
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
ON LAND AT LAIRSTALL DROVE
SWAVESEY
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
(SWLD13)**

**Work undertaken for
Trevor Smith**

April 2013

Report Compiled by
Neil Jefferson BSc (Hons)

National Grid Reference: TL 3662 6906
OASIS Record No: archaeo11-149036
Planning application No: S/2259/12/FL

APS Report No. **54/13**


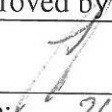
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES**



Quality Control

Archaeological Evaluation
on land at Lairstall Drove,
Swavesey,
Cambridgeshire

Project Coordinator	Steve Malone
Site Staff	Gary Trimble
Illustration	Neil Jefferson
Photographic Reproduction	Neil Jefferson
Post-excavation Analyst	Neil Jefferson

Checked by Project Manager	Approved by Senior Archaeologist
 Steve Malone	 Tom Lane
Date: 26-4-13	Date: 26-4-13

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1. SUMMARY

Archaeological evaluation comprising a programme of trial trenching was undertaken prior to development on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, due to the archaeological potential of the site.

Although the site is located within a landscape of substantial medieval activity no archaeological remains were recorded in the evaluation.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Definition of an Evaluation

An archaeological evaluation is defined as *'a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site. If such archaeological remains are present Field Evaluation defines their character and extent, quality and preservation, and it enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate'* (IfA 2008).

2.2 Planning Background

The archaeological investigations are required in order to provide information in support of planning application (S/2259/12/FL) for construction of a manege. The brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team requires a programme of evaluation.

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Trevor Smith to undertake this evaluation which was carried out on the 8th April 2013, in accordance with a written scheme of

investigation prepared by Archaeological Project Services and approved by the local planning archaeologist (Appendix 1).

2.3 Topography and Geology

Swavesey is situated 12km northwest of Cambridge in the administrative district of South Cambridgeshire. The site lies on the north-eastern edge of the current core of the settlement on the west side of Lairstall Drove, centred on NGR TL 3662 6906.

The site lies at around 5.0m above OD on river terrace deposits which overly a solid geology of Ampthill clays (BGS 50000 scale digital geology).

2.4 Archaeological Setting

The site is located within a landscape of substantial medieval activity, centred around Church End and the remains of the medieval priory of Swavesey (Scheduled Monument CB38, HER No. DCB338). Ponds, moats and other archaeological features associated with the everyday running of the priory are present in the wider area, potentially quite close to the proposed development site (HER No. MCB10675).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the work was to gather sufficient information for the archaeological curator to be able to formulate a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.

The objectives of the work were to establish the type of archaeological activity that may be present within the site, determine its likely extent and the date and function of the archaeological features present on the site; to determine the state of preservation of the archaeological

features present on the site, their spatial arrangement and the extent to which the surrounding archaeological features extend into the application area and to establish the way in which the archaeological features identified fit into the pattern of occupation and land-use in the surrounding landscape.

4. METHODS

One trench (Fig. 3), 20m by 1.6m wide, was excavated to the surface of the underlying natural geology. Removal of topsoil and other overburden was undertaken by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket working under archaeological supervision. The exposed surfaces were then cleaned by hand and inspected for archaeological remains.

Each deposit exposed during the evaluation was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A list of all contexts and their interpretations appears as Appendix 2. A photographic record was also compiled and sections and plans were drawn at a scale of 1:10 and 1:20. Recording of deposits encountered was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

5. RESULTS

Full Context description can be found in Appendix 2.

The natural geology consisted of firm light blue clay (01). Sealing the clay is 0.26m thick layer of mottled light blue and mid brown clay subsoil (02). Covering this was 0.14m of mid/dark grey clay topsoil (03).

No other deposits were recorded.

6. DISCUSSION

The site is located approximately 500m southeast of the Church and Swavesey Priory where the medieval activity is centred. It is possible that the site lies outside this medieval activity; however, it is also possible that the trench is located within a field or animal enclosure.

7. CONCLUSIONS

An archaeological evaluation comprising a programme of trial trenching was undertaken prior to development on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, due to the archaeological potential of the site.

Although the site is located within a landscape of substantial medieval activity no archaeological remains were recorded in the evaluation.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wishes to acknowledge Trevor Smith who commissioned the fieldwork and post-excavation analysis. The work was coordinated by Steve Malone who edited this report along with Tom Lane.

9. PERSONNEL

Project Coordinator: Steve Malone
 Site Staff: Gary Trimble
 Photographic reproduction: Neil Jefferson
 CAD Illustration: Neil Jefferson
 Post-excavation Analyst: Neil Jefferson

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

CCHET, 2013, *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation*. Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Record.

English Heritage, 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*. London.

Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2008 *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*.

11. ABBREVIATIONS

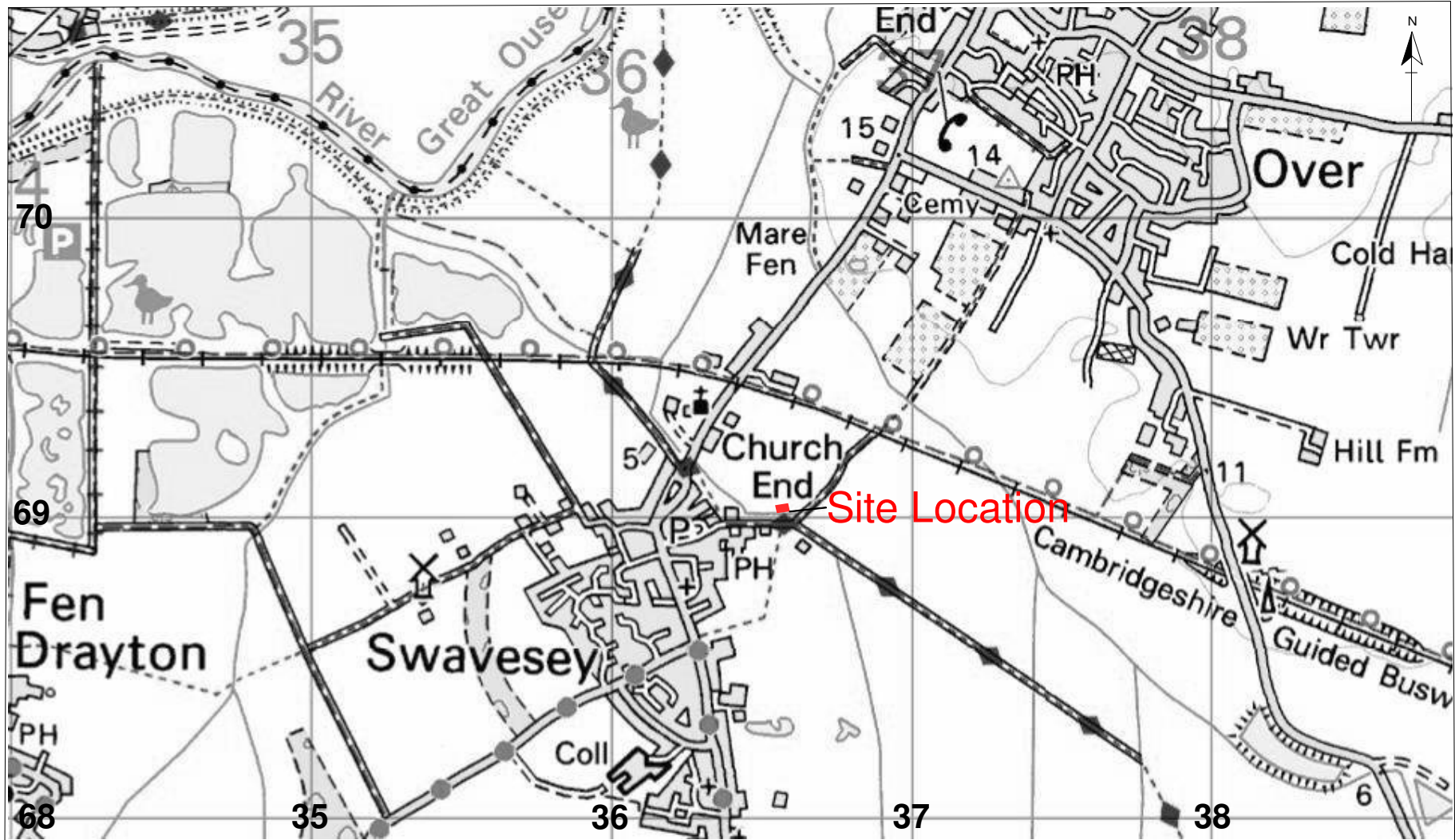
APS Archaeological Project Services

IfA Institute for Archaeologists

OD Ordnance Datum (height above sea level)



Figure 1 General location map



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 Archaeological Project Services		
Project Name: Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, SWLD13		
Scale 1:20000	Drawn by: NMJ	Report No: 54/13

Figure 2, Site Location Map

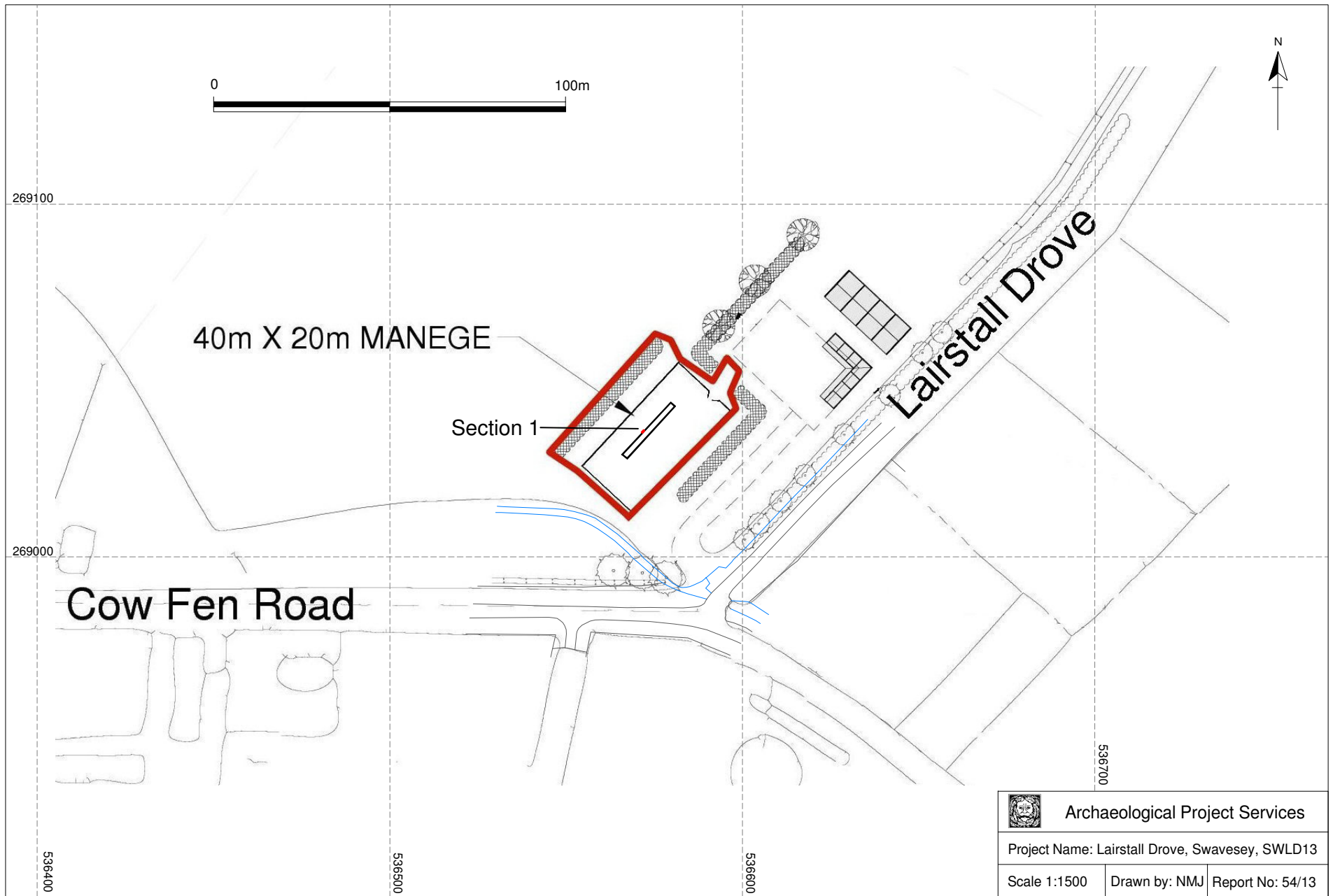
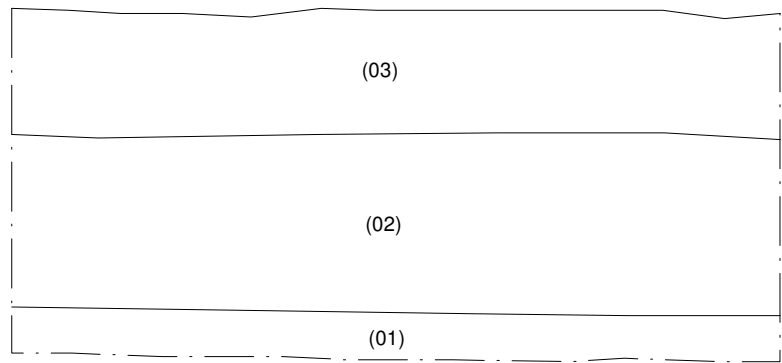


Figure 3, Trench Location

SW Section 1, Trench 1 NE




	Archaeological Project Services	
Project Name:Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, SWLD13		
Scale 1:10	Drawn by: NMJ	Report No:54 /13

Figure 4, Section 1



Plate 1: General shot looking north



Plate 2: Trench 1 General shot, Looking NE

**LAND AT
LAIRSTALL DROVE
SWAVESEY
CAMBRIDGESHIRE**

**SPECIFICATION FOR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**PREPARED FOR
TREVOR SMITH**

MARCH 2013

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES**



1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 *An archaeological investigation comprising an archaeological evaluation is required in order to provide information to inform a planning application for construction of a ménage on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire.*
- 1.2 *The site lies in an archaeologically sensitive area, identified as of significant archaeological potential based upon an assessment of the records held in the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record.*
- 1.3 *The archaeological work will consist of archaeological trial trenching in order to characterise any archaeological remains which may be preserved on the site.*
- 1.4 *On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the results of the scheme of works. The report will consist of a narrative supported by illustrations and photographs.*

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a specification for an archaeological investigation comprising trial trenching on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire centred on NGR TL 3662 6906.
- 2.2 This document contains the following parts:
 - 2.2.1 Overview.
 - 2.2.2 Stages of work and methodologies.
 - 2.2.3 List of specialists.
 - 2.2.4 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 Swavesey is situated 12km northwest of Cambridge in the administrative district of South Cambridgeshire. The site lies on the northeastern edge of the current core of the settlement on the west side of Lairstall Drove, centred on NGR TL 3662 6906.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The archaeological investigations are required in order to provide information in support of a planning application for construction of a manège. The brief issued by Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team requires a programme of evaluation.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 5.1 The site lies at around 5.0m above OD on river terrace deposits which overly a solid geology of Ampthill clays (BGS 50000 scale digital geology).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

- 6.1 The site is located within a landscape of substantial medieval activity, centred around Church End and the remains of the medieval priory of Swavesey (Scheduled Monument CB38, HER No. DCB338). Ponds, moats and other archaeological features associated with the everyday running of the priory are present in the wider area, potentially quite close to the proposed development site (HER No. MCB10675).

7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The aim of the work will be to gather sufficient information for the archaeological curator to be able to formulate a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.
- 7.2 The objectives of the scheme of works will be to:
- 7.2.1 Establish the type of archaeological activity that may be present within the site.
 - 7.2.2 Determine the likely extent of archaeological activity present within the site.
 - 7.2.3 Determine the date and function of the archaeological features present on the site.
 - 7.2.4 Determine the state of preservation of the archaeological features present on the site.
 - 7.2.5 Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features present within the site
 - 7.2.6 Determine the extent to which the surrounding archaeological features extend into the application area.
 - 7.2.7 Establish the way in which the archaeological features identified fit into the pattern of occupation and land-use in the surrounding landscape.

8 TRIAL TRENCHING

- 8.1 Reasoning for this technique
- 8.1.1 Trial trenching enables the in situ determination of the sequence, date, nature, depth, environmental potential and density of archaeological features present on the site
 - 8.1.2 It is proposed that a trenches measuring 20m x 1.6m be excavated within the footprint of the ménage as shown on Fig 1.
- 8.2 General Considerations

- 8.2.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation
 - 8.2.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practice issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA). Archaeological Project Services is an IFA Registered Archaeological Organisation (No. 21).
 - 8.2.3 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office. Any finds recovered will be bagged and labelled for later analysis.
 - 8.2.4 Excavation of the archaeological features exposed will only be undertaken as far as is required to determine their date, sequence, density and nature. All archaeological features exposed will be excavated and recorded unless otherwise agreed with the Cambridgeshire Archaeology Office. The investigation will, as far as is reasonably practicable, determine the level of the natural deposits to ensure that the depth of the archaeological sequence present on the site is established
 - 8.2.5 Open trenches will be marked by hazard tape attached to road irons or similar poles. Subject to the consent of the archaeological curator, and following the appropriate recording, the trenches, particularly those of excessive depth, will be backfilled as soon as possible to minimise any health and safety risks.
- 8.3 Methodology
- 8.3.1 Removal of the topsoil and any other overburden will be undertaken by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. To ensure that the correct amount of material is removed and that no archaeological deposits are damaged, this work will be supervised by Archaeological Project Services. On completion of the removal of the overburden, the nature of the underlying deposits will be assessed by hand excavation before any further mechanical excavation that may be required. Thereafter, the trenches will be cleaned by hand to enable the identification and analysis of the archaeological features exposed.
 - 8.3.2 Investigation of the features will be undertaken only as far as required to determine their date, form and function. The work will consist of half- or quarter-sectioning of features as required and, where appropriate, the removal of layers.
 - 8.3.3 The archaeological features encountered will be recorded on Archaeological Project Services pro-forma context record sheets. The system used is the single context method by which individual archaeological units of stratigraphy are assigned a unique record number and are individually described and drawn.

8.3.4 Plans of features will be drawn at a scale of 1:20 and sections at a scale of 1:10. Should individual features merit it, they will be drawn at a larger scale.

8.3.5 Throughout the duration of the trial trenching a photographic record consisting of black and white prints (reproduced as contact sheets) and colour slides will be compiled. The photographic record will consist of:

- the site before the commencement of field operations.
- the site during work to show specific stages of work, and the layout of the archaeology within individual trenches.
- individual features and, where appropriate, their sections.
- groups of features where their relationship is important.
- the site on completion of field work

9 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

9.1 During the investigation specialist advice will be obtained from an environmental archaeologist. If necessary the specialist will visit the site and will prepare a report detailing the nature of the environmental material present on the site and its potential for additional analysis should further stages of archaeological work be required

10 POST EXCAVATION

10.1 Stage 1

10.1.1 On completion of site operations, the records and schedules produced during the scheme of works will be checked and ordered to ensure that they form a uniform sequence forming a level II archive. A stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site will be prepared. All photographic material will be catalogued and labelled, the labelling referring to schedules identifying the subject/s photographed.

10.1.2 All finds recovered during the field work will be washed, marked and packaged according to the deposit from which they were recovered. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at the City and County Museum, Lincoln.

10.2 Stage 2

10.2.1 Detailed examination of the stratigraphic matrix to enable the determination of the various phases of activity on the site.

10.2.2 Finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

10.3 Stage 3

10.3.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the scheme of works will be prepared.

10.3.2 This will consist of:

- A non-technical summary of the results of the investigation.
- A description of the archaeological setting of the scheme of works.
- Description of the topography of the site.
- Description of the methodologies used during the scheme of works.
- A text describing the findings of the scheme of works.
- A consideration of the local, regional and national context of the scheme of works findings.
- Plans of the archaeological features exposed. If a sequence of archaeological deposits is encountered, separate plans for each phase will be produced.
- Sections of the archaeological features.
- Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed, and their chronology and setting within the surrounding landscape.
- Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
- Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features.

11 REPORT DEPOSITION

11.1 An unbound draft copy of the report will be supplied initially to the County Archaeological Office for comment. Copies of the final report will be sent to: the client; the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Office (2 copies); and the Cambridgeshire County Historic Environment Record.

12 ARCHIVE

12.1 The documentation, finds, photographs and other records and materials generated during the evaluation will be sorted and ordered in accordance with the procedures in the Society of Museum Archaeologists' document Transfer of Archaeological Archives to Museums (1994), and any additional local

requirements, for long-term storage and curation. This work will be undertaken by the Finds Supervisor, an Archaeological Assistant and the Conservator (if relevant). The archive will be deposited within an approved County store as soon as possible after completion of the post-excavation and analysis. Accession number ECB3936 has been assigned to the archive.

- 12.2 If required, the archive will be microfilmed. The silver master will be transferred to the RCHME and a diazo copy will be deposited with the Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Service Historic Environment Record.
- 12.3 Prior to the project commencing, the Cambridgeshire County Archaeological Office will be contacted to obtain their agreement to receipt of the project archive and to establish their requirements with regards to labelling, ordering, storage, conservation and organisation of the archive. An event number for this project will be obtained from Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record..
- 12.4 Upon completion and submission of the evaluation report, the landowner will be contacted to arrange legal transfer of title to the archaeological objects retained during the investigation from themselves to the receiving museum. The transfer of title will be effected by a standard letter supplied to the landowner for signature.

13 PUBLICATION

- 13.1 Details of the investigation will be input to the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS).
- 13.2 Notes on the investigation will be submitted to Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society.
- 13.3 If appropriate, notes on the findings will be submitted to the appropriate national journals: *Medieval Archaeology* for findings of medieval or later date, and *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date.

14 CURATORIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 14.1 Curatorial responsibility for the project lies with Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeology Office. As much notice as possible will be given in writing to the curator prior to the commencement of the project to enable them to make appropriate monitoring arrangements.

15 VARIATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

- 15.1 Variations to the proposed scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation of acceptance from the archaeological curator.
- 15.2 In the event of the discovery of any unexpected remains of archaeological importance, or of any changed circumstances, it is the responsibility of the archaeological contractor to inform the archaeological curator.
- 15.3 Where important archaeological remains are discovered and deemed to merit

further investigation additional resources may be required to provide an appropriate level of investigation, recording and analysis.

- 15.4 Any contingency requirement for additional fieldwork or post-excavation analysis outside the scope of the proposed scheme of works will only be activated following full consultation with the archaeological curator and the client.

16 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 16.1 It is expected that the fieldwork programme will last one to two days and utilise two person days of staff time.
- 16.2 An archaeological project office or supervisor with experience of such monitoring will undertake the work.
- 16.3 Post-excavation analysis and report production will be undertaken by the supervisor, or a post-excavation analyst as appropriate, with assistance from a finds supervisor, illustrator and external specialists.

17 SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT

- 17.1 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Body to be undertaking the work</u>
Conservation	Conservation Laboratory, City and County Museum, Lincoln
Pottery Analysis	Prehistoric: D Knight Trent & Peak Archaeology. Small assemblages may be reported on by D Trimble, Project Manager or A Beeby in-house pottery specialist Later prehistoric and Roman: A Beeby, APS Anglo-Saxon – Dr Anne Irving, independent pottery specialist. Medieval and later: A Beeby assisted by Dr Anne Irving, independent pottery specialist
Non-pottery Artefacts	G Taylor APS or J Cowgill, Independent Specialist
Animal Bones	Matilda Holmes, Independent specialist
Environmental Analysis	J Rackham or V Fryer, Independent Specialists

Human Remains Analysis

G Weston, Independent Specialist

18 INSURANCES

18.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability Insurance of £10,000,000, together with Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

19 COPYRIGHT

19.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.

19.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.

19.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.

19.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

20 BIBLIOGRAPHY

CCHET, 2013, *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation*. Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Record.

English Heritage, 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*. London.

Institute of Field Archaeologists, 2008 *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation*.

Specification: Version 1, 27 March 2013

Appendix 2: Context Description

Context	Description	Interpretation	Date
(01)	Firm light blue clay	Natural clay	
(02)	Firm mottled light blue and mid brown clay	Subsoil	
(03)	Mid-dark grey clay	topsoil	

Appendix 3

GLOSSARY

Context	An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, e.g. [004].
Layer	A layer is a term used to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
Medieval	The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.
Post-medieval	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.

Appendix 4

THE ARCHIVE

The excavation archive consists of:

1	Trench sheets
1	Photo register
1	Context register
3	Context sheets
1	Daily record sheet

All primary records are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School
Cameron Street
Heckington
Sleaford
Lincolnshire
NG34 9RW

Archaeological Project Services Site Code:	SWLD13
Accession No:	ECB 3949
OASIS Record No:	archaeo11-149036

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.

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OASIS ID: archaeol1-149036

Project details

Project name	ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION ON LAND AT LAIRSTALL DROVE SWAVESEY CAMBRIDGESHIRE (SWLD13)
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation comprising a programme of trial trenching was undertaken prior to development on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire due to the archaeological potential of the site. Although the site is located within a landscape of substantial medieval activity no archaeological remains were recorded in the evaluation.
Project dates	Start: 08-04-2013 End: 08-04-2013
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	SWLD13 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	S/2259/12/FL - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	ECB3949 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Amenity area (e.g. public open space)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination

Project location

Country	England
Site location	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE SWAVESEY LAIRSTALL DROVE SWAVESEY CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Study area	800 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 3662 6906 52.302235010957 0.003897090832 52 18 08 N 000 00 14 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 5m Max: 5m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Project Services
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist)
Project design originator	Steve Malone
Project director/manager	Steve Malone
Project supervisor	Gary Trimble
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire County Archaeology Office
Digital Archive ID	ECB3949
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Cambridgeshire County Archaeology Office
Paper Archive ID	ECB3949
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Diary", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Evaluation on land at Lairstall Drove, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Jefferson, N.
Other bibliographic details	54/13
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Archaeological Project Services

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Entered by	Mark Peachey (info@apsarchaeology.co.uk)
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