Cat. No: 1 **Site Name:** Reedy Holmes Plantation, south-west of Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK61109676 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Wood Form:

Period General1: 19th century

Period specific1:

Period General2: 20th century

Period specific2:

Grade of site: Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A plantation lying to the south-west of Rossington, lying on the southern side of a bend in the River Torne. There has been woodland in this area since at least the 1830s, when trees are shown along the river's edge on the 1838 Rossington Tithe Map [1]. It is named as 'Stancill Plantation' on the Ordnance Survey 1 inch map of 1841 [2], and as 'Stancill or Reedy Holme Plantation' on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 6 inch map of 1854 [3]. By the 1890s the area of the plantation had been expanded to the south-east [4], and it continues to cover the same area at present.

References:

- [1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK
- [2] Ordnance Survey, 1841, First Edition 1 inch map sheet, CCLXXVII
- [3] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI (surveyed 1850)
- [4] Ordnance Survey, 1893, County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI.NE (resurveyed 1891)

Cat. No: 2 Site Name: Enclosures and field systems (cropmarks), south and south-west of New

Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK61159719 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: 2664;24 LB No and Grade: NMR No: SK69NW30 SAM No:

FARRS No: 41

Description

Type: Field system:enclosures Form: Cropmark

Period General1: Iron Age Period specific1:

Period General2: Romano-British? Period specific2:

Grade of site: Regional Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

Extensive system of field boundaries with associated enclosures detected by aerial photography. There have been no excavations of the cropmarks in this area, and there may be more than one phase of activity represented [1]-[3].

Field system, enclosure, hut circle, ditch, quarry and pit. An extensive Iron Age or Roman date field system with associated enclosures is visible across an area of approximately 74 hectares. The fields are defined by straight and slightly curving ditches and vary in shape and size. Towards the middle of the complex the fields are near square and approximately 1ha in size, to the west the fields are defined by long east-west aligned ditches and a few north-south cross boundaries and measure approximately 2.7ha, though it may be presumed that not all the original boundaries are visible. In the east of this complex the fields are also elongated but along a north-south axis. Within this field system, at SK60259714, there is a cluster of at least four rectilinear enclosures and a possible curvilinear enclosure. These range in size from 0.8ha to 0.4ha. Part of this cluster is obscured and perhaps destroyed by a small modern quarry (see Site 31). There are at least two other enclosures associated with the field system: at SK60899714 a c.0.07ha rectilinear enclosure and at SK61799728 a c.0.24ha triangular or D-shaped enclosure. There are two possible hut circles at SK6055 9710 and SK6053 9715. There are various linear ditches in this complex that run counter to the main trends of the field system that may be of significantly later date. Some of the features in this complex have been built upon [8]. Site not visited [9].

References:

- [1] Riley, D N 1980 Early Landscape from the Air, p.92-96
- [2] SYSMRs 2664, 2466, 3365, 1792 & 972
- [3] Head, R et al 1997 "The Archaeological Survey of the Rivers Idle, Torne and Old River Don" (Rossington
- 6) in Van de Noort, R & Ellis, S (eds) Wetland Heritage of the Humberhead Levels, p.274
- [4] Deegan, A 2005 "Air Photo Mapping and Interpretation for the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Scheme" (unpublished report 0506002)

[5] Pers comm A Brown, ASWYAS

First compiled by: AB 01/06/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 3 Site Name: River Torne, south-west of Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK61209662 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: River channel Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: 17th century

Period specific1:
Period General2: 19th century

Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

An embanked section of the River Torne to the south-west of Rossington. Much of the River Torne was embanked and straightened as part of the Dutch engineer Vermuyden's drainage scheme fot the Humberhead Levels, undertaken in the 1620s [1]

References:

[1] Dinnin, M., 1997, 'The drainage history of the Humberhead Levels', in Van de Noort, R., and Ellis, S., 'Wetland Heritage of the Humberhead Levels'. Hull: Humber Wetlands Project. 23-24

Cat. No: 4 Site Name: Deer Park (field names), north-west of All Saints School

Location

NGR 1: SK61389781 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 44

Description

Type: Field name Form: Documentary Source

Period General1: Medieval Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

An area of fields which laid to the north-west of All Saints School are named as 'Park Field' on the 1838 Rossington Tithe Map and the First Edition Ordnance Survey 6-inch map of 1854 [1][2]. This place name may indicate the presence of a possible medieval deer park in the area. The curved alignment of Garrison Lane, together with a field boundary that continues this line, may represent the position of part the deer park's south-eastern boundary. The area is now largely covered by housing, built as part of the New Rossington development in the first half of the 20th century.

References:

[1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV (surveyed 1850)

Cat. No: 5 Site Name: Medieval halfpenny, New Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK61409750 Qualifier1: Approximate Map: SK69NW NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: 474 LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 43

Description

Type: Coin Form: Stray Find

Period General1: Medieval Period specific1: 14th century

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A halfpenny, probably of Edward III (AD1327-77) or an earlier Edward, was found in Allenby Crescent, New Rossington. The site has now been developed for housing [1].

References: [1] SYSMR 474

First compiled by: AB 19/05/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 6 Site Name: Park Wood, east of the River Torne

Location

NGR 1: SK61529601 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Wood Form:

Period General1: 19th century

Period specific1:

Period General2: 20th century

Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A small area of woodland to the east of the River Torne, south of Rossington. It is first marked on the Ordnance Survey 1 inch map of 1841, named as 'Park Holt' [1],and on subsequent mapping as Park Wood [2].

References:

[1] Ordnance Survey, 1841, First Edition 1 inch map sheet, CCLXXVII

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1893, Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding)

CCLXXXXI.NE (re-surveyed 1891)

Cat. No: 7 Site Name: New Rossington housing

Location

NGR 1: SK61539771 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Housing estate Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: 20th century Period specific1: 1920s

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

New Rossington lies to the west of the original Rossington village. It was planned prior to the First World War to house incoming mineworkers in the newly sunk colliery. Work was interupted by the war, but New Rossington continue to be constructed after 1918. An area of housing was laid out in a circular pattern along a central axis by the late 1920s [1], to the west of Gattison Lane.

References:

Ordnance Survey, 1931, County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV.SW (revised 1928)

Cat. No: 8 Site Name: Possible Roman statuette and coin (stray finds), New Rossington playing

field

Location

NGR 1: SK61609820 Qualifier1: Centered Map: Sk69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 45

Description

Type: Statuette; Coin Form: Stray Find Period General1: Romano-British? Period specific1: Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

An erotic statuette in female form was found alongside a sestertius of Commodus (AD 180-192) by a metal detectorist on Rossington playing field [1].

References:

[1] Doncaster Museum record cards

Cat. No: 9 **Site Name:** Barn (site of), south of All Saints School

Location

NGR 1: SK61799632 Qualifier1: Exact Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Barn Form: Documentary Source

Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A barn was located to the south of All Saints School, close to the south-western edge of Hunster Wood. It is depicted as a single rectangular structure on the Rossington Tithe Map of 1838 [1], and on the subsequent Ordnance Survey maps of 1841 and 1854 [2][3]. The adjacent woodland to the barn is named 'Barn Wood' on the 1841 Ordnance survey map. This building appears to have been demolished by the 1890s [4].

References:

- [1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK
- [2] Ordnance Survey, 1841, First Edition 1 inch map sheet, CCLXXVII
- [3] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI (surveyed 1850)
- [4] Ordnance Survey, 1893, Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI.NE (re-surveyed 1891)

Cat. No: 10 Site Name: Medieval field boundaries (site of), west of Rossington All Saints School

Location

NGR 1: SK61929695 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Fields Form: Site of
Period General1: Medieval Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

The fields to the south and south-west of Rossington are shown to have been divided into elongated fields, with curving boundaries [1][2]. Such a pattern is generally indicative of the enclosure of blocks of medieval ploughing, with the later boundaries following the curving lines of the furrows [3]. The boundary of the site of Rossington All Saints School appear to follow the line of these earlier fields.

References:

[1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV (surveyed 1850)

[3] Hall, D., 1982, Medieval Fields

Cat. No: 11 Site Name: Rossington Railway Station

Location

NGR 1: SK62109830 Qualifier1: Exact Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SK69NW82 SAM No:

FARRS No: 49

Description

Type: Railway station Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: A Brown Date inspected: 08-06-05

Description:

The railway station opened at Rossington on the GNR London and York line in 1850. It was closed to passengers in 1958, and closed entirely in 1963 [1]. The former station is now a private residence, and there appears to be little of the station infrastructure remaining [2].

References:

[1] NMR SK69NW82

[2] A Brown, ASWYAS site visit

Cat. No: 12 Site Name: 'The Kennels' (site of), east of Rossington All Saints School

Location

NGR 1: SK62239722 Qualifier1: Approximate Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Building Form: Site of
Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

By the 1890s a building with a small adjacent field had been constructed on the north-westen side of Stone Hill Plantation, presumably functioning as a kennels [1]. This appears to have consisted of two buildings, with probable out-buildings. A building continued to stand on this site into the 1970s after which it made way for a new housing development [2].

References:

[1] Ordnance Survey, 1893, Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV.SE (re-surveyed 1891)

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1966 -1976 National Grid Series 1:10000 scale, sheet SK69NW

Cat. No: 13 Site Name: Great Northern Railway

Location

NGR 1: SK60979978 Qualifier1: Linear Map: SK69NW

NGR 2: SK63183968 Qualifier2: Linear Parish: Rossington/Loversall

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: LINEAR 987 SAM No:

FARRS No: 40

Description

Type: Railway Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: Post medieval Period specific1: 19th century

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: District Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

The Great Northern Railway, also known as the London and York Railway, was originally proposed in 1827, but did not win authority from Parliament until 1846 [1]. The first section was opened in 1848, and the section from Peterbrough to Doncaster which passes through the study area was opened in 1849 [2]. The full route, some 272 miles long was open by 1852 [1] [2].

References:

[1] NMR LINEAR 987

[2] GNR Society homepage (http://www.gnrs.150m.com)

First compiled by: AB 18/05/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 14 Site Name: 'Stone Hills Plantations' (site of), west of Stripe Road

Location

NGR 1: SK62289708 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Wood Form: Site of
Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: M Pollington Date inspected: 18-11-05

Description:

A plantation known as 'Stone Hills Plantation' was located to the west of Stripe Road. It consisted of two rectilinear blocks of woodland, which are first depicted on the 1838 Rossington Tithe map [1]. These area of woodland continued to stand into the late 1960s, after which the northern block of woods was built over with a new housing development, and the southern block felled [2]. This is now used as arable land [3].

References:

[1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1966 -1976 National Grid Series 1:10000 scale, sheet SK69NW

[3] M Pollington, ASWAS site visit

Cat. No: 15 Site Name: 'Hunster Wood' (site of), west side of Stripe Road

Location

NGR 1: SK62309646 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Wood Form: Site of
Period General1: Medieval Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: M Pollington Date inspected: 18-11-05

Description:

Hunster Wood was in existence since at least the late 17th century, when the Manorial Rolls record the fining of a man for causing damage when driving his pigs from the wood in 1681 [1]. Its seems probable that the wood has medieval origins, and its name is probably a derivation of 'Hunter' [2] The wood is shown on Jeffrey's 1775 map of Yorkshire, although it covered a slightly larger area to the north-west than is depicted on later maps [3][4]. The woodland was largely cleared in the late 20th century and is now under arable cultivation [5], although a small section of the southern part of the wood survives adjacent to New England Cottages, and is still known as Hunster Wood [6].

References:

- [1] Tomlinson, J., 1887, Doncaster from the Roman occupation to the present time
- [2] Smith, A.H., 1961, 'The Place-Names of the West Riding of Yorkshire'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 50
- [3] Jeffrey, T., 1775, Map of Yorkshire, sheet 18
- [4] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI.NE (surveyed 1850)
- [5] M Pollington, ASWYAS site visit
- [6] Catalogue no. 19

Cat. No: 16 Site Name: Hunster Grange

Location

NGR 1: SK62409672 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Farm Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: M Pollington Date inspected: 18-11-05

Description:

A late 19th-century farm house, with attached yard and gateway, comprising two storerys, and constructed of brick. It was built in the second half of the 19th century, and is first depicted on the 1894 Ordnance Survey 6 inch map, consisting of two enclosed farm yards, with the house to their south [1]. The house continues to be used as a residence and farm [2].

References:

[1] Ordnance Survey, 1893, Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXXI.NE (re-surveyed 1891)

[2] M Pollington, ASWYAS site visit

Cat. No: 17 Site Name: Lead Seal (stray find), Church Field, Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK62409790 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 55

Description

Type: Lead seal Form: Stray Find

Period General1: Medieval Period specific1: 13th century

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A lead seal dating from the 13th-14th centuries was discovered in the Church Field [1].

References:

[1] Doncaster Museum record cards

First compiled by: AB 09/06/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 18 Site Name: Gravel Pit (site of), west of Stripe Road

Location

NGR 1: SK62469705 Qualifier1: Approximate Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 67

Description

Type: Gravel Pit Form: Site of
Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: M Pollington Date inspected: 18-11-05

Description:

The site of a gravelpit is marked on the Ordnance Survey 1 inch map of 1841, between Stripe Road and Stone Hill Plantation [1]. It is not depicted on subsequent mapping, and may have been infilled by the 1850s [2]. The place-name 'Stone Hills' may also point to possible quarrying in this area. There is no evidence of such quarrying surviving on the ground today, and the area is now used for arable cultivation [3].

References:

[1] Ordnance Survey, 1841, First Edition 1 inch map sheet, CCLXXVII

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV (surveyed 1850)

[3] M Pollington, ASWAS site visit

Cat. No: 19 Site Name: New England Cottages

Location

NGR 1: SK62469594 Qualifier1: Exact Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Cottages Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: 19th century

Period specific1:

Period General2:

Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

Cottages dating to the mid to late 19th century, first marked on an Ordnance Survey map of 1886 [1]. The cottages are surrounded by an area of woodland, that originally made up the southern end of Hunster Wood [2]

References:

[1] Ordnance Survey, 1886, County Series 6 inch map sheet Nottinghamshire

[2] Catalogue no. 15

Cat. No: 20 Site Name: ROC monitoring post, junction of Stripe Road and Common Lane

Location

NGR 1: SK62509690 Qualifier1: Exact Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: 4649 LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 61

Description

Type: Underground monitoring post Form: Extant Structure

Period General1: Modern Period specific1: 20th century

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: Regional Inspected by: P Major Date inspected: 05/09/05

Description:

This underground monitoring post lies in a rectangular compound on the east side of Stripe Road north of its junction with Common Lane. This monitoring post was opened in May 1963 as a reaction to the perceived increased threat of nuclear attack [1]. The site has been vandalised in the past. A ground surface entry shaft was open to the weather, the door having been removed, and a ladder leading down into the underground bunker was still present. The interior was not inspected [2]

References:

[1] SYSMR 04649 - MSY12174

[2] Pers comm, Paul Major ASWYAS site visit

First compiled by: AB 19/05/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 21 Site Name: Church Field Plantation, corner of Stripe Road and Common Lane

Location

NGR 1: SK62609699 Qualifier1: Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Wood Form: Site of
Period General1: 19th century Period specific1:
Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A small plantation existed at the corner of Stripe Road and Common Lane, from at least the 1830s [1]. By the 1950s the small field in which the plantation was located still existed, and was named as 'Church Field Plantation', but the area is marked as being rough pasture. An ROC monitoring post was constructed on the site in the 1960s [3]

References:

[1] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK

[2] Ordnance Survey, 1956, County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding), CCLXXXV.SE

[3] Catalogue no. 20

Cat. No: 22 Site Name: Field system and trackway (cropmarks), Church Field

Location

NGR 1: SK62609733 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 67

Description

Type: Field system; Trackway

Period General1: Iron Age

Period General2: Romano-British

Period specific2:

Grade of site: District Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

Field system and trackway detected by aerial photography [1]. Field system and trackway. Near square and rectangular fields flank both sides of a south-west/north-east aligned trackway. These feature are a continuation of those visible in AP cat no. 27 and 22 [2]. Site not visited. This site lies on the west side of the railway - see Site 79 for a continuation on the other side of the railway [3].

References:

[1] Riley, D N 1980 Early Landscape from the Air, p.93-94

[2] Deegan, A 2005 "Air Photo Mapping and Interpretation for the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Scheme" (unpublished report 0506002)

[3] Pers comm A Brown, ASWYAS

First compiled by: AB 03/06/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 23 Site Name: Field system (site of), Church Field

Location

NGR 1: SK62609810 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW

NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: 1131312 SAM No:

FARRS No: 65

Description

Type: Field system Form: Cropmark

Period General1: Iron Age Period specific1:

Period General2: Romano-British Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A geophysical survey of 50% of a proposed development area was carried out in 1995 in an area of a "brickwork" field system prior to trial trenching in advance of development. The South Yorkshire Archaeology Field and Research Unit excavated 12 trenches in the area. The excavators concluded that the fields probably represented a single phase of activity, presumably in the late prehistoric period. One piece of probably late prehistoric post and a piece of a bone knife handle were recovered from one of the ditches [1]-[3].

The site forms part of a larger complex of cropmarks in this area mapped by Deegan - see Site 79 [4]. This site is now covered by housing [5].

References:

- [1] NMR event 1131312
- [2] Atkinson, S 1995 "Report on an Archaeological Field Evaluation at Church Field, Rossington" (unpublished report held in SYSMR)
- [3] Atkinson, S 1998 "Survey and Excavation at Church Field, Stripe Road, Rossington, Doncaster". In Archaeology in South Yorkshire 1995-1996 p.15-19
- [4] Deegan, A 2005 "Air Photo Mapping and Interpretation for the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Scheme" (unpublished report 0506002)
- [5] Pers com A Brown, ASWYAS

First compiled by: AB 19/05/05 Last updated: ED 13/09/05

Cat. No: 24 Site Name: Field system, trackway and enclosures (cropmarks), north and east of

Hunster Grange Farm

Location

NGR 1: SK62709684 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69SW

NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: 2676; 28 LB No and Grade: NMR No: SK69NW29; SK SAM No:

FARRS No: 70

Description

Type: Trackway; Field system; Enclosure Form: Cropmark

Period General1: Iron Age Period specific1:

Period General2: Romano-British Period specific2:

Grade of site: Regional Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

An extensive arrangement of fields, double-ditched trackways and associated enclosures detected by aerial photography lies around Hunster Grange Farm [1]-[3]. Trial trenching in 1990 failed to locate the features targeted. This was probably due to erosion from ploughing since the mid 1970s when the aerial photographs were taken [4].

Field system, trackway and enclosure. An extensive arrangement of Iron Age or Roman date fields are visible over an area of 32 hectares, possibly of more than one phase. A double-ditched trackway sweeps through the middle of the complex but it is not clear if it is contemporary with the surrounding fields. This trackway is a continuation of the features that are visible in AP cat no. 22 and 28 (see Sites 67 and 79). West of the track the field sub-divisions appear to be numerous and complex and there is a small rectilinear enclosure at SK62409692 (c.0.07ha). However the land to the immediate north and west of these features has been greatly disturbed by quarrying in the 20th century and some of the ditches may have resulted from this activity [5].

References:

- [1] Riley, D N 1980 Early Landscape from the Air, p.93-94
- [2] NMR SK69NW29
- [3] SYSMR 2676 & 2890
- [4] Sydes, R E 1991 "Cropmarks at Rossington". In Archaeology in South Yorkshire 1990-1991, p.22-24
- [5] Deegan, A 2005 "Air Photo Mapping and Interpretation for the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Scheme" (unpublished report 0506002)

First compiled by: AB 03/06/05 Last updated: AB 28/06/05

Cat. No: 25 Site Name: Field system and trackway (cropmarks), Church Field, Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK62839818 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: 2467;26 LB No and Grade: NMR No: 966026 SAM No:

FARRS No: 79

Description

Type: Trackwat; Field System

Period General1: Iron Age

Period General2: Romano-British

Period specific2:

Period specific2:

Grade of site: Local Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

An extensive field system flanking a trackway has been detected by aerial photography, but is now largely built over [1]. However, some of the cropmarks survive to the south, unless they have befallen the same fate as Site 70 to the south and have been removed by recent deep ploughing [1] [2].

Field system and trackway. A fragmentary field system flanking a trackway. The trackway consists of two ditches and an interrupted central groove or rut. The field boundaries to the south-east of the trackway are a continuation of those visible in AP cat no. 19 (see Site 103). However the large field centred at SK62929732 is slightly anomalous to the overall pattern and may be an earlier feature. There have been substantial landscapes changes in this area and considerable portion of this group is now built-over. As a consequence errors in positioning may exceed 3m. The field system continues northward in AP cat no. 19 and both the field system and trackway continue southward in AP cat no. 28 (see Site 67) [3].

A double-ditched cropmark feature, representing the north end of the trackway (at SK62909817) was excavated by the South Yorkshire Archaeology Field and Research Unit in 1992. Two cuts, possibly relating to a field system or droveway, were investigated but no dating evidence was recovered [4] [5].

References:

- [1] Riley, D N 1980 Early Landscape from the Air, p.93-94
- [2] SYSMR 2675, 2677 & 2467
- [3] Deegan, A 2005 "Air Photo Mapping and Interpretation for the Finningley and Rossington Regeneration Scheme" (unpublished report 0506002)
- [4] Chadwick, A M 1992 "An Archaeological Evaluation of Cropmarks off Stripe Road, Rossington, South Yorkshire" (SYAFRU unpublished report held in SYSMR)
- [5] Chadwick, A M 1993 "Excavation of a Cropmark Site off Stripe Road, Rossington, Doncaster". In Archaeology in South Yorkshire 1992-1993, p.42-43

Cat. No: 26 Site Name: Rossington Common

Location

NGR 1: SK62809680 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No:

Description

Type: Common Form: Documentary Source

Period General1: Medieval Period specific1:
Period General2: Post medieval Period specific2:

Grade of site: No grade Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

Rossington Common comprised of an area of land, shown on Jeffrey's 1775 map of Yorkshire, stretching from the northern edge of the present Bawtry Forest at its southern end, to north-west of Rossington Bridge. It was approximately bounded on its western edge by Stripe Lane, and to its east, the line of the present A638, which follows the line of the Roman Road [1]. By the early 19th century the common had been enclosed into regularly sized, elongated fields [2][3]. This area remains open farm land, largely used for arable cultivation.

References:

- [1] Jefferys, T., 1775, Map of Yorkshire, sheet 18
- [2] Rossington Tithe Map, 1838, Doncaster Archives UD/TICK
- [3] Ordnance Survey, 1854, First Edition Ordnance Survey County Series 6 inch map sheet Yorkshire (West Riding) CCLXXXV (surveyed 1850)

Cat. No: 27 Site Name: Bronze Age spearhead (stray find), east of Rossington

Location

NGR 1: SK62909800 Qualifier1: Centered Map: SK69NW
NGR 2: Qualifier2: Parish: Rossington

Concordance

SMR No: LB No and Grade: NMR No: SAM No:

FARRS No: 84

Description

Type: Spearhead Form: Stray Find

Period General1: Prehistoric Period specific1: Bronze age

Period General2: Period specific2:

Grade of site: District Inspected by: Date inspected:

Description:

A Bronze Age spearhead is recorded from this spot in the Doncaster Museum records [1].

References:

[1] Doncaster Museum finds location map