash and blackened pottery fragments, but no further firings appear to have taken place. Large sherds and complete pots were thrown into the kiln and

covered with broken kiln-bars, and the site was finally abandoned.

Analysis of the pottery is under way. At the present time it appears that there is one main, shelly, fabric amongst the material. Open bowls and jugs figure chiefly amongst the forms, although cooking pots are represented. A preliminary dating would suggest manufacture during the late thirteenth to early fourteenth century.

K. BROWN and G. FOARD  
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**Yardley Gobion** (SP 753445). Medieval pottery adjacent to Moor End moated site.

**Yelvertoft, Hall Close** (SP 602755). Moated site bulldozed without archaeological observation. Within the enclosure a small area was seen before total destruction, showing traces of curved stone walling which might represent an oven. Also several large flat limestone blocks within and adjacent to an area of cobbling may represent pads for a timber structure. There was the trace of a slight bank inside the moat but *no* evidence of a surrounding wall or timber palisade. Small quantities of medieval pottery, and one fragment of dressed ironstone possibly from window or door jamb, were found.

G. FOARD

See also in the Migration and Early Medieval section: Earls Barton church, Northampton Gregory Street, Raunds; and in the Post-medieval section: East Haddon.

## POST-MEDIEVAL

**Brigstock** (SP 91908371). Scatter of stone and 17th-18th century pottery. This must be the site of Chapmans Lodge shown on the 1728 map of Brigstock Parks by Brazier.

B. BELLAMY

**Little Houghton, Cliffords Hill** (SP 80606063). Many fragments of 18th century clay pipe stems picked up by Mrs K Gowland April 1979. Bridges (*History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire*, Vol 1, 373) records how the top of the mound had been levelled for a bowling green.

A. E. BROWN

**Northampton.** Lead seal of 17th or 18th century date used to seal a bale of woollen cloth from Wakefield, Yorkshire, found between Hazelwood Road and Castilian Street by L Bond in April 1978. Given to Northampton Museum (D.184.1979).

W. R. G. MOORE

**West Haddon,** church (SP 630718). 19th century brick arched vaults, post medieval burials, also medieval burial cut by footing for medieval aisle; all features recorded during reflooring. Evidence suggests the lowering of the floor removing medieval levels with north aisle during post-medieval period.

G. FOARD

See also in the Migration and Early Medieval section: Northampton Gregory Street; and in the Medieval section, Hardingstone SP 76785791.

#### AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

More than 40 hours were spent in aerial surveillance and 266 cropmarks were recorded, of which 162 were new, many of them complex sites, while important details were added on some known sites.

This was probably one of the best years ever for cropmark photography in the county with the last week of July and first week of August following a significant dry spell, combining with the rapid maturing of exceptional acreages of winter sown cereals to produce an enormous wealth of information particularly in central Northants. In the NE end of the Nene Valley, due to a high percentage of spring cereals, cropmark development was mainly concentrated in late August, so not benefitting from the early dry period.

Periodic reconnaissance over the majority of the county and throughout the summer enabled identification at each stage of the season of those areas where important cropmark development was taking place. Therefore it can be justifiably argued that the lack of recorded cropmarks outside the Nene Valley and the Ironstone area around Northampton is a true reflection of cropmark development and not as has been argued in the past the result of biased air coverage. The 1979 pattern also accords well with the total distribution of known

cropmarks (*Northamptonshire Archaeol*, 14, 1979, 92) and so one can argue that this pattern results from the poorer responsiveness of the clay subsoil, a low percentage of land under arable, and probably also a lower density of archaeological features, not lack of observation.

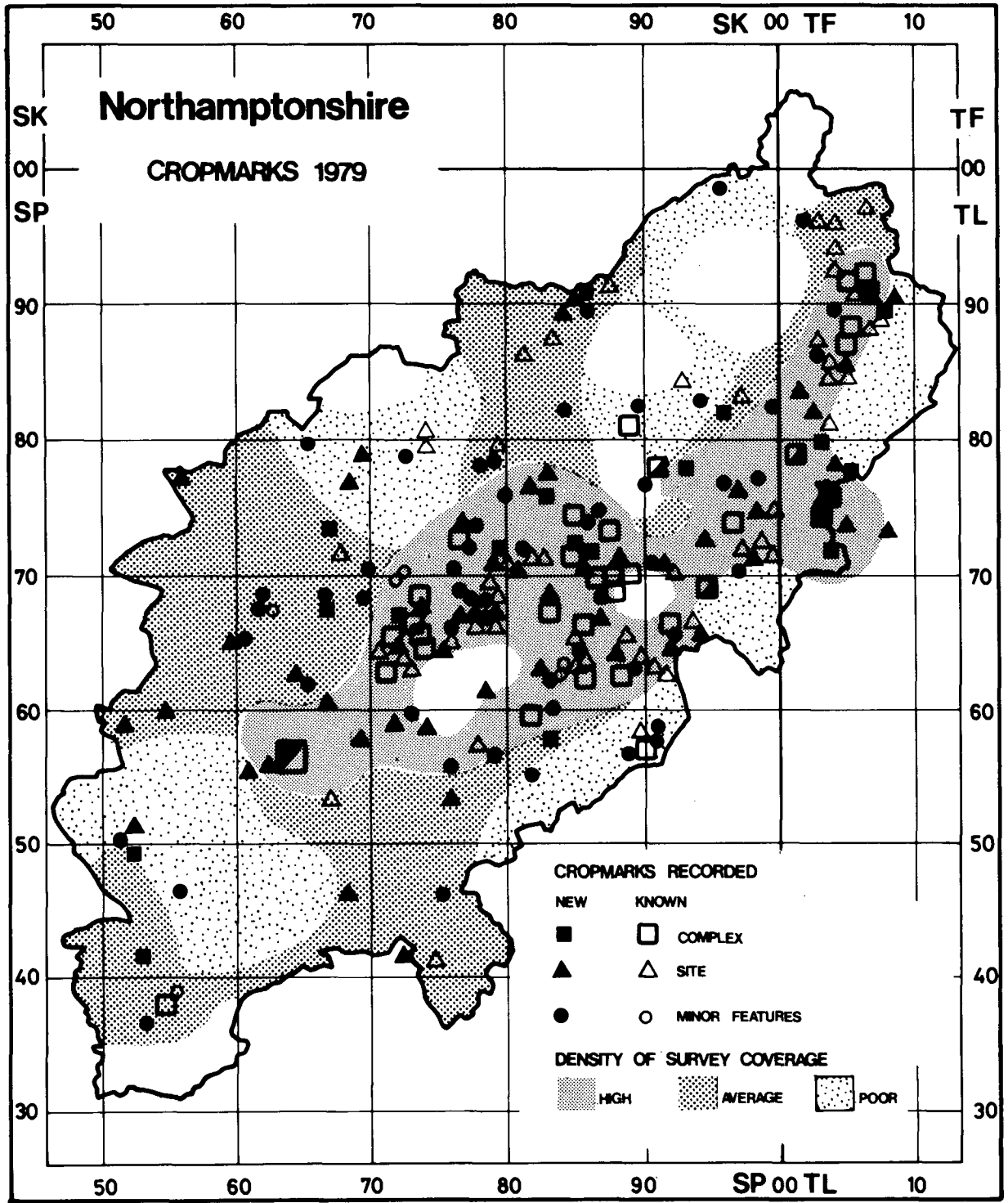
A few major sites were identified in 1979 in previously blank areas, but most of these are on isolated patches of light subsoils. The absence of cropmarks in the far SW, in contrast to the important results of 1978, demonstrate the differential responsiveness of regions in different years or even at different times within a single season, and emphasises the need for constant, countywide reconnaissance each summer to identify and then exploit the unique development of particular areas.

For this reason we are convinced that our programme of about 40 hours flying per season is an absolute minimum for effective surveillance of an area as large as Northamptonshire. When viewed in these terms, the inadequacy of aerial coverage in some surrounding counties is obvious, and this was clearly demonstrated by the results of several minor sorties into West Cambridgeshire in 1979.

In addition to the cropmarks, eight soil mark and sixteen earthwork sites were recorded, of which the earthworks at Ecton and Cold Higham were new discoveries.

#### SITES RECORDED 1979

Key to AP List		E	=	earthwork
		K	=	known cropmark
		N	=	new cropmark
		S	=	soilmark
E	SP 485388	Warkworth		Bank enclosing ridge and furrow from floodplain
E	SP 491396			Banks/ditches - modern?
E/K	SP 501483	Chipping Warden		Moat
N	SP 516407			Sub-rectangular ends, ditches and two ditches
N	SP 514501			Ditches
N	SP 515500			Sub-rectangular enclosure with entrance
N	SP 514590	Hellidon		Rectangular enclosure and possible ring ditch (agricultural?)
K/S	SP 518606	Catesby Newbottle		Newbold DMV
N	SP 524365			Linear ditches
N	SP 528366			Rectangular enclosure



10 km National Grid

N	SP 525415	Thenford	Double ditched rectangular enclosure (contains villa building); linear ditches, irregular enclosure with entrance, two ring ditches, double ring ditch	N N	SP 662737 SP 661739		Pit alignment Enclosure and ring ditch
				N/S	SP 663798	Sulby	Bank - boundary related to abbey?
				N	SP 67394633	Towcester	Ring ditch
				K	SP 673718	Ravensthorpe	Coton DMV - closes and hollow way
N	SP 520514	Woodford	Rectangular conjoined enclosures	N	SP 676770	Naseby	Rectangular enclosure
N	SP 539598	Staverton	Double ditched oval enclosure with entrance	N	SP 688579	Bugbrooke/ Kislingbury	Two parallel ditches, enclosure ditch?
				N	SP 687684	Holdenby	Faint ditches?
N/E	SP 535613		Hollow way, undefined earthworks	N	SP 696708	Hollowell	Ditches? Possibly agricultural
N/K	SP 542381	Farthinghoe	Two parallel ditches and linear ditches	N	SP 694789	Naseby	Sub-rectangular enclosure and ditches
N	SP 551391		Ditches	N	SP 706586	Kislingbury	Very indistinct possible pit alignment and linear ditch?
N	SP 556469	Sulgrave	Ditches?				
N	SP 552770	Lilbourne	Line of sub-rectangular enclosures? running SW from motte - possibly geol?	N	SP 701621	Harpole	Ditches
				K	SP 704628-705696	Harlestone	Complex Enclosures
				K	SP 707627	Harpole/Harlestone	
N	SP 59576511-59516528	Norton	Two ditches	K	SP 70806376-70626371	Harlestone	Linear ditch
N	SP 598652		Ditches	N	SP 706635		Ditches?
N	SP 601556	Farthingstone	Two ditches? Possibly modern?	K	SP 706639		Two parallel ditches and faint ditches?
N	SP 617562		Rectangular enclosure	K	SP 709650		Complex
N	SP 616606	Dodford	Complex of closes (known previously from maps)	N	SP 71814246	Lillingstone Level, Bucks	Linear ditch
			Faint ditches?	N	SP 71974233-71394282		Two parallel ditches
N	SP 613680	Long Buckby/ Watford		K	SP 715633	Harlestone	Linear ditch and faint enclosure?
N	SP 61546858		Rectangular enclosure - modern?	K	SP 717634		Double ditched rectangular enclosure (two sides)
K	SP 617706	Watford	Silsworth DMV				Triple ditches - linear ditch joining? and two parallel ditches etc
S + K	SP 615802	Stanford on Avon	Downtown DMV				Two pairs of parallel ditches one with appended small rectangular enclosure
K	SP 620677	Watford	Murcott DMV - closes	K	SP 711640		linear ditches, rectangular enclosure
K/E	SP 630454	Wappenham	Village earthworks				Faint cms?
N/KE	SP 633541	Litchborough	Rectangular features within park, cut by fishponds: ? formal garden remains?	N	SP 717668	Bramptons	Closes
			Three parallel ditches, two parallel ditches, linear ditches	K	SP 711702	Spratton	Complex
K	SP 633568	Stowe	Ring ditch	K	SP 718705		Complex
E	SP 638630	Brockhall	Various sites recorded	K	SP 729646	Bramptons	Complex
N/K	SP 6256	Stowe-Nine-Churches	Two rectangular enclosures and ditches	K	SP 725659		
N	SP 641628	Brockhall					
N	SP 64916219-64996160	Flore	Linear ditch	N	SP 724597	Upton	Ditches?
N/S	SP 650416	Syresham	Ditches-closes?	N	SP 725668	Chapel Brampton	Ditches?
N	SP 659683	E Haddon	Ring ditch? Possibly agricultural mark	N	SP 724667		Ring ditch? Part of
			Ring ditch and linear ditches	K	SP 722661		Two parallel ditches and rectangular enclosures
N	SP 654798	Welford	Ditches? Possibly geological	K	SP 729680		Complex - faint
N	SP 650803		Ditches	N	SP 723795	Kelmarsh	Rectangular enclosure
K	SP 662532	Cold Higham	Fishponds/dam	K	SP 739413	Deanshanger	Two parallel ditches (associated with ridge and furrow?)
N/E	SP 661543		Faint large rectangular enclosure	N	SP 733587	Northampton	Ring ditch and ?ditches?
N	SP 662604	Upper Heyford	Numerous rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures some conjoined with two ring ditches etc	N	SP 730677	Bramptons	Linear ditch and ring ditch
N	SP 661678	East Haddon	Faint enclosure				
N	SP 663737	Guilborough		K	SP 734798	Kelmarsh	Ditched closes
				K	SP 734808		Rectangular enclosure

N	SP 749462	Grafton Regis	Ditches and possible ploughed out bank (dam and water channels?)	N/K	SP 79897088	Holcot	Double ring ditch and sub-rectangular enclosure
N	SP 744648	Boughton	Two parallel ditches	N	SP 796767	Loddington	Linear ditches
K	SP 746652		Ring ditch	?	SP 809668	Overstone	Rectangular enclosure
E	SP 744708	Brixworth	Rectangular enclosure	N	SP 803705	Holcot	Sub-rectangular enclosure with entrance
N	SP 750462	Grafton Regis	Irregular enclosure – possibly geological	N	SP 805714	Walgrave	Faint enclosures and rings?
N	SP 75015230-75025348	Courteenhall	Two parallel ditches	K	SP 806712	Hannington	Ring ditch inside rectangular enclosure and other faint possibly ring enclosure
N	SP 757556	Collingtree	Ditches?				Dam? Pond?
N	SP 757704	Brixworth	Ditches?	N/E	SP 807710		Two sub-rectangular enclosures, with appended ditches possibly forming one more enclosure, several possibly small ring ditches
N	SP 760661	Boughton	Rectangular enclosures – modern?	N	SP 807766	Loddington	Ring ditch
N	SP 764669	Pitsford	Ring	K	SP 804871	Stoke Albany	Ditch?
N	SP 766670		Enclosures	N	SP 813553	Hackleton	Large irregular enclosure containing small sub-rectangular ends, pits, ring ditch?
N	SP 765684	Moulton	Ditches?	K	SP 814599	Lt Houghton	Irregular enclosure with two rectangular enclosures(?) appended and ditches
N	SP 766681		Linear ditch				Double ring and enclosures
N	SP 761732	Scaldwell	Ditches?	K	SP 818882	Wilbarston	Double ring
N	SP 761735		Rectangular enclosure and ditches	N	SP 828581	Brafield	Irregular enclosure with entrance and antennae and ring and enclosure
?K	SP 760733		Sub-rectangular field system – several conjoined large and small sub-rectangular ends, pits, ring ditch?	N	SP 824603	Cogenhoe	Ditch
			Faint linear ditches, rectangular enclosure?	N	SP 820627	Ecton	Ring ditch
N	SP 767740		Moat, closes, stone areas (building)	N	SP 821621-822627		Linear ditch
K/S	SP 776540	Quinton	Faint ring ditch	K	SP 811713	Hannington	Rectangular enclosure
K	SP 772574	Hardingstone	Ring ditch	N	SP 829649		Ring ditch
N	SP 777609	Northampton	Rectangular enclosure	K	SP 823652		Two ring ditches, linear ditches, faint enclosures
K	SP 770666	Moulton	Ditches?	K	SP 827674	Sywell	Rectangular enclosure – moat? (in 1844 called Moat Close)
N	SP 771668		Ditches? Probably geological	N	SP 825690		Rectangular enclosures appended to linear ditches, pits, large ring ditch, enclosures, linear ditches
K/S	SP 788558	Hackleton	Preston Deanery – hollow way, stone areas (buildings)	N	SP 821761	Cransley	Ring ditch
?	SP 786571	Hackleton	Faint ring?	N	SP 820776	Loddington	Rectangular enclosure, two parallel ditches
K	SP 782667	Moulton	Faint conjoined sub-rectangular enclosures and ring?	K	SP 828880	Wilbarston	Enclosure with ring ditches inside (huts?), pits, other ditched features
N	SP 780670		Sub-rectangular enclosure (area called Castle Hill where reports of massive stone walls uncovered in 1978)	K	SP 836626	Ecton	Enclosures
K	SP 78566851		Ring ditch – modern?	N/E	SP 837627		Village earthworks
K	SP 785694	Holcot	Two ring ditches	K/S	SP 833730	Orlringbury	Bad saddle DMV soil-marks
N	SP 787722	Old	Rectangular enclosure, part	N	SP 834898	Middleton	Rectangular enclosure – part
N	SP 787719		Rectangular field system containing double ditched rectangular enclosure with ring ditches inside (huts?), pits, other ditched features	K	SP 842626	Ecton	Indistinct ditches and two rings
N	SP 784790	Harrington	Ring ditches? Possibly geological	K/N	SP 845625	Earls Barton	Rings inside enclosure, two parallel ditches etc, some new features
N	SP 786792		Ring ditch	N	SP 848645		Ditches?
?	SP 786794		Enclosure?				
N	SP 795674	Overstone	Two ring ditches and linear ditch				
N	SP 797676		Linear ditches?				
N	SP 790708	Walgrave	Faint rectangular enclosure and ditches?				

K	SP 848642		Enclosures	N	SP 879731	Lt Harrowden	Ditches?
K/S	SP 842721	Orlningbury	Wythemail DMV	K	SP 870753	Pytchley	Ditches? Enclosures?
N	SP 842721		Two parallel ditches, rectangular, sub-rectangular and irregular enclosures, ring ditch	K	SP 880629	Wollaston	Rectangular enclosure ditches
				K	SP 886634		Double enclosure
				N	SP 885633		Ring?
K	SP 845752	Pytchley	Ring ditch, two parallel ditches formed between linear ditch and rectangular enclosure with entrance	K	SP 882658	Gt Doddington Weekley	'D' enclosure
				K	SP 884818		Rectangular conjoined enclosures
				N/E	SP 889927	Gretton	Ponds?
				N	SP 892568	Easton Maudit	Ditch
N	SP 843823	Rushton	Linear ditch with appended near rectangular enclosure, possibly modern?	K	SP 895570		Enclosures
				K	SP 893582		Ditched enclosure and two parallel ditches (m?)
				N	SP 898774	Cranford	Ditches?
N	SP 841905	Cottingham	Rectangular enclosure	N	SP 898825	Geddington	Ditches?
?	SP 848652	Mears Ashby	Ditches?	N	SP 906573	Bozeat	Ditch
K	SP 850653		Sub-rectangular enclosure with out-turned entrance	N	SP 904572		Ditches
				K	SP 904636	Wollaston	Enclosure and ditches
				K	SP 902638		Enclosure?
				N	SP 904709	Wellingborough	Ditches
K	SP 851663		Rectangular enclosure and ditches	N	SP 908706		Rectangular enclosure
				N/K	SP 903784	Cranford	Two conjoined sub-rectangular enclosures containing pits? Ring ditch with entrance, large rectangular enclosure with small rectangular enclosure with entrance (?); ditches
K	SP 856704	Lt Harrowden	Small sub-circular enclosure, and faint irregular enclosure?				Linear ditch with appended two rectangular enclosures, one with entrance – linear ditch turns to pit alignment at both ends
				N	SP 917648	Irchester	RB town
N	SP 852902	Cottingham	Linear ditch				Ring ditch
N	SP 859916	Rockingham	Linear bank/ditch	K	SP 9166	Finedon	Ring? Possibly other features are geological?
N	SP 862629	Earls Barton	Hollow-way	K	SP 910704	Irchester	Two parallel ditches appended rectangular enclosure, ring ditch, linear ditches
N	SP 862669	Wilby	Rectangular enclosure	N	SP 920658		Circular bank/ditch enclosure
N	SP 862671		Sub-rectangular enclosure and appended double square (temple?). Indistinct	K	SP 925842	Brigstock	Enclosure
				N	SP 927784	Cranford	Rectangular enclosure
N	SP 869692	Wellingborough	Ditch	N	SP 933664	Irchester	Enclosure
N	SP 868702	Gt Harrowden	Linear ditch	N	SP 939729	Lt Addington	Rectangular enclosure
K	SP 863702		Two parallel ditches with appended at least two rectangular enclosures and one sub-circular enclosure. Two fair rings inside latter.	N	SP 938831	Brigstock	Enclosure
				N	SP 940657	Irchester	Ring ditch
N	SP 865705	Lt Harrowden	Linear ditch	N/K	SP 943694	Irthlingborough	Two parallel ditches, enclosures etc
K	SP 867737	Isham	Pit alignments, enclosures, rings etc				enclosures etc
				K	SP 933664	Irchester	Enclosure
				N	SP 939729	Lt Addington	Rectangular enclosure
				N	SP 938831	Brigstock	Enclosure
				N	SP 940657	Irchester	Ring ditch
				N/K	SP 943694	Irthlingborough	Two parallel ditches, enclosures etc
N	SP 865748	Pytchley	Ditches?	N/E	SP 949795	Slipton	Closes
K	SP 861918	Rockingham	Enclosures	N	SP 958723	Irthlingborough	Rectangular enclosure?
N	SP 870643	Gt Doddington	Two faint conjoined rectangular enclosures and pit?	N	SP 956775	Woodford	Geological?
				N	SP 956829	Sudborough	Ditches?
				N	SP 957827		Ring
				N	SP 956824		Ditches?
K/S	SP 871657	Thorpe	Enclosures	N	SP 955826		Two parallel ditches with appended enclosures
K	SP 870694	Wellingborough	Numerous large and small rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures, lining two parallel ditches (several times recut?). Also adjacent moat	N	SP 951990	Wakerley	Ditches?
K	SP 880706-872705	Gt Harrowden		N	SP 969710	Raunds	Ditch
				N	SP 964742	Lt Addington	Villa and field system
				N	SP 964762	Woodford	Ring and enclosures, and rectangular linear field system
N	SP 877702		Ditch				Two parallel ditches
N	SP 875710		Two ditches	K	SP 961837	Sudborough	Several rooms of villa
N	SP 873713		Two parallel ditches and appended rectangular enclosure	K	SP 971717	Raunds	and linear ditches

N	SP 975715		Ditch and sub-rectangular enclosure?	N	TL 042856		Sub-rectangular enclosure
N	SP 978740	Ringstead	Irregular ring ditch with entrance – windmill?	K	TL 049879	Oundle	Ditches
				K	TL 045882		Ditches
				K	TL 048891	Ashton	RB town
N	SP 980683	Higham Ferrers	Ditches	K	TL 049896		Ring ditch
K	SP 983726	Raunds	Double ring	K	TL 041902	Glaphorn	Ditches
K	SP 981740	Ringstead	Enclosures – part, and two parallel ditches	N	TL 041908	Cotterstock	Ditch
				K	TL 041929	Southwick	Causewayed camp
N	SP 982779	Islip	Two parallel ditches?	K	TL 047928	Fortheringhay	Ring enclosure
K	SP 990717	Raunds	Rectangular enclosure	K	TL 047927	Southwick	Ditches
K	SP 999830	Aldwinckle	Ditches	K	TL 057891	Ashton	Ditches and enclosures
N/K	TL 005794	Titchmarsh	Roads and ditches and new rectangular stone building	K	TL 05139145-05689141	Tansor	Two parallel ditches
N	TL 009837	Wadenhoe	Irregular enclosure and linear ditches possibly forming two large enclosures	K	TL 05589146-06159183	Warmington	Two parallel ditches
				K	TL 052921	Tansor	Ditches, enclosures, pits
N/E	TL 017806	Titchmarsh	Round mound with surrounding ditch over ridge and furrow	N/K	TL 055924	Warmington	Rectangular field system, rectangular enclosures, one containing ring ditch
N	TL 026806		Two parallel ditches, enclosures – very indistinct	N	TL 057928		Rectangular field system
N	TL 025806		Rectangular stone building?	K	TL 057976	Yarwell	Ring ditch and ditches
				N	TL 061907	Tansor	Ring ditch?
K	TL 026803	Thorpe Achurch	Enclosure	N	TL 061932 & 060933	Fotheringhay	Closes – medieval?
N	TL 029806	Titchmarsh	Two parallel ditches with more than five rectangular enclosures appended, ditches, irregular enclosure	K	TL 063895	Ashton	Linear ditches possibly forming 'trackway' and enclosure?
N	TL 022818	Thorpe Achurch	Ring ditch	N	TL 063896	Tansor	Linear ditch
K	TL 025819		Enclosure and ditches	K	TL 068901		Complex of enclosures and ditches
K	TL 029849	Pilton	Rectangular enclosure – faint	N	TL 062911	Warmington	Linear ditch and rectangular enclosure
K	TL 024872	Oundle	Rectangular enclosure and ditches	N	TL 073912		Small rectangular stone building?
N	TL 020964	Kings Cliffe	Ring ditch	N	TL 075912		Rectangular enclosure?
K	TL 022964		Ring ditch	E	TL 074910		Rectangular ditched feature?
N	TL 021968		Ditches	N	TL 091820	Luddington	Faint enclosure?
N	TL 026745	Keyston, Cambs	Two concentric sub-circular enclosures	N	TL 080763	Brington, Cambs	Double enclosure?
N	TL 032721	Hargrave	Two parallel ditches with appended at least two conjoined sub-rectangular enclosures and other irregular and sub-circular enclosures				
N	TL 034753	Keyston, Cambs	Extensive enclosures				
N	TL 039761		Irregular features				
N	TL 032764		Enclosures				
N	TL 034777	Titchmarsh	Sub-rectangular enclosure				
N	TL 038778-040782		Two parallel ditches				
N	TL 039778		Sub-rectangular enclosure				
N	TL 038778		Double sub-rectangular enclosure				
N	TL 03008050-02408030		Two parallel ditches				
N	TL 030866	Stoke Doyle	Irregular enclosure and ring?? very indistinct				
K	TL 032863		Ring				
K	TL 037950	Woodnewton	Ditched enclosure				
K	TL 036964	Apethorpe/Nassington					
K	TL 045851	Lilford	Two parallel ditches Two ring ditches and linear ditch				

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