



Archaeology in Northamptonshire 2008

Compiled by Pat Chapman (*Northamptonshire Archaeology*)
with additional material from Richard Ivens and *South Midlands Archaeology* 2009, 39

PREHISTORIC

NORTHAMPTON, WOOTTON

NGR SP 775 565

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Following detailed geophysical survey by Adrian Butler, three areas of archaeological interest were investigated by trial trench evaluation by Simon Carlyle on behalf of GgMs Consulting. Two, possibly three Bronze Age ring ditches, probably the remains of round barrows, were situated on Hunsbury Ridge, and another ring ditch, possibly the remains of a Bronze Age barrow, lay on lower ground south of Wootton Brook. A Bronze Age pit, containing cremated animal bone and three flint barbed-and-tanged arrowheads lay north of Wootton Brook.

There was a dispersed pattern of Iron Age field or enclosure ditches as well as a ring ditch and a middle/late Iron Age settlement comprising a sub-rectangular, double-ditched enclosure and a number of subsidiary enclosures and pits to the south of Wootton Brook.

NORTHAMPTON, LITTLE HOUGHTON, 'OLD' BEDFORD ROAD

NGR SP 480400 59600

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey by John Walford followed by archaeological trial trench evaluation by Stephen Morris was carried out on a plot of land off the 'Old' Bedford Road. Ditches of Iron Age date were found. OASIS 55875

MILTON MALSOR

NGR SP 73200 54800

Fieldwalking

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A fieldwalking survey was conducted by Stephen Morris on farmland at Milton Malsor to the south of Northampton. The development area comprised 39 fields totalling 410 hectares of which 11 fields, covering 83 hectares were suitable for walking. A small number of worked flints were recovered, but with no significant concentration. A single sherd of late Iron Age pottery was recovered.

THORPE MANDEVILLE TO GREATWORTH, ANGLIAN WATER PIPELINE

NGR SP 521443 to 568422

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological excavations and a watching brief by Mark Patenall were undertaken during the laying of a new Anglian Water pipeline between Thorpe Mandeville and Greatworth. Excavations were focused on two sites –

one middle Iron Age and the other early Roman – which had been identified by previous geophysical survey (NAS 2008, 35, 296). The scheme-wide watching brief yielded little more of interest. A single Beaker sherd indicated at least a minimal Bronze Age presence.

UPTON, CROSS VALLEY LINK ROAD

NGR SP 708 602 to SP 710 587

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological strip, map and sample excavation was carried out by Simon Carlyle during the construction of the Cross Valley Link Road (CVLR) at Upton, on the western outskirts of Northampton. The investigation confirmed the presence of an Iron Age pit alignment, which had been identified by earlier archaeological evaluation (NAS 2006, 34, 143).

ROMAN

HARPOLE, BARN CLOSE AND HARPIT

NGR SP 6890 6200 and SP 6000 5840

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey was conducted by Adrian Butler on behalf of CLASP (Community Landscape and Archaeology Survey Project) on sites considered likely to contain Roman buildings. At Barn Close gradiometer survey revealed a succession of ditched field systems, at the centre of which earth resistance survey identified the remains of a probable Roman courtyard villa. Two kilometres south at Harpit further field systems were identified by gradiometer survey, but earth resistance survey revealed few indications of masonry structures.

NORTHAMPTON, LITTLE HOUGHTON, 'OLD' BEDFORD ROAD

NGR SP 480400 59600

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey by John Walford, followed by archaeological trial trench evaluation by Stephen Morris, was carried out on a plot of land off the 'Old' Bedford Road. Ditches of Roman date were found.

NORTHAMPTON, MILTON HAM

NGR SP 730 573

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A Romano-British 'ladder' enclosure was excavated by Anne Foard-Colby at Milton Ham, following an evaluation in 2002 by NA. The earliest evidence for activity on the site dates to the late 2nd/early 3rd centuries



AD and comprised a number of small gullies and a small oven. Two cremation burials, probably dating to the same period, were recovered from the southern part of the site. The 'ladder' enclosure system, which is dated to the 3rd and 4th centuries AD, was 150m long by 35m wide and was divided into several sub-enclosures. There was a triangular annexe on the eastern side. Access to the annexe and 'ladder' enclosure system appears to have been from the east. There was no clear evidence for habitation within the enclosure or annexe, although the pottery, glass and building material suggest that there was a building nearby.

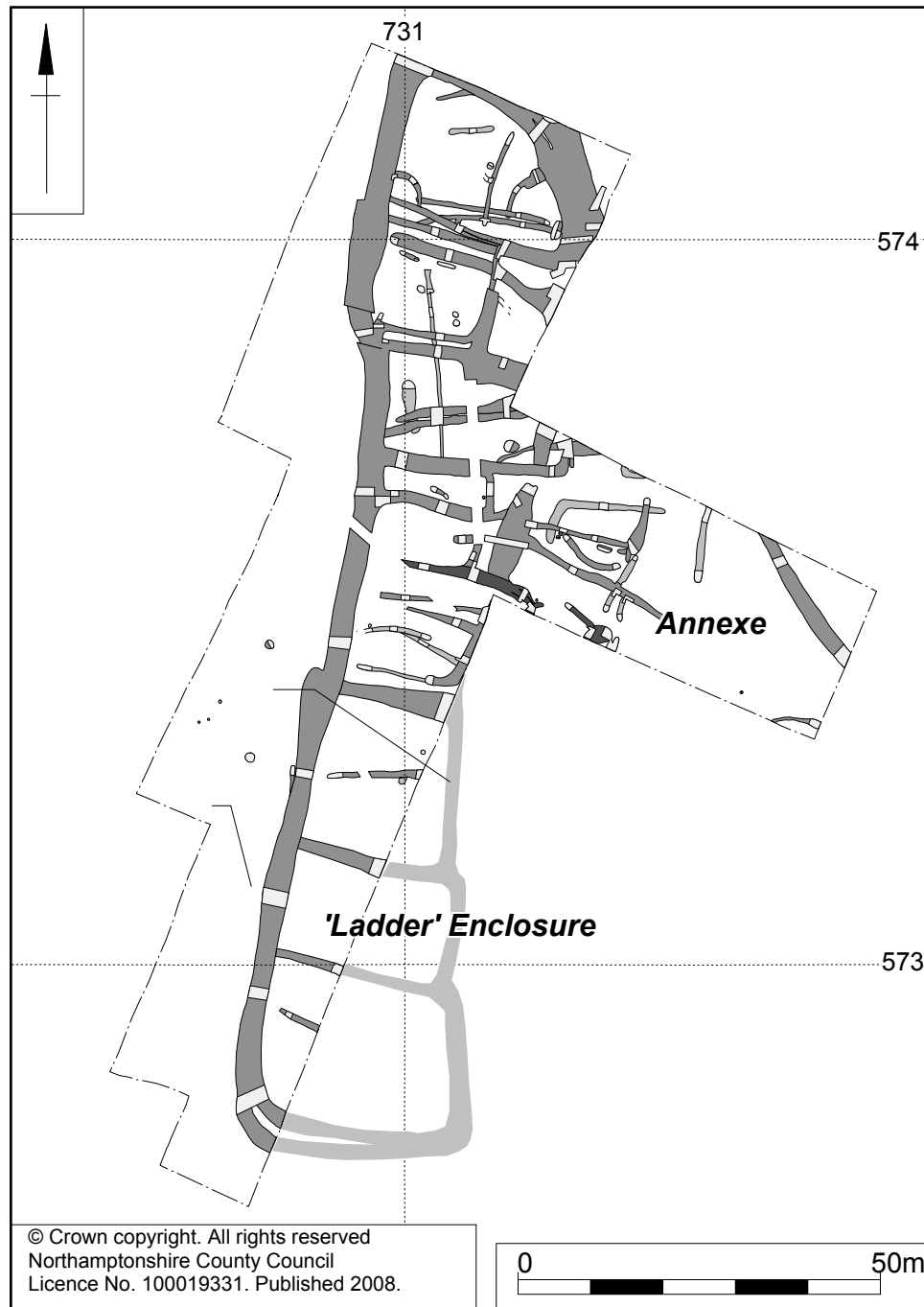
MILTON MALSOR

NGR SP 73200 54800

Fieldwalking

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A fieldwalking survey was conducted by Stephen Morris on farmland at Milton Malsor to the south of Northampton. The development area comprised 39 fields totalling 410 hectares of which 11 fields, covering 83 hectares were suitable for walking. A fieldwalking survey was conducted by Stephen Morris on farmland at Milton Malsor to the south of Northampton. The development area comprised 39 fields totalling 410 hectares of which 11 fields, covering



The late Roman ladder enclosure at Milton Ham, Northampton



83 hectares were suitable for walking. There was a light spread of Roman pottery.

UPTON, CROSS VALLEY LINK ROAD

NGR SP 708 602 to SP 710 587

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological strip, map and sample excavation was carried out by Simon Carlyle during the construction of the Cross Valley Link Road (CVLR) at Upton, on the western outskirts of Northampton. A gully, possibly part of a Roman or medieval field system, was identified.

SAXON

UPTON, CROSS VALLEY LINK ROAD

NGR SP 708 602 to SP 710 587

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological strip, map and sample excavation was carried out by Simon Carlyle during the construction of the Cross Valley Link Road (CVLR) at Upton, on the western outskirts of Northampton. In addition, an archaeological watching brief was maintained during construction work on the new road and river crossing over the River Nene. A sharpened wooden stake/peg, radiocarbon dated to the middle Saxon period, (Cal AD 650-780, 95% confidence, 1300 ±40BP, Beta 238064), was recovered from the base of a possible palaeochannel.

MEDIEVAL

MILTON MALSOR

NGR SP 73200 54800

Fieldwalking

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A fieldwalking survey was conducted by Stephen Morris on farmland at Milton Malsor to the south of Northampton. The development area comprised 39 fields totalling 410 hectares of which 11 fields, covering 83 hectares were suitable for walking. Medieval pottery was present in two areas of concentrations. There was a general, but light scatter of medieval roof tile and fragments of medieval whetstones.

OUNDLE, ASHTON ROAD AND HERNE ROAD

NGR TL 0455 8794

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A gradiometer survey was commissioned by Twigden Homes across a proposed development area on land between Ashton Road and Herne Road. The survey by Ian Fisher covered all or part of five fields, totalling 2.7ha. Gradiometer survey mapped the medieval ridge and furrow.

TOWCESTER, SEWARDSLEY PRIORY, SHOWSLEY GROUNDS

NGR SP 71810 50740

Evaluation

Wessex Archaeology/Time team

In June 2007, an archaeological evaluation was under-

taken by Channel 4's 'Time Team' at the site of Swardsley Priory within the gardens of Showsley Grounds, Towcester, Northamptonshire, to investigate the remains of a Cistercian Priory founded, according to documentary sources, around 1155. The priory remained relatively poor throughout its existence, but also had an unfortunate propensity for scandal in the later medieval period. This involved financial irregularities and other excesses, culminating in an association with a case of witchcraft in 1470, and the declaration as null and void of the election of one of its prioresses in 1530 on the grounds of her unfitness for the post. At the time of the Dissolution in 1536 Swardsley was the second poorest nunnery in the country.

The aim of the evaluation was to attempt to reveal the layout of the monastic buildings, to confirm (or otherwise) the suggested mid 12th-century construction date, and to establish the date range of the surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation revealed that the priory had a similar layout to many religious houses in Britain, based on a 9th-century hypothetical blueprint of the ideal monastery known as the St Gall Plan. The layout comprised a central cloister with a chapel or church to the north, and ranges of buildings surrounding the remaining three sides.

A number of phases of construction were identified, the earliest dating to the 12th century, with later buildings constructed at times of relative prosperity. Burials accompanied the earliest phase of construction, and further burials dating to the 13th century were also excavated. A possible two-storey building was located to the south-west of the cloister, perhaps the remains of the Prioress's lodgings, although its precise nature and function is uncertain.

The full assessment report can be viewed on-line at: <http://www.wessexarch.co.uk/timeteam/reports>

UPTON, CROSS VALLEY LINK ROAD

NGR SP 708 602 to SP 710 587

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological strip, map and sample excavation was carried out by Simon Carlyle during the construction of the Cross Valley Link Road (CVLR) at Upton, on the western outskirts of Northampton. Medieval furrows were identified.

WICKEN

NGR SP 74539 39362

Evaluation

Wessex Archaeology/Time Team

In July 2006, an archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Channel 4's 'Time Team' in the village of Wicken in Northamptonshire, to investigate the lost site of the church of St James at Wick Hamon, and to examine the early 'nucleated' settlement in the northern half of the village, Wick Dive.

The evaluation was concentrated within two areas of the village, in a field known as The Warren, where a series of earthworks are located, and Home Farm, thought to be the site of St James' Church, with further work being carried out in gardens along Cross Tree Road and Leckhamstead Road.

The primary aim of the evaluation was to confirm

the exact location of the church, thus adding to the understanding of the manorial relationships in Wicken and to further evaluate the condition and extent of the early settlement site of Wicken, already under investigation by Richard Jones of the University of Leicester.

Six trenches and nine test pits were excavated within the village and provided a small, but significant contribution to the story of Wicken which, when taken in conjunction with the work of the University of Leicester, will help to provide further insight into the beginnings and subsequent expansion of the village.

It was successful in achieving its aim of pinpointing the lost location of the church of St James and of piecing together a basic floorplan of the structure from the archaeological remains. However, little evidence for early settlement was revealed during the evaluation.

The full assessment report can be viewed on-line at: <http://www.wessexarch.co.uk/timeteam/reports>

WILBY, THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN
NGR SP8665 6618

Watching brief
Richard Ivens

An L-shaped archaeological evaluation trench, each arm measuring 3m x 1.5m, was hand-excavated. The trench was situated within the area of a proposed extension on the north side of the nave, in an area formerly occupied by a medieval aisle demolished in 1839. Almost all of the east-west trench was occupied by a 1.1m wide trench with vertical sides, cut to 1.4m deep below modern ground level. This appears to be the remains of the totally robbed wall of the former aisle. Artefacts consisted of three small redeposited pieces of medieval floor tile. A small number of human bone fragments were also recovered scattered through the excavated deposits. No actual grave deposits were encountered.

POST-MEDIEVAL

ASHTON, THE CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS

NGR SP 76525 49975
Watching brief
Richard Ivens

A watching brief was maintained during the mechanical excavation of a combined service trench (c 90m). The trench extended from the mid point of the north aisle, around the west end of the church and then eastwards along the southern side of the churchyard, to the entrance onto Roade Hill. Numerous modern disturbances and burials were noted. The robbed remains of a possible pre-1900 eastern boundary wall to the churchyard were also observed. No medieval or earlier remains or artefacts were exposed.

ASHBY ST LEDGERS, MAIN STREET, CORNER FARM

NGR SP 57210 68119
Building recording
Watching brief
Northamptonshire Archaeology
Building recording and watching brief was carried out

by Leon Field at Corner Farm. This is an early 18th-century, two-storey, three-bay house listed Grade II (17/39), which was extended by the addition of a further two bays and second floor in the later 18th century. Few original features survive inside due to recent fire damage and alterations. Much of the upper storeys had been completely remodelled following the fire, with only the ground floor showing any early features. OASIS 55542

BURTON LATIMER, 111 HIGH STREET

NGR SP 900 746
Building recording
Northamptonshire Archaeology

An assessment of the attic space at 111 High Street was carried out by Tim Upson-Smith. The surviving thatched roof was in poor condition. The walls of the building had been raised to accommodate a slate roof over the original thatched roof. The roof structure in some cases utilised roughly squared branches and untrimmed branches. As such the roof is a fairly typical example of a small vernacular building, comparable with others across the county. OASIS 55479

GAYTON, THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN

NGR SP 706 547
Watching brief
Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during new drainage works at The Church of St Mary the Virgin, on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The excavation comprised a new drainage trench which extended from the north-east corner of the church across the churchyard to the northern wall of the churchyard adjacent to the main entrance. Articulated burials were noted between 0.30m and 0.50m deep as a result of the higher ground level in the north-west corner of the churchyard. No other archaeological deposits were present, and no artefacts were recovered.

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, VICTORIA STREET, ATLANTA WORKS

NGR SP 9419 7044
Building survey
Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological desk-based assessment and building survey was carried out by Joe Prentice on the site at Atlanta works. The present site comprises a variety of buildings, all of which are constructed in red brick. The first building was relatively small, but well built, and of a coherent four-bay design spread over three floors with a small extension at the north-west corner and was in place by 1900. It was relatively narrow and would have been exceptionally well lit, with large windows on both the north and south sides.

The first expansion doubled the space available, and then each subsequent addition added on a similar-sized area each time until the present layout was reached, all completed by 1926. The bulk of the present factory therefore dates to the early years of the 20th century.

The quality of the first phase is good, if unremarkable, but each subsequent phase is less so and the later additions



are not only built with cheap materials, but are poorly put together. The re-use of the large cast iron windows can be seen either as a sensible recycling of materials or an indication that the owners wished to maximise output but minimise outlay. OASIS 5590

KETTERING, LOWER STREET, CHESHAM HOUSE

NGR SP 8649 7888

Joe Prentice

Building survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A building survey was carried out by Joe Prentice on Chesham House, a late 18th-century stucco-fronted house with a Welsh slate roof, listed Grade II. It comprises three storeys, and three bays with a stone cornice moulding at eaves level. The windows on the principal elevation are fitted with sash windows beneath gauged heads with keystones. There is a later 19th-century canted bay window on the ground floor. The main entrance door comprises a four panel door in a surround with engaged columns, entablatures with swags and urns to frieze with an open pediment above a rectangular traceried fanlight. An extension to the building is also stuccoed with a slate roof. It has three floors and a less regular principal façade and arrangement of windows. It is possible that this different fenestration reflects different usage, perhaps being used as the Gotch boot and shoe business offices. A slightly forward-projecting range at the southern end appears to be the truncated remains of a now largely demolished range shown on the 1826 and 1886 maps.

KETTERING, MARKET PLACE

NGR SP 866 784

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was conducted by Jim Brown at the Market Place, in advance of its rejuvenation, at the time of geotechnical test pit excavation. Remains of late post-medieval structures were observed in two of the three pits located under the car park at the southern end of the site and relate to the former properties demolished c1926-1950. The features that were identified comprised an ironstone cellar wall, a brick-lined pit and an ironstone wall footing. No other archaeology was observed and no finds were retained. OASIS 55481

MILTON MALSOR

NGR SP 73200 54800

Fieldwalking

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A fieldwalking survey was conducted by Stephen Morris on farmland at Milton Malsor to the south of Northampton. The development area comprised 39 fields totalling 410 hectares of which 11 fields, covering 83 hectares were suitable for walking. Most of the post-medieval finds probably indicate field manuring, but the two concentrations of post-medieval pottery possibly relate to rubbish tipping. A general, but light scatter of post-medieval roof tile, metalworking debris and clay pipe were also collected. Other finds were minimal, but included fragments of post-medieval whetstones.

NORTHAMPTON, THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS

NGR SP 7545 6044

Watching brief

Richard Ivens

A watching brief was maintained during the hand-excavation of a service trench (37m long, c 0.3m wide and 0.3-0.4m deep) along the north side of the church. Due to a complex of existing services at the west end the planned route was modified and a further c 15m of trenching excavated on a different alignment. The service trench was designed to connect new toilet facilities (to be built in the new vestry) at the east end to an existing main drain below the existing toilets at the west end, north of the entrance hall. Aside from a large number of modern service trenches, particularly towards the west end, only one certain archaeological feature was observed: a clear grave cut, whose fill contained 19th to 20th-century pottery: a second, possible, grave cut was also noted. Due to the very shallow nature of the trenches very little of the north wall foundations were revealed. No pre-modern deposits were disturbed.

NORTHAMPTON, LITTLE HOUGHTON, 'OLD' BEDFORD ROAD

NGR SP 480400 59600

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey by John Walford, followed by archaeological trial trench evaluation by Stephen Morris was carried out on a plot of land off the 'Old' Bedford Road. Dominating both trenches were three large Victorian rubbish pits, from which several pieces of 18th to 19th-century porcelain were recovered, including two fine 18th-century Chinese export serving plates, for the western market. The plates measured approximately 450mm in diameter and both had cobalt blue decoration depicting Chinese landscapes, one with a Chinese lady and the other with two peacocks. OASIS 55875



Eighteenth-century Chinese export serving plate from Victorian rubbish pits at Little Houghton, Northampton (Scale 200mm)

**NORTHAMPTON, MILTON HAM**

NGR SP 730 573

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Excavation by Anne Foard-Colby at Milton Ham, following an evaluation in 2002 by NA. Medieval furrows and a possible headland were also identified.

NORTHAMPTON, WOOTTON

NGR SP 775 565

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Following detailed geophysical survey by Adrian Butler, three areas of archaeological interest were investigated by trial trench evaluation by Simon Carlyle on behalf of GgMs Consulting. Medieval/post-medieval furrows were encountered in the majority of trenches in the central and northern parts of the site. There was evidence of quarrying in the 19th century to the east of Hardingstone.

OUNDLE, 18-20 BENEFIELD ROAD

NGR TL 0357 8820

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Building assessment by Joe Prentice revealed that the two cottages, dated to the 17th century and listed Grade II, had been originally built as one-up one-down structures, with the upper room contained within the eaves, and probably had thatched roofs. They were each constructed of dressed, coursed limestone, with a single door and window on the ground, and two windows on the first floor, although the majority of the façade of Number 18 is cement-rendered, apparently the result of much of the front wall collapsing and having been rebuilt in brick during the 20th century. The roofs are covered with Collyweston stone slates. At some stage during the 19th century the upper walls were raised to provide more headroom on the first floor. Probably at the same time the dividing wall between the two properties was replaced in brick. On the ground floor this has subsequently been replaced by modern brickwork and breeze blocks.

OUNDLE, STATION ROAD, RIVERSIDE

NGR TL 046 889

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A building survey was conducted by Joe Prentice and Jim Brown on the present buildings, most recently named *The Riverside* public house. The main building is a four-square stone structure of two storeys with a single-storey wing on the south side. A separate barn of three open bays with a two-storey attached range lies to the south, all built shortly after the construction of the railway station in 1845-1851. *The Railway Hotel*, as it was then called, provided refreshment and accommodation for passengers using the Blisworth to Peterborough line of the London and North Western Railway. OASIS 55488

PRESTON CAPES, PRESTON CAPES MANOR

NGR SP 57650 54850

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A watching brief by Iain Soden was conducted throughout works to refurbish the house, outbuildings and grounds at the manor. A variety of structural features of potential medieval date and others of post-medieval origin were recorded, apparently connected with earlier manor layouts and the pre-existing motte and bailey castle. These may include part of the bailey defences and a possible manorial chapel.

Fragments of painted wall-plaster were recovered from below the south room of the manor house, associated with wall foundations surviving below the floor. The plaster bears traces of a simple line-painted design in black executed with two separate brushes of c3mm and 5mm width. Areas or panels between some of the lines are filled in with a mid-grey wash. While no specific design is recognisable some of the angles they make and the arcs they describe are redolent of architectural tracery. Black and white painted schemes on wall plaster were particularly popular in the later 16th century. OASIS 55886

**WEEDON, WATLING STREET,
WEEDON'S MANOR FARM**

NGR SP 6327 5970

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Building recording by Iain Soden was carried out on the farmhouse at Weedon's Manor Farm, listed Grade II. It was built on the Watling Street in the early 18th century, perhaps 1710-1720, in the local vernacular style of a simple, three-cell plan. It was extended twice, the first time around 1800, the second before 1860. For much of the 18th and 19th centuries it was better known as *The Bull Inn*, a coaching inn.

A series of outbuildings, listed by curtilage, lie to its rear. These constitute a complex of farm ranges of different phases of construction. The earliest is probably coeval with the farmhouse, while the others are of a variety of dates as late as 1885-1905. Together they constituted a working farm given over to a mixed arable and pastoral regime. Few interior fixtures or fittings survived in the farmhouse while none survived in the outbuildings. The complex was much denuded, inside and out. OASIS 55648

**WILBY,
THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN**

NGR SP8665 6618

Watching brief

Richard Ivens

An L-shaped archaeological evaluation trench, each arm measuring 3m x 1.5m, was hand-excavated. The trench was situated within the area of a proposed extension on the north side of the nave, in an area formerly occupied by a medieval aisle demolished in 1839. Post-medieval features observed consisted of a 19th-20th-century stone-built drain, a modern gravel path, a modern tarmac path and a modern lightning conductor. A small number of human bone fragments were also recovered scattered through the excavated deposits. No actual grave deposits were encountered.

**WOTHORPE, WOTHORPE TOWERS**

NGR TF 0254 0526

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An earth resistance, geophysical survey was conducted by Adrian Butler and Mark Holmes over an area of 1.03ha in two separate locations: the area of the former Great Garden and the area of the former Bowling Green. The survey of the Great Garden revealed a series of high and low resistance anomalies representing features associated with the 17th-century garden. Of great interest was the potential rediscovery of a zigzag water feature along the centre of the garden. The survey of the Bowling Green did not reveal any archaeologically significant anomalies. OASIS 55894.

YARWELL MILL

NGR TL 07405 97305

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Yarwell Mill, a Grade II listed building, recorded by Joe Prentice, dates from 1839 and was built in a single phase on the site of an earlier mill, no traces of which remain. The mill is rectangular in plan situated over the River Nene, which flows from south to north and passes under the mill in two races. The building is constructed of local limestone and the walls are of coursed, squared stone bonded in lime mortar. The roof is of blue Welsh slate, possibly the original covering. It has undergone substantial structural changes during the 20th century both inside and out, but most significantly in the interior. It retains no machinery associated with milling and only small sections of flooring, the majority having been removed when converted to use as a grain storage depot c1940.

PERIOD UNKNOWN**BRACKLEY, BRACKLEY PARK PLAYGROUND**

NGR SP 587 373

Excavation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by David Leigh at Brackley Park Playground on behalf of The National Trust. The work comprised the archaeological excavation of a single pit for a new trampoline followed by a watching brief during the replacement of the remaining playground equipment. A truncated natural substratum was present across all of the development area. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

BRAYBROOKE, BRAYBROOKE CASTLE

NGR SP 76811 84591

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new stone ford at Braybrooke Castle. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

**DENTON TO BRAFIELD,
ANGLIAN WATER PIPELINE**

NGR SP 829 582

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks for the laying of the new Denton to Brafield Anglian Water Pipeline. Undisturbed soils were noted within the pasture fields with plough soils presents within those fields currently in agricultural use. No archaeological deposits were present, but one unstratified sherd of Roman pottery was recovered.

**FAWSLEY,
THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN**

NGR SP 565 568

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the laying of new drainage channels at The Church of St Mary the Virgin. No archaeological deposits were present.

HARPOLE, THE OLD RECTORY

NGR SP 690 610

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new swimming pool and a small building on land at The Old Rectory. A truncated natural substratum was present across all of the development area. No archaeological deposits and no artefacts were present.

HELMDON, 47 – 55 CHURCH STREET

NGR SP 589 434

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new residential development on land to the rear of 47 – 55 Church Street. An undisturbed stratigraphy was present across all of the development area. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

NORTHAMPTON, WESTERN VIEW

NGR SP 7491 6044

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief by Mark Patenall was commissioned by Clayson Country Homes Ltd on land at Western View, which lay within the outer bailey of Northampton Castle. Immediately below modern deposits there was natural ironstone disturbed by numerous modern services. No archaeological deposits or finds were present.



OUNDLE, OUNDLE SCHOOL, GASCOIGNE BUILDING

NGR TL 0420 8826

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during the construction of a new wall and gateway on land at the Gascoigne Building, Oundle School which lies within the Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No:200) and Conservation Area of the historic town. A truncated natural substratum was present within the area of the groundworks. No archaeological deposits were present.

RUSHDEN, HIGHAM PARK ROAD, HIGHAM PARK FARM HOUSE

NGR SP 982, 643

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new extension and the excavation of a service trench on land at Higham Park Farm House. A truncated natural substratum was present in the area of the new extension whilst undisturbed soils were noted throughout the length of the service trench. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

RUSHDEN, WESTWOOD BIOGAS PLANT

NGR SP 9889 6363

Evaluation, watching brief

Albion Archaeology

Trial trenching by Adan Lodoen and Robert Wardill identified the remains of an extensive former field system. Although no dating evidence was recovered, its form was characteristic of similar systems dating to the Roman period. A subsequent watching brief on construction groundworks identified further elements of the field system; however, no reliable evidence was recovered to confirm its putative Roman date.

UPTON, FLOOD ALLEVIATION WORKS

NGR SP 700, 596 – SP 720, 590

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during Phase 3 of Flood Alleviation Works at Upton. The work comprised archaeological observation during the stripping of topsoil and subsoil along the line of the new flood defences. Undisturbed soils were recorded throughout the area of observation. The only archaeological features present were the surviving earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow field cultivation. Archaeology in Northamptonshire 2009



Archaeology in Northamptonshire 2009

Compiled by Pat Chapman (Northamptonshire Archaeology)
including contributions from Richard Ivens and David Gilbert
(John Moore Heritage Services)

PREHISTORIC

A5, RUGBY RADIO STATION

NGR SP 555 770 – SP 576 450

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey, commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd, was carried out by Ian Fisher in a series of blocks over 52ha of land east of the A5, proposed for the DIRFT III development. Features included ditches, pits, a possible roundhouse and other small circular features of possible Iron Age date. OASIS 72746

DRAUGHTON, HARRINGTON WIND FARM (PROPOSED)

NGR SP 766 781

Trial Evaluation

John Moore Heritage Services

An evaluation comprising fifteen 50m trenches was conducted by Stephen Hammond and David Gilbert on land at the proposed Harrington wind farm. These trenches targeted geophysical anomalies within the turbine locations only. CgMs Consulting had previously commissioned this geophysical survey. Observations made suggest the presence of a lithic scatter to the west of the main access. This possibly dates to the late Neolithic or Bronze Age. To the west of the main access road were a series of ditches dating to the middle-late Iron Age. To the east of main access road were a series of further gullies and small pits, mostly undated but at least one dating to the late Iron Age or early Roman period. Further undated ditches and gullies were located either side of this main road.

KELMARSH WIND FARM

NGR SP 721 787

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Two late Iron Age sites, previously identified by geophysical survey, were located on the lower slopes above the floodplain of the River Ise on land belonging to the Kelmarsh Hall Trust, during trial trench evaluation by Simon Carlyle, commissioned by Entec acting on behalf of E.ON UK Renewables Ltd. The first site may have been a farmstead, comprising a small, roughly square enclosure and adjoining ring ditch, situated next to a possible droveway. The second site was a larger, irregular enclosure that may have been used to hold livestock. OASIS 72728

KINGS SUTTON, BANBURY ROAD

NGR SP 49618 36478

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey by Mark Holmes and subsequent

archaeological trial excavations by Jason Clarke on land off Banbury Road, commissioned by CgMs Consulting, identified a concentration of ditched enclosures, possible ring ditches and postholes, dating from the middle to late Iron Age on the first gravel terrace of the River Cherwell.

OVERSTONE, OVERSTONE LEYS

NGR SP 797 653 - SP 798 672

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A geophysical survey of approximately 108.8ha of land at Overstone Leys was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd. Magnetometer prospection by Ian Fisher located a possible Neolithic hengiform monument and ploughed-out Bronze Age round barrows. Further putative barrows were also detected. Ditched enclosures were located and a possible industrial site consisting of a quarry into the ironstone and fired features.

RINGSTEAD WIND FARM

NGR SP 982 740

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey, commissioned by CFA Archaeology Ltd as part of the archaeological evaluation on a proposed wind farm site in the parish of Ringstead, was carried out by James Ladocha. A probable ditch may comprise part of a prehistoric settlement and field system. Two sides of a possible rectangular ditched enclosure were located parallel with a cropmark trackway. A ditch was identified adjacent to the possible enclosure. OASIS 72706

RUSHDEN HOSPITAL

NGR SP 9585 6585

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Magnetic gradiometer survey by Ian Fisher followed by trial trench evaluation by Anne Foard-Colby, was commissioned by Ove Arup and Partners Ltd, across approximately 2ha of lawn in the grounds of Rushden Hospital. The evaluations identified the remains of a possible Iron Age enclosure ditches and possible ring ditch. OASIS 72718 and 72720

WINWICK WARREN

NGR SP 640 746

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological geophysical survey, commissioned by Entec UK, on behalf of E.ON Climate and Renewables, was undertaken by John Walford over a proposed wind farm site. Substantial archaeological features, comprising

ditched enclosures of probable Iron Age or Romano-British date, were identified in two areas. OASIS 72750

WOODFORD

NGR SP 962 770
 Geophysical survey and field walking
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 An evaluation in advance of a proposed development, comprising geophysical survey by John Walford and fieldwalking by Mark Holmes, was carried out on land at Woodford on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The evaluation found scatters of middle Iron Age pottery. The Iron Age pottery might possibly be associated with fragmentary features identified by the geophysical survey OASIS 72804

ROMAN

OVERSTONE, OVERSTONE LEYS

NGR SP 797 653 - SP 798 672
 Geophysical survey
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 A geophysical survey of approximately 108.8ha of land at Overstone Leys was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd. Magnetometer prospection by Ian Fisher located rectilinear ditched enclosures and circular features, indicating a possible small Romano-British settlement in the south of the area.

TOWCESTER, OLD GREENS NORTON ROAD, CENTRAL WOOLGROWERS LTD

NGR SP 6872 4935
 Evaluation
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 Archaeological trial excavations by Jason Clarke at Central Woolgrowers Ltd uncovered a 1st to 2nd-century human cremation burial and two ditches of uncertain Roman or Saxon date.

WELDON, OUNDLE ROAD

NGR SP 935 897
 Evaluation
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 Archaeological trial trenches were excavated by Chris Jones on a proposed development area at Oundle Road, targeting anomalies identified on a geophysical survey and the intervening areas. Two ditches and a pit produced Roman pottery, one ditch also had some early/middle Saxon pottery in the upper fill. OASIS 72768

WOODFORD

NGR SP 962 770
 Geophysical survey and field walking
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 An evaluation in advance of a proposed development, comprising geophysical survey by John Walford and fieldwalking by Mark Holmes, was carried out on land at Woodford on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The evaluation found scatters of Romano-British pottery. The Romano-British pottery is more likely to derive from agricultural manuring. OASIS 72804

MEDIEVAL

A5, RUGBY RADIO STATION

NGR SP 555 770 – SP 576 450
 Geophysical survey
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 Geophysical survey, commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd, was carried out by Ian Fisher in a series of blocks over 52ha of land east of the A5, proposed for the DIRFT III development. Medieval ridge-and-furrow cultivation systems cover much of the site, in places surviving as earthworks, elsewhere as sub-surface features. OASIS 72746

ALDERTON MOUNT

NGR SP 740 470
 Excavation
 Northamptonshire Archaeology
 A three-week programme of excavation, commissioned by The Friends of Alderton Mount and Monuments (FOAMM), was carried out by Tim Upson-Smith with the assistance of FOAMM volunteers, on the Scheduled Ancient Monument (County Number 13644). The excavation on a raised platform within the eastern side of Alderton Mount demonstrated that the platform was constructed in the first half of the 12th century and that a stone building, which stood in the southern part of the platform, went out of use in the 14th century. A deep robber trench suggested the former presence of a defensive wall or building. Further excavation is proposed over two seasons in 2010 and 2011 to shed further light upon the structural remains. OASIS 72731

LITTLE BILLING, THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS

NGR SP 80441 61780
 Watching brief
 Richard Ivens
 An archaeological watching brief was maintained by Richard Ivens during the groundworks for the removal of churchyard access steps and grading of a section of an existing path to provide wheelchair access. Over the greater part of the length of the development the works were either confined to the removal of an existing modern path and underlying topsoil, or where deeper, were massively disturbed by large tree roots. No distinct grave cuts or other archaeological features were identified. Fifteen fragments of unstratified human bone were recovered and retained on site, for future reburial. Several pieces of medieval floor tile and medieval glazed 'cox-comb' ridge tile were recovered from the topsoil and other unstratified contexts. A single sherd of medieval (Potterspury type) pottery was also recovered from the topsoil. All other artefacts recovered are of 19th-century or later date.

DRAUGHTON, HARRINGTON WIND FARM (PROPOSED)

NGR SP 766 781
 Trial Evaluation
 John Moore Heritage Services
 An evaluation comprising fifteen 50m trenches was



conducted by Stephen Hammond and David Gilbert on land at the proposed Harrington wind farm. These trenches targeted geophysical anomalies within the turbine locations only. CgMs Consulting had previously commissioned this geophysical survey. There was evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation.

KELMARSH WIND FARM

NGR SP 721 787

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Trial trench evaluation, commissioned by Entec acting on behalf of E.ON UK Renewables Ltd, was carried out by Simon Carlyle on the lower slopes above the floodplain of the River Ise on land belonging to the Kelmarsh Hall Trust. Remnant medieval furrows were found. OASIS 72728

NASEBY, MILL HILL, SIBBERTOFT ROAD

NGR SP 6875 7895

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological geophysical survey on the proposed site of the Naseby Battlefield Visitor Centre in the parish of Naseby Archaeology, was commissioned by David Hickie Associates on behalf of the Naseby Battlefield Trust. A total area of 2.6ha was subjected to detailed magnetic gradiometer survey by John Walford and revealed two phases of ridge and furrow cultivation. OASIS 72800

RINGSTEAD

NGR SP 982 740

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey, commissioned by CFA Archaeology Ltd as part of the archaeological evaluation on a proposed wind farm site in the parish of Ringstead, was carried out by James Ladocha. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation patterns were seen within the footprint of some turbines. OASIS 72706

ROTHWELL, JUNCTION 3 OF THE A14

NGR SP 8094 8024

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Magnetometer survey by Ian Fisher, commissioned by Phoenix Consulting Archaeology Ltd, was carried out south of Junction 3 of the A14. Although heavy growth denied access to the entire scheme, prospection revealed part of a relict medieval farming landscape over an area of approximately 5.6ha within three fields. Two ridge and furrow cultivation schemes were defined at approximately right-angles. A possible ditch was also identified. OASIS 72689

RUSHDEN HOSPITAL

NGR SP 9585 6585

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Magnetic gradiometer survey by Ian Fisher followed by trial trench evaluation by Anne Foard-Colby across

2ha of lawn in the grounds of Rushden Hospital was commissioned Ove Arup and Partners Ltd. Substantial earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and a furlong boundary were present. OASIS 72718 and 72720

**THORPE WATERVILLE,
THORPE CASTLE HOUSE**

NGR TL 022 814

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Sir Roger Martin and Grace Martin commissioned an earth resistance survey on their land at Thorpe Waterville, Scheduled Ancient Monument NN 136. The survey was undertaken by Ian Fisher to investigate the extent and layout of a former medieval castle. Three areas were investigated: one within a suspected moat, another to the north of this feature and a third slightly to the west, alongside a standing medieval building. The survey confirmed that a large stone building with corner towers stood within the moated area, and suggested that further buildings lay to the east. OASIS 72807

WINWICK WARREN

NGR SP 640 746

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological geophysical survey, commissioned by Entec UK, on behalf of E.ON Climate and Renewables, was undertaken by John Walford over a proposed wind farm site. Furrows from ploughed-out medieval ridge and furrow field cultivation were present. OASIS 72750

WOODFORD

NGR SP 962 770

Geophysical survey and field walking

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An evaluation in advance of a proposed development, comprising geophysical survey by John Walford and fieldwalking by Mark Holmes, was carried out on land at Woodford on behalf of CgMs Consulting. Medieval and post-medieval pottery scatters were present and probably derive from manuring practices. Ploughed-out ridge and furrow cultivation was identified by the geophysical survey and it is likely that from at least the medieval period onwards the land has been constantly given over to agriculture. OASIS 72804

POST-MEDIEVAL**A5, RUGBY RADIO STATION**

NGR SP 555 770 – SP 576 450

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Geophysical survey, commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd, was carried out by Ian Fisher in a series of blocks over 52ha of land east of the A5, proposed for the DIRFT III development. Evidence of a possible former Radio Station building was detected adjacent to Rugby Radio Station East. OASIS 72746

**BLATHERWYCKE HALL**

NGR (SP 81655 44925)

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A building recording and desk-based assessment of the stables at Blatherwycke Hall, before conversion to domestic use, was requested by East Northamptonshire District Council and carried out by Joe Prentice. The stables were built in 1770 by Donatus O'Brien to replace those which were formerly located in one of the two pavilions attached to the now demolished hall. The existing stables comprise a large C-shaped range presenting two distinctly different façades; those facing the former gardens to the south of the house are finely finished and furnished with doors and windows, that facing the entrance drive is less well finished and is entirely plain with no openings apart from the central carriage arch. OASIS 72857

DEANSHANGER TO GREATWORTH, ANGLIAN WATER SERVICES PIPELINE, BRACKLEY TO EVENLEY

NGR SP 5981 3674 to SP 5886 3430

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A stretch of the pipeline between the A422, east of Brackley, and the village of Evenley, was investigated by Simon Carlyle for the evaluation. On the edge of the floodplain of the River Great Ouse, excavation and map evidence identified the site of Evenley Mill and established that the linear ditch and earthwork in the pasture field is the course of the former mill leat. The mill and mill leat are post-medieval in date, although there is documentary evidence for at least two medieval mills in the area. In the pasture field to the south of Mixbury Road there was a post-medieval, pre-enclosure field boundary ditch. OASIS 72891

EASTON NESTON, FIRST LODGE

NGR SP 6936 4907

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological recording and analysis of First Lodge by Iain Soden preceded selective demolition and repair designed to restore the Lodge to its original plan and aspect. They seem to have become houses in their own right and been in use between the World Wars. At that point investment stopped and they were not upgraded, leading to abandonment.

GEDDINGTON, CHURCH OF MARY MAGDALENE

NGR SP 89515 82955

Watching brief

Richard Ivens

A watching brief was maintained by Richard Ivens during the hand-excavation of a service trench (c32m long, 0.45m wide and up to 0.9m deep) along the north and west sides of the church. The service trench was designed to connect new toilet facilities, to be built in the north aisle, to an existing main drain adjacent to the West Door. The entire route of the trench was disturbed

by 19th-century grave digging and drainage works, etc. Slight clues were noted suggesting the east end of the north aisle was rebuilt as part of the 1857 refurbishment. Minor details of the north aisle foundations were also recorded. Modern flooring was removed in the north aisle but no pre 19th-century deposits were exposed.

KELMARSH WIND FARM

NGR SP 721 787

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Trial trench evaluation, commissioned by Entec acting on behalf of E.ON UK Renewables Ltd, was carried out by Simon Carlyle on the lower slopes above the floodplain of the River Ise on land belonging to the Kelmarsh Hall Trust. A 19th-century field boundary was noted. OASIS 72728

NORTHAMPTON, DELAPRE ABBEY

NGR SP 7600 5880

Topographic survey

Geophysical survey and evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A walkover survey of the parklands surrounding the Abbey and gardens survey, undertaken on behalf of Parklands Consortium Ltd, identified a range of features associated with former medieval agriculture and later land usage. Topographic and geophysical survey of the South Lawn by Adam Yates and Adrian Butler identified evidence for previous planting and garden layout. Test pits by Chris Jones along the wall of the Walled Garden determined that it was largely a single phase structure of 18th century date, and that no traces of a medieval precinct wall on the same alignment were present. OASIS 72875

NORTHAMPTON, GOLD STREET

NGR SP 752 604

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during watermain replacement works in Gold Street, Northampton. One, possibly two, surfaces which may be the remnants of road surfaces were recorded sealed beneath clay deposits containing numerous small off-cuts of leather. These deposits are all undated. A brick drainage culvert of probable mid to late 19th century date was also recorded. This lay beneath, and was cut by modern rubble deposits which were sealed beneath modern road surfaces. No other artefacts were present.

RAUNDS, 22 ROTTON ROW

NGR SP 9992 7324

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Mark Patenall during the removal of topsoil and excavation of foundation trenches prior to the building of a double garage and kitchen extension at the rear of the property at 22 Rotton Row. The property lies within Scheduled Ancient Monument 11507, lying adjacent to Furnells Manor, excavated in the 1970s and 1980s as part of the Raunds Area Project. A brick-lined well was located next



to the kitchen foundation, but no other archaeological features or artefacts were present. OASIS 72902

THRAPSTON, 71-75 HIGH STREET

NGR SP 9969 7865

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Building recording carried out by Iain Soden ahead of renovation, conducted on behalf of Rosguill Developments Ltd, has shown the steady subdivision of an original frontage of which probably served as an inn, variously named *The Golden Key* or *The Ship*. Numbers 71-74 High Street were built of squared coursed limestone with a later stucco façade, roofed with pantiles at the rear and modern concrete tiles at the front. Subdivision to form initially two and then three properties took place in the later 19th century, while a cottage was built to the rear before 1886, together with unrelated factory buildings before 1901. OASIS 72878

WOOTTON, 4 HIGH STREET

NGR SP7627 5636

Building recording

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A stone by stone drawing of the elevations and the photographing of both faces of a wall the fronting High Street, Wootton, adjacent to number 4 was undertaken by Tim Upson-Smith. The wall would appear to date to the 16th or 17th centuries and was in 1779 part of a long narrow east-west aligned building. By 1885 this building had been demolished leaving the north and west walls to form the boundary of 4 High Street, Wootton. OASIS 72830

PERIOD UNKNOWN**BRAYBROOKE, BRAYBROOKE CASTLE**

NGR SP 76811 84591

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new ford at Braybrooke Castle, Scheduled Ancient Monument 21674. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

CANONS ASHBY HOUSE

NGR SP 5765 5048

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological evaluation in the soft areas of the existing car park of Canons Ashby House, Scheduled Ancient Monument 13643, was carried out by Iain Soden on behalf of The National Trust. There were no archaeological features, finds or other evidence for the use of the site before the current usage.

CROUGHTON, ROWLER MANOR

NGR SP 5490 3570

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by

Danny McAree during works to remove redundant overhead electrical supply poles from a hedgeline partly within the Rowler Manor Scheduled Ancient Monument 22703. Due to mechanical failure, the posts could not be lifted out as planned. Instead they were cut off at ground level and the stumps left *in situ*. No ground was disturbed and no archaeology was exposed.

DAVENTRY, MIDDLEMORE

NGR SP 565 651

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks for the construction of footpaths and cycle-ways at Middlemore. Undisturbed soils were present throughout the areas of archaeological observation. No archaeological artefacts or deposits were present.

GRAFTON REGIS, CHURCH ROAD, GROVE COTTAGE

NGR SP 758, 467

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new dwelling on land at Grove Cottage. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

HEMINGTON, BEAULIEU HALL

NGR TL 0950 8523

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Tim Upson-Smith during groundworks for the construction of a two-storey garage building with self-contained accommodation, adjacent to Beaulieu Hall, Hemington Scheduled Ancient Monument 13618. Within the foundation trenches only natural clay was observed below modern ground level. No archaeological deposits were recorded and no artefacts were recovered, and it is unlikely that any earlier deposits of features of any substantial depth could have lain in this area.

OUNDLE, STATION ROAD, FORMER STATION HOTEL

NGR TL 0463 8890

Evaluation

Northamptonshire Archaeology

As the site lies adjacent to the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Ashton Roman Town, the former Northamptonshire County Council Built and Natural Environment Team had requested that a programme of archaeological investigation should be carried out prior to the construction of a hotel complex on the site of the former Station Hotel. An archaeological trial excavation was undertaken by Chris Jones which revealed a sequence of disturbed/made-up ground deposits overlying alluvial clay and natural gravel. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were encountered.

**ROTHWELL, SOUTH OF HARRINGTON ROAD**

NGR SP 8100 8065

Geophysical survey

Northamptonshire Archaeology

Magnetometer survey by Ian Fisher, commissioned by Phoenix Consulting Archaeology Ltd, was carried out on land south of Harrington Road. Although part of the area had been covered by a compound, survey succeeded in imaging a possible, truncated, ditched enclosure. Other anomalies described a former watercourse, two possible plastic or concrete pipes and possible walls.

SYWELL, SYWELL AERODROME

NGR SP 6749 8307

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks for the construction of a new grain store on land adjacent to Sywell Aerodrome. Plough soil was noted throughout the area of archaeological observation. Two possible ditches were noted, however, these could not be connected with known cropmarks in the vicinity of the development area. No archaeological artefacts or deposits were present.

**THORPE WATERVILLE,
THORPE CASTLE HOUSE**

NGR TL 0220 8141

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief, commissioned by Sir Roger Martin and Grace Martin, was carried out by Iain Soden during exploratory underpinning works and the laying of a new patio area with associated services within Scheduled Ancient Monument NN 136. The former indicated deeply stratified but undated deposits, while the latter did not expose any significant archaeology. There were no finds.

TOWCESTER WATLING STREET

NGR SP 6948 4851 to SP 6914 4883

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was carried out by Anne Foard-Colby and Mark Patenall during the excavation of a trench for a new gas pipeline along the Towcester Watling Street (A5). Redeposited levelling layers and a concrete road surface were visible in the open trench. The trench was truncated by a multitude of modern service

pipes along its length. A possible brick drain was noted. No medieval or earlier features were encountered

UPTON, SANDY LANE RELIEF ROAD

NGR SP707 604

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

A programme of archaeological work was undertaken by David Leigh during the construction of Phase 1 of the Sandy Lane Relief Road, Upton, near Northampton. The works comprised an archaeological watching brief throughout the groundworks with targeted strip, map and recording and trial trench evaluation. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present. The lack of artefactual evidence suggests that no settlement areas were present within the development area.

WEEDON. BLAZING ACRES STABLES

NGR SP6446 5830

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Jason Clarke on land to the south of Blazing Acres Stables, Weedon, in advance of the construction of a general purpose agricultural building. The footings trenches were excavated without archaeological supervision but were recorded when open. No archaeology was present within the development area.

WEEDON LOIS, 17 HIGH STREET

NGR SP 6025 4700

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by David Leigh during groundworks connected with the construction of a new dwelling on land at 17 High Street, Weedon Lois. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

WOOTTON, WOOTTON HILL FARM

NGR SP 737 577

Watching brief

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological strip, map and record action was undertaken by David Leigh in advance of groundworks connected with the construction of three new dwellings on land at Wootton Hill Farm. Undisturbed soils were recorded throughout the development area. No archaeological deposits or artefacts were present.