Cambridgeshire County Council

Design Brief for Archaeological Monitoring & Recording

Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team

Site: School Lane, 17 Castle House (orangery)

Planning Application: 24/00228/HHFUL

Company: [redacted]

Location: TL 17273 58824

This design brief is only valid for six months after the date of issue. After this period the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET) should be contacted. Any specifications resulting from this brief will only be considered for the same period. Please note that this document is written for archaeological project managers to facilitate the production of an archaeological specification of work; the term project manager is used to denote the archaeological project manager only.

The Project Manager is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their specification, as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

Any response to this brief should follow published professional protocols:

- *Code of Conduct* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2019.
- *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation* Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020.
- *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* Gurney, D. 2003, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14.

NO FIELDWORK MAY COMMENCE UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL OF A SPECIFICATION HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT TEAM.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 The proposed development is for the addition of an orangery to Castle house located to the west of the River Great Ouse, within Eaton Socon, St. Neots and just to the south of the scheduled ancient monument the Castle Hills (National Heritage list for England 1009629). The underlying geology is comprised of Oxford Clay Formation – Mudstone, with superficial deposits of River Terrace Deposits, 2 - Sand and gravel (British Geological Viewer 2024) with the potential for alluvial deposits to the east. The site is at an approximate height of 19m AOD.

1.2 Castle Hills to the north, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (National Heritage List for England 1009629), is a significant late Saxon ringwork and settlement. Archaeological investigations ahead of an extension immediately to the south of the proposed orangery revealed both Iron and Roman linear features indicating likely settlement of these dates in the wider area a common land use of the river terraces from the River Great Ouse. Disarticulated Human Remains were also recovered more likely relating the Saxon activity at Castle Hill (CHER ECB3682, MCB19620).

1.3 The results of a CHER search are attached in pdf report format with a basic indicative plan only. This will be supplied in GIS format (MapInfo TAB. or ESRI/QGIS shapefile SHP.) at no further cost upon request. To receive this data please complete and return the attached GIS licence form, ensuring this is signed by the responsible officer, to the CHER by email: contact details are included on the form.
Reproduction of spatial data by any other means is not recommended.

1.4 Detailed, labelled pdf plans indicating the location of all relevant data in the search area can be provided upon request. NB this will incur an additional fee rate of £96/hour. Please contact the CHER for a quotation.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The development is for Addition of orangery to dwelling.

2.2 Archaeological monitoring of all the stages of construction that include ground works is required to fulfil an archaeological condition placed on planning consent. The following sets out the basic requirements of the monitoring.

2.3 The archaeological project manager is asked to provide a written specification setting out a scheme of works to be undertaken immediately prior to, and during ground disturbance connected with the development. This scheme should be worked out with the client and conform to the objectives detailed below. The project manager should consider the following:

1. Soil stripping under archaeological supervision.

2. Inspection of subsoil for archaeological features.

3. Recording of archaeological features in plan.

4. Investigation of features present.

5. Subsoil stripping under archaeological supervision.

6. Inspection of natural substrate for archaeological features, their investigation and recording.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

3.1 The primary objective is to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the site by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

3.2 Research questions framing the investigation shall be guided by the following documents and specified in the WSI:

- *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England* (EAA Occ. Paper No 24, 2011),

As well as the updated agenda in the current online version to define research objectives:

- *East of England Regional Research Framework* (ALGAO East of England 2020).

3.3 **Archaeological remains exposed during ground works should be excavated, recorded, recovered and interpreted to an acceptable standard.**

4.0 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 The monitoring & recording scheme must be undertaken by an archaeological team of recognised competence, fully experienced in work of this character, and formally acknowledged by the CHET officers, advisors to the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Inclusion in The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Register of Organisations is recommended.

4.2 The photographic record must consist of high-quality digital uninterpolated images of at least 10 megapixels taken using a camera with an APS-C or larger sensor. Graduated metric scales of appropriate lengths should be used, ensuring the use of vertical scales against deep sections in combination with horizontal scales. Digital photographs intended for archive purposes must comply with best practice available at the current time – i.e. high quality non-proprietary raw files (DNG) or TIFF images. The incorporation of clear digital images within ensuing reports, to augment the drawn record, is expected.

4.3 Care must be taken in dealing with human remains and the appropriate Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and environmental health regulations followed. CHET and the local Coroner must be informed immediately upon discovery of human remains. If found during the monitoring and recording, the human remains must be left *in situ*, covered and protected when discovered. No further investigation should normally be permitted beyond that necessary to establish the date, condition and character of the burial. If removal is essential an exhumation licence should be requested from the MoJ. Arrangements for the analysis & reporting, storage and/or reburial of human remains must be made as soon as possible after their discovery.

4.4 Before commencing work the project manager must carry out a risk assessment and liase with the site owner, client and CHET in ensuring that all potential risks are minimised.

4.5 The requirements of the **Treasure Act 1996** (with subsequent amendments) must be complied with. Any finds that could be considered treasure under the terms of the Act made during the process of fieldwork should be reported within 14 days of discovery in line with the Act. Advice and guidance on compliance with Treasure Act issues can be obtained from the **Finds Liaison Office of the Portable Antiquities Scheme** at the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team office, to whom all reporting forms should be sent. **Do not** send forms direct to the Coroner, British Museum, or to out of county PAS FLOs. Please use this form available from our website for reporting any potential treasure objects found in Cambridgeshire. This form has been produced in collaboration with the Finds Liaison Officer for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and the Cambridgeshire Coroner's Office to streamline the reporting process.

4.6 A digital copy of the report, clearly marked DRAFT, should be prepared and presented to CHET within four weeks of the completion of site works (unless there are reasonable grounds for more time). This report must conform to the format contained within the document CHET Mon&Rec rev 06 dealing with the production of archaeological reports and should include a 'check and approval process'. Copies can be obtained from the address below.

4.7 CHET supports the national project: Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project and requires archaeological contractors working in Cambridgeshire to support this initiative. In order that a record is made of all archaeological events within the county occurring through the planning system, the archaeological contractor is required to input details of this project online at the OASIS website[1]: The OASIS reference ID and completed Data Collection Form should be clearly presented in the relevant report. **Any report that does not contain this information will not be approved.**

4.8 Following acceptance, **one copy** of the approved evaluation report in digital form should be submitted to the **CHER via the OASIS** website within **two weeks** of approval.

[1] http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis

5.0 ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

5.1 To assist with the creation and curation of the project's archive, the Project Manager must contact the CHER office to obtain an **Event number (ECB)** at the outset of the project. CHER use this number as a unique identifier linking all physical and digital components of the evaluation archive. **The unique event number must be clearly indicated on any specification received for this project.** It should be shown on all paperwork (context/photo/enviro sample forms, lists and plans), and on finds bags and sample containers/bags created on site and later shown on ensuing reports and on the OASIS data collection form.

5.2 The Project Manager should consult our guidelines *Deposition of archaeological archives in Cambridgeshire* regarding the requirements for the deposition of the **physical archive** into the County Council's Archaeological Archive Facility. Please ensure familiarity with the latest online version, as there may be cost implications for preparation/deposition within relevant physical and digital archive repositories.

5.3 Arrangements for the long-term storage and deposition of all artefacts must be agreed with the landowner and CHET during the reporting stage. Transfer of Title (ownership) of the archive to Cambridgeshire County Council, or another local, accredited and publicly accessible depository, needs to be arranged at this time and the arrangements should be indicated in the evaluation report. The archaeological organisation's Transfer of Title form should be signed by the landowner and the archaeological Project Manager and submitted to the CHET officer.

5.4 The current archive deposition cost is £120 per box (or minimum £50 per archive). This combined charge covers accessioning and uplift (£30) together with a fee to provide for the long-term storage (£90). Further details of charges for the use of the CCC Archaeological Archive Facility can be found in Section 6 of the guidelines. Please note, these charges will be periodically reviewed to remain compliant with or facility's own charging schedule.

5.5 In compliance with the General Data Projection Regulation (GDPR), the project manager is responsible for providing a statement confirming that the organisation has secured permission to share the recorded details of all individuals involved in the project, both internal and external to the organisation. This includes all landowners, consultants and external specialist involved throughout the project. The data is collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes. Further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research or statistical purposes are considered to be compatible with the initial purposes. For more information or clarification regarding GDPR and our archiving process please see section 9 of the guidelines *Deposition of archaeological archives in Cambridgeshire* (2020).

5.6 The site's **digital archive** should be deposited with the Archaeological Data Service or another publicly accessible CoreTrustSeal certified repository on completion of the archaeological programme.

5.7 A digital data management plan (DMP) should be included in the WSI. Plans will require project staff to demonstrate consideration of all issues relating to digital data collection or transfer such as metadata, backups, selection of digital files and data to be deposited and long-term archival storage from the beginning of the project. The DMP is expected to be 'living' document and should be reviewed and amended throughout a project. Should any substantial amendments be made to the plan, then the revised version should be submitted to CHET. Version control should be shown on each iteration of the DMP. WSIs that do not contain a digital data management plan will not be approved.

5.8 Not all schemes will warrant a digital archive. Please discuss the need to prepare a digital archive on completion of the evaluation with CHET.

5.9 The site archive specification should conform to the guidelines in MoRPHE (HE 2015), eg section 2.5.3, and the paper and material (physical) archive be deposited within the County Council's Archaeological Archive Facility on completion of the evaluation programme or following any publication of the evaluation results.

5.10 Reference should be made to CIfA 2020 *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*, which should be followed. We also encourage archaeological contractors to use the **CIfA *Toolkit*** *for Selecting Archaeological Archives*.

6.0 MONITORING & COMMUNICATING CHANGES

6.1 CHET is responsible for monitoring and advising on all archaeological work within Cambridgeshire and may inspect site works (this is not always appropriate for most monitoring and recording schemes) and review the progress of reports and archive preparation. Remote monitoring procedures are advised to keep CHET officers informed of progress and any issues arising during the work.

6.2 The project manager must inform CHET in writing **at least one week in advance** detailing proposed start dates for the project.

6.3 Any changes to the specifications that the project manager may wish to make after approval by this office should be communicated directly to CHET for approval.

6.3 CHET should be kept regularly informed about developments during subsequent post-excavation work that might result in delays to report production or requiring a change to the proposed analysis of the evidence recovered from the site.

6.4 The archaeological advisory and planning role of Cambridgeshire County Council's Historic Environment Team should be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

As part of our desire to provide a quality service to all our clients we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or presentation of this design brief. Please address them to the author at the address below.

[redacted]

Historic Environment Team, SAC1301
Cambridgeshire County Council
Sackville House, Sackville Way
Cambourne, Cambridge
CB23 6HL

If you require this licence in Word format in order to provide a digital signature, please email arch.her@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

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Address

Email: [redacted]

Postal:

Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record
SAC1301,
Cambridgeshire County Council
Sackville House, Sackville Way
Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6HL

If you have any queries, please contact us either by email or by phone.

Telephone: [redacted]

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☐ Geopackage format (Esri/QGIS)
☐ MapInfo TAB. File format
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Name	**Date**	**Signed**

Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team
Explanatory Notes

HER Records

Reference fields in HER Reports

Cambridgeshire HER has three successive formats for the HER reference number, the oldest records are a five digit number (e.g. 09751) and date back to the old pre digital county indexing system. As the HER was transferred to a digital database the old five digit numbering system was replaced by Unique ID's generated by the new database. In order to differentiate our records from other counties they all began with 'CB' for Cambridgeshire (e.g. CB12345). As the database developed further, the unique ID prefix was updated to 'MCB' for **M**onument Cam**B**ridgeshire (e.g. MCB23456).

The relevant HER reference can be found at the start of the HER Monument record here and should be used as the primary reference for that HER record:

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
09751	Ring ditches and linear ditches, Great & Little Chishill	Monument

Cambridgeshire HER Records

Different HERs create their records in different ways, there are two main methods – 'lumping' or 'splitting'. Splitting records is usually done on a period basis so a site that recorded Neolithic, Saxon and 19th century features may have three separate records, splitting can also be done based on the source so a site that saw a geophysical survey, an evaluation and an excavation may have separate records for each phase of work. 'Lumping' records is a flatter approach to record creation and is usually geographically based. A large site that has two discrete areas of activity across 4 phases of work, one showing Neolithic and Roman and the other Iron Age and Medieval would have two records with further evidence successively attached to each one.

County HERs and NMR Archive Swindon

The National Monument Record (NMR) was a separate database created and maintained by Historic England (and their predecessors). As part of a national programme of work we have now accessioned all NMR/NRHE records held by Historic England into the county level HER. All responsibility for maintaining, securing and providing access has now been transferred to Cambridgeshire and the NRHE records are archived and no longer updated. This includes references to sites identified by the Historic England Aerial reconnaissance team and available online here.

Further information requests

The majority of unpublished fieldwork reports are now available in digital format online at the ADS Grey Literature Library or Oxford Archaeology's OA library. For all other source enquiries please contact us, quoting the relevant SCB found in the monument/event description.

Event Records

Event records represent the known catalogue of archaeological fieldwork in Cambridgeshire from antiquarian investigation through to modern planning led development as well as community led projects. The essential identifier for each site is the ECB (Event Cam**B**ridgeshire). For planning led fieldwork, the ECB is the principal archive reference for the archaeological archive and will associate that archive with the source and any relevant HER Records.

Event numbers are now issued (since 2018) per site **and** per individual stage of fieldwork to allow for accurate cataloguing of the archaeological archive and different geographic extents to be mapped against each record.

GIS data

CHER GIS Licence

Enquiries may include GIS data, free of charge, where the receiving client can accept it. Every enquiry will include a GIS licence. If you require GIS data, please complete page 3 of the licence and return to arch.her@cambridgeshire.gov.uk.
The responsible officer should be the person requesting the GIS data and the Licencee (organisation) should be the company receiving the search results, most commonly the archaeological unit carrying out the fieldwork or research.

GIS data is provided in shapefile format by default but can also be supplied in Geopackage or MapInfo format. Shapefile or geopackage data is compatible with most GIS programs (Esri/opensource QGIS).
Mapinfo format is compatible with Mapinfo only.

- GIS data supplied as standard includes available HER records, Fieldwork and designations. Cropmark mapping data from specific Aerial Investigation Mapping projects is supplied where available.
- We do not provide conservation area information as that is held by the district councils.
- While Cambridgeshire does have historic landscape characterisation, due to fundamental flaws with the dataset we do not use it.
- Cambridgeshire does not use archaeological notification or priority areas.

Coordinate Reference System

GIS Vector files are saved in shapefile format compatible with ESRI/QGIS systems. Mapinfo files can be supplied upon request.
The default CRS is EPSG:27700 OSGB 1936/British National Grid – Projected

Geographic Position

Some records are poorly located due to age and/or poor source information, in the shapefile they will be located at the corner of 1km Ordnance Survey grid squares and in the HER record the NGR will be recorded as 2 or 4 digits.

Reference fields in HER Monument shapefiles

The HER Monument layers include a series of fields.

Field	Description
MonUID	All HER records have a unique ID, including the original records referred to by their five digit number. This is automatically completed.
Prefref	This refers to the HER reference ID used by Cambridgeshire HER and should be the reference system used
Name	Free text and generally follows the format of 'when it was, what it is, where it is.'
RecordType	HER records have a series of basic types for indexing purposes, they are Buildings, Monuments, Findspots, Landscapes, Maritime, Hedgerow and Park & Garden.
MonType	This lists the monument types associated with this record. Taken from the Monuments Thesaurus.
Evidence	Index of evidence types for the record – whether documentary, cropmark, earthwork, excavated feature, sub surface deposit etc.
Date	General period associated with the HER Record. HER records of cropmark evidence are typically recorded as unknown unless further fieldwork has been carried out.
MI_PRINX	autogenerated
xgGeometryType	autogenerated
xgCreated	autogenerated
xgedited	autogenerated

Reference fields in HER Fieldwork shapefiles

The HER Event Fieldwork layers include a series of fields.

Field	Description
EvUID	All HER records have a unique ID. This ID is essential to fieldwork archiving
RecordType	Event records have a series of basic types for indexing purposes, they are Event – Survey (non intrusive fieldwork), Event – interpretation (documentary/desk based works) and Event – intervention (intrusive fieldwork)
Name	Free text and generally follows the format of 'what it was, where it was and when' E.G. Excavation at 23 High Street, Whittlesey in 2023
Organisation	Principal Archaeological organisation responsible for the fieldwork
Date	Date range when the fieldwork was carried out.
MI_PRINX	autogenerated
xgGeometryType	autogenerated
xgCreated	autogenerated
xgedited	autogenerated

Ridge and Furrow and furlong boundaries in Cambridgeshire

Known areas of ridge and furrow records have now been recorded at a parish level with a maximum of three records per parish, extent of known ridge and furrow is recorded as polygons as identified through historic aerial imagery and/or LiDAR. Each parish record

maps the known extent of ridge and furrow. They are listed with the Record Type of Landscape and are characterised as follows:
Former ridge and furrow. N*o longer* present on recent imagery. This heritage asset is considered a levelled earthwork feature.
Cropmark remains of ridge and furrow. Is *only* visible as cropmarks on recent imagery. This heritage asset is considered a relict landscape type.
Earthwork remains of ridge and furrow. Remains present as *upstanding earthworks* on current LiDAR dating to c.2020-2022.
Furlong boundaries are a distinctive earthwork feature identified across Cambridgeshire of uncertain but probable Saxon to post medieval date. They have been identified largely through Historic England aerial mapping projects and are mapped at a single record per parish level. They are listed with the Record Type of Landscape.

Reproduction of HER Data

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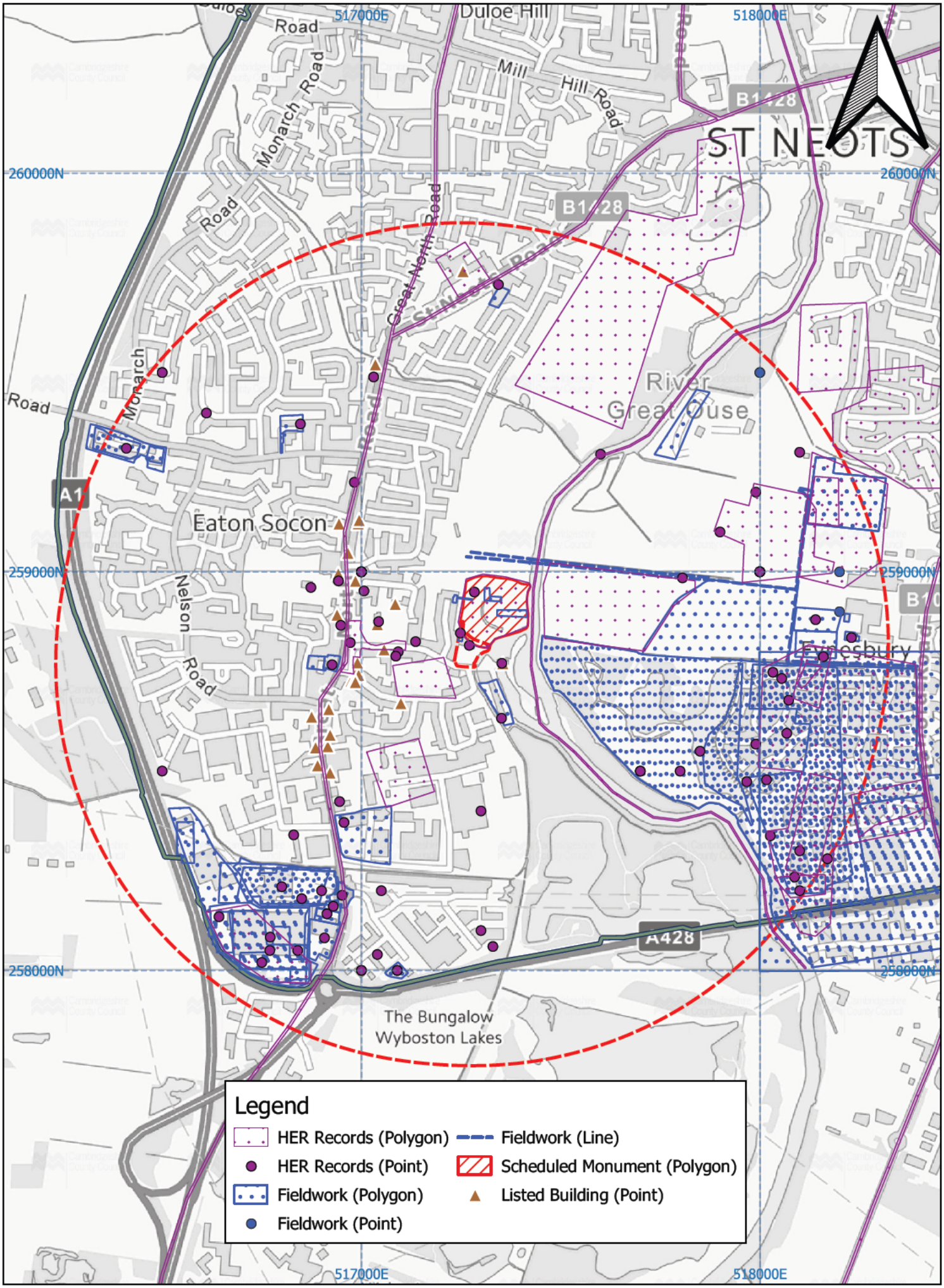

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Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Record

30/05/2024

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00369	Neolithic hearth, Little End, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Hearth	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Find, Flint, Stone

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00369	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1683 5834

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

S1, Neolithic B hearth at Little End Cottages, Little End, Eaton Socon. A hole was found dug into gravel below the greenhouse, filled by large fire blackened stones and black soil and wood ash. The hole had been cut into by a ditch running E to W under the N wall of the greenhouse, or alternatively the hearth had must have been made on a ledge cut out of the bank of an existing ditch. This could not be determined without undermining the greenhouse wall. The floor of the hearth was about 2ft 6in by 3ft and irregular, covered with crack and burnt stones, also potsherds and flint flakes. The 3 sherds of Neo B pottery were:- a) part of rim and shoulder of coarsely gritted urn, red ware with rouletted ornament, diagonal lines and chevrons. b) very small sherd, similar ware. c) very small red sherd, plain. The find was made in January 1948 in the garden of Mr. H Wright.

O2, Indicated site is correct for Mr. Wright's garden, but the houses have now been demolished: both Mr. Wright and Mr. Tebbutt have moved away from Hunts: the garden is now very overgrown and nothing of archaeological interest was seen

Sources

(R1) Bibliographic reference: 1955. Bedford Archaeologist Vol 1: 54-55.
ID: SCB1416, Location: Unknown

(R2) Map: OS Corr 6in.
ID: SCB9279

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6878	SHERD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	POTTERY
FCB6879	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB6880	POT BOILER (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00370	Iron Age and Roman occupation, Bushmead Road, St. Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Settlement	Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD	Earthwork, Sub Surface Deposit
House	Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Timber
Metal Working Site	Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00370	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 165 594

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A ditch containing Iron Age pottery found when digging house foundations in 1962.
2. Ploughed out earthwork, with many surface finds of late Iron Age and C1 & C3 Romano-British pottery, glass, coins including an As of Faustinia (C2 AD) and a large 'trumpet' brooch.
3. A large area off Bushmead Rd; a corner of the earthwork was cut and revealed 4 early Iron Age timber round houses and a large fortification ditch with an entrance all superimposed by a complex of Belgic ditches, a rectangular (?) aisled timber building and Belgic and Roman pits; much pottery, bone and metal slag was recovered; revealed during excavation for new by-pass road by GT Rudd.

O2, Site now occupied by a housing estate; nothing of interest seen.
O3, Early Iron Age sherds from roadworks on Eaton Socon Bypass, also sherds and bone in store. Large coarse jar - "wall trench hut circle 1".

Sources

(1) Map: OS Corr 6in.
ID: SCB9263

(2) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1967. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 14. , 2
ID: SCB1987, Location: Parish (Huntingdon Castle folder)

(3) Serial: 1969. CBA Group 7 Bulletin.
ID: SCB2270

(4) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

	Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB6714	SHERD (Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB6715	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD)	GLASS

FCB6716	COIN (Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB6717	TRUMPET BROOCH (Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 200 AD)	METAL

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00371	Saint Mary's Church, Eaton Socon, St. Neots	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Church	14th century to Modern - 1301 AD to 2050 AD	Extant Building
Arcade	14th century to Modern - 1301 AD to 2050 AD	
Tower	15th century to Modern - 1401 AD to 2050 AD	
Clerestory	15th century to Modern - 1401 AD to 2050 AD	
Nave	Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD	
Chancel	Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD	

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB3836	Active	Listed Building	1127971	Parish Church of St Mary

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 871145	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00371	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17043 58875

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. The church was gutted by fire in 1930 and restored and partially rebuilt by Sir Albert Richardson. The S arcade of five bays remained, with early C14 (re-used) arches, but otherwise perpendicular, and the S clerestory, and of course the W tower. It is a high tower with set-back buttresses and pairs of transomed two-light bell-openings. The sedilia consist simply of a seat with as its back wall the window above having its jambs and sill taken lower down.
Font: Square, and of Purbeck marble, painted white, C12. The decoration is intersecting arches.
Communion rail: c.1640, curving forward. Balusters, and between them sharp pendants.
Stained Glass: In the S chapel, E window, four Flemish(?) roundals.
Plate: Cup and Paten, inscribed 1609; Plate dated 1609; Paten 1635; C17 Cup and Paten.
Brasses: To a Civilian and his wife, c.1450. Also scrolls. The figures are in 19in. long.

2. Monumental brasses in parish church of St Mary's, c1450 Woman in civil dress (small worn), c.1570 2 sons 1 shield (mutilated).

3. The church boundary wall has been added to the risk register at category 2, as it has severe cracking along the wall, with falling masonary and invasive vegetation. A large section of the wall is leaning precariously due to the proximity of an adjacent tree and its root system.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1968. The Buildings of England. Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire and Peterborough.
ID: SCB11224

(2) Bibliographic reference: Le Strange, R. 1972. A Complete Descriptive Guide to British Monumental Brasses.
ID: SCB11968

(3) Unpublished report: Huntingdonshire District Council 2011. Buildings at risk register. , 70
ID: SCB22031, Location: HER A-Z 2+ Parish

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00372	Flint arrowhead, Eaton Socon Lock	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362837	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00372	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 173 584

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Barbed and tanged arrowhead found in this field in1957.
2. Barbed and tanged arrowhead, grey flint, found in 1957L 3,9cm, W 2,7cm. Donated by Mr. CF Tebbutt
No further information; Mr. Tebbutt was not contacted.

Sources

(1) Map: OS Corr 6in.
ID: SCB9485

(2) Index: Norris Museum card index.
ID: SCB8397

(3) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6021	BARBED AND TANGED ARROWHEAD (1) (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00373	Mesolithic flint scatter, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Lithic Scatter	Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00373	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 177 585

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Flint scatter. Very dense scatter including Mesolithic blades.
Box of Mesolithic flints from finds scatter beside river at Eaton Socon (TL/177-/586-), flakes, blades, anvil, cores.
See RN 00512 - Mesolithic worked flint, may be same site.
See also RN 00373a - Neo arrowheads 00373b - BA arrowheads.

Other Info - 1, CCC Archaeology, VB, 30/01/1985;

Sources

(1) Unknown reference type: Rudd, G.T
ID: SCB16509

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6652	BLADE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13215	FLAKE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13216	ANVIL (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13217	CORE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00373A	Flint scatter, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Lithic Scatter	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00373A	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 177 585

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Flint scatter. Very dense scatter including leaf- shaped and barbed and tanged arrowheads. See also RN 00373 - Mesolithic flints.

Sources

(1) Unknown reference type: Rudd, G.T
ID: SCB16509

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6653	LEAF ARROWHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB6654	BARBED AND TANGED ARROWHEAD (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00374	The Hillings, Castle Hills	Monument

Castle Hills is a Norman ringwork castle overlying part of the late Saxon Vill and medieval village which was deserted, at least in part, to make way for the stronghold. The ringwork was used subsequently as the site of a windmill.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Castle	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Earthwork, Sub Surface Deposit
Moat	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Earthwork, Sub Surface Deposit
Deserted Settlement	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Earthwork, Sub Surface Deposit
Windmill Mound	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Earthwork, Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB96	Revoked	Scheduled Monument	To Be Checked	Castle Hills, Eaton Socon
DCB151	Active	Scheduled Monument	1009629	The Hillings, Castle Hills: a ringwork castle associated with a Saxon vill, shifted medieval settlement and a windmill mound

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362787	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00374	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Completeness	3
Condition	B

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1733 5890

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

R1, 'The Hillings': A large horse-shoe ditch enclosing on the river side two sub-rectangular wards. Excavated 1949 -1950. Excavations in the south ward 1949-1950 consisted of a trench on an east-west alignment from the central mound to the river. The evidence from the southern ward primarily related to the construction of the castle earthworks. The earthworks of the two wards constituted a Norman earthwork castle, datable by pottery to the C12. Some clay wall foundations and building traces were found in the S ward. Within the S ward was a mound which was also excavated and found to be later than the other earthworks, as its material had come from the N and W sides of the ward and it had been raised on a surface already turfed over (probably a windmill mound).

R2, 'Castle Hills' was excavated in 1962 (see plan). The hearth of an AS building was overlain by the bank of the outer castle ditch. This, taken in conjunction with pottery found, indicates that the building went out of use in C12. Therefore the outer bank and ditch must have been Norman as well as the other earthworks.
O2, A ring-work castle with rectangular northern bailey, and lesser outer bailey on the W, protected on the E by the Ouse.

S1, Well defined earthwork under grass. There are many rabbits. The earthwork is situated between the church and the River Ouse and consists of three baileys with the inner bailey on the S side containing a small motte. The whole complex is surrounded by a fosse; the two inner baileys are surrounded by and separated by a second fosse or moat which is not continuous. The ditches and banks are massive on the N or earthwork side and lower on the river side. The whole of the scheduled area lies in the grounds of Castle Hills House and has been recently landscaped, and is for the greater part under much grass with the exception of the bailey banks, which are under rough grass with some mature trees, mostly hawthorn. There

has been extensive recent replanting both on the outer moat bank and also on the inner banks. Most of the trees appear to be of smaller ornamental varieties including laurel, cherry etc., however there are also a considerable number of beech, poplar etc. The outer moat runs from the middle of the N side to three quarters of the way round the S side . It is flat bottomed and approximately3 - 4m wide through most of its length. The ground has been dug for vegetables on the NE corner of the site and the bank slightly cut into by the patio and house extension W of this. A rose bed has been planted on the bank where the moat runs out. The N most ba`iley is rectangular and measures approximately 55m x20m the banks to the NW are approximately 3m high on the interior face. There is evidence of animal disturbance possibly fox on the exterior of the N bank. The S bailey appears almost circular measuring 30m across with the interior banks to the NW approximately2m in height. Evidence of extensive mole activity on the motte. Two flower beds to the S of the motte, that to the SE planted with roses, to the SW planted with trees. Building material noted in the soil. The inner moat is wet, to the S and W crossed by a berm and dry to N and between the inner bailey. Banks are maximum 12mapproximately to ditch bottom.

O4, Castle Hills is a Norman ringwork castle overlying part of al ate Saxon vill and medieval village which was deserted, at least in part, to make way for the stronghold. The ringwork was used subsequently as the site of a windmill. The monument is situated on gravel terrace on the W bank of the River Great Ouse. Geoffrey de Mandeville is accredited with the construction of the ringwork during his war with Stephen in the 1140s.The site contains evidence for continuous occupation between the late Saxon and Norman periods. The evidence includes structural remains within the castle site, waterlogged remains in the ditch fills, buried soils beneath the rampart banks and post mill mound and possibly buried waterfront structures on the river foreshore. The windmill mound was constructed some time after the abandonment of the ringwork, being the site of a post mill.

Function: defended settlement
Finished? Yes
Occupation: from C9, defended in C12
Relationship to surrounding settlements over AS settlement

5-7. A medieval ringwork and bailey castle is visible as earthworks on historic aerial photographs and remote sensing data and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located on the western bank of the River Great Ouse at Eaton Socon, about 150 metres north of Eaton Mill and centred at TL 17336 58910, Castle Hills earthworks measure about 165 metres north-south and 140 metres east-west. Two subrectangular earthwork mottes are sited side-by-side. The northern earthwork motte is about 86.5 x 52 metres and the southern motte is about 75.5 x 60 metres. The long sides are aligned WNW-ESE. The mottes are flanked on the western side by two curvilinear ditches, the outer C-shaped around both mottes and the inner E-shaped, the middle arm of the E separating the two mottes. Aerial photographs taken in 2008 show that the earthworks remain extant.

8. Finds made during housing development indicate that the settlement spread at least 200 ft west of the excavated area, and also to the south.

Eaton Socon had been the head manor of the Bedfordshire thegn Ulmar under the Confessor, and it is legitimate to connect the settlement with him and to suppose that his residence was adjacent to the church in the north bailey.
A ring-work Castle with rectangular northern bailey, and lesser outer bailey on the west, protected on the east by the Ouse. Published survey revised.

9-10. Generally as described : minor revision of 1:2500 survey made. The site shows well on RAF APs (a) and it looks as if the settlement could have extended north of the ringwork complex.

Sources

Bibliographic reference: Taylor, A. Castles of Cambridgeshire.
ID: SCB19242, Location: HER Medieval

(R1) Article in serial: Lethbridge, T.C. 1952. Excavations of the Castle Site known as 'The Hillings' at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 45: 48-60.
ID: SCB10665

(R2) Article in serial: Addyman, P.V. 1965. Late Saxon Settlement in the St. Neots Area. I. The Saxon Settlement and Norman Castle at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 58: 38-73.
ID: SCB10748, Location: HER PCAS

(R3) Article in serial: Clark, G.T. 1889. Arch J 46. , p. 199
ID: SCB1058

(R4) Article in serial: Hurst, D.G. 1964. Medieval Britain in 1962 and 1963, II. Post Conquest. Med Arch 8:241-99. , p. 282
ID: SCB15697

(5) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. RAF/106G/UK/635 RP 3299 10-AUG-1945.
ID: SCB58126

(6) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. LIDAR TL1758 Environment Agency 1m DTM JAN-1998>AUG-2016.
ID: SCB58130

(7) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery TL1758 12-OCT-2008v.
ID: SCB58129

(8) Verbal communication: Aldsworth, F.G. 1968. Field Investigator Comments. , 21/5/68
ID: SCB60629, Location: NMRC, Swindon

(9) Verbal communication: Dickson, R. Field Investigator Comments. , 23/11/82
ID: SCB60613, Location: NMRC, Swindon

(10) Aerial Photograph: English Heritage APs 541/A83/7 4 50 Nos 3132-3.
ID: SCB63476, Location: Not in HER

(11) Map: 1960. OS 6 inch map.
ID: SCB8922

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB8949	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB661	Excavation at Castle Hills, St Neots, 1962 (Event - Intervention)
ECB662	Excavation at Castle Hills, The Hillings, St Neots, 1949-51 (Event - Intervention)
ECB6528	Watching Brief at Castle Hill (Huntingdon Bypass) (Event - Intervention)
ECB6524	Excavation at Castle Hills, Huntingdon, 1974 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00374A	Saxon settlement, The Hillings, St. Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Settlement	Late Saxon to 12th century - 851 AD to 1200 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Daub
Building	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Daub
Hearth	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Stone
Inhumation Cemetery	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB151 Active	Scheduled Monument	1009629	The Hillings, Castle Hills: a ringwork castle associated with a Saxon vill, shifted medieval settlement and a windmill mound

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00374A	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1728 5894

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names

Castle Hills House, Eaton Socon

Description

The Hillings - excavations in 1949 - 1950, and 1962.

1. in 1949, Tebbutt excavated a trench across the south bank of the northern ward, least 40 AS burials (associated with St Neots pottery) and there had probably been a settlement there and a church (stone and mortar debris was found overlying the burials) defended by the horseshoe ditch which appears earlier than the other earthworks. Evidence on the skeletal remains suggest a violent death including one burial that showed signs of severe burning and two with evidence of axe cuts to the skull. Later significant disturbance during the construction of the castle was also noted.

Excavations in the south ward 1949-1950 consisted of a trench on an east-west alignment from the central mound to the river. The evidence from the southern ward primarily related to the construction of the castle earthworks.

2. Excavation in 1962 found traces of two substantial domestic buildings associated with St Neots pottery, showing that there was a Saxon settlement there from probably the C9. Pottery finds indicate that the building went out of use in the C12. Finds made indicate that the settlement spread at least 200ft W of the excavated area and also to the S. Eaton Socon had been head manor of Beds thegn Ulmar under Confessor, so settlement could be connected with him and his residence could be adjacent to church in N bailey.

O2. Material from CF Tebbutt's excavation of the AS house at Castle Hill Close, Eaton Socon, on display in Longsands Museum, St Neots, includes: sherds, samples of clay daub and worked antler. "The house had been destroyed at the time of the construction of the Castle, during the reign of King Stephen".

Sources

(1) Article in serial: Lethbridge, T.C. 1952. Excavations of the Castle Site known as 'The Hillings' at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 45: 48-60.
ID: SCB10665

(2) Article in serial: Addyman, P.V. 1965. Late Saxon Settlement in the St. Neots Area. I. The Saxon Settlement and Norman Castle at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 58: 38-73.
ID: SCB10748, Location: HER PCAS

Associated Finds

	Find Types and Dates	**Object Material**
FCB8947	SHERD (Early Saxon to Saxo-Norman - 410 AD to 1150 AD)	POTTERY
FCB8948	ANIMAL REMAINS (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	ANTLER
FCB15121	DAUB (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB661	Excavation at Castle Hills, St Neots, 1962 (Event - Intervention)
ECB662	Excavation at Castle Hills, The Hillings, St Neots, 1949-51 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00376	Ring ditch, Eynesbury	Monument

Excavation by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed a sub-oval hengiform ring-ditch. The monument was 20m in diameter and comprised an external bank, internal ditch and two entrances.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ring Ditch	Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC	Cropmark
Henge?	Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age - 1000 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327737	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00376	Active

Ratings and Scorings

MPP Amenity Value	1
MPP Diversity (features)	4
MPP Documentation (archaeological)	4
MPP Documentation (historical)	
MPP Group Value (association)	9
MPP Group Value (clustering)	4
MPP Potential	1
MPP Survival	1

Location

National Grid Reference TL 180 583

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A cropmark of ring ditch recorded by CUCAP but nothing is visible on the RAF APs from 1946. Linear ditches and ring ditches seen (R Palmer 18/08/1983).

2. Any upstanding remains have been removed by ploughing, buried deposits have been truncated. No environmental remains found. It is thought that any surviving deposits are too badly damaged to warrant scheduling, site best managed through the planning process.

3. Excavation by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed a sub-oval hengiform ring-ditch. The monument comprised a ring-ditch 20m in diameter with an external bank and two entrances. These lay to the NNW and to the ESE, the latter had been 'closed' by the later digging of a pit which contained Late Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery. The ditch was up to 2m wide and up to 0.8m deep and had concave sides and a flat base. It contained Neolithic pottery, flint working debris, burnt flint and animal bones, these finds being concentrated in the SE quarter of the ring-ditch. A radiocarbon date of 3970-3690 cal. BC was returned.

4-5. A ring ditch less than 20 metres in diameter visible as a cropmark and located immediately adjacent to, and outside of, the pit alignment enclosure TL 15 NE 61. The precise relationship between the two is obscured by a late Iron Age gulley, but there

are hints that the line of pits changed direction slightly to avoid the ring ditch. Trial excavation in 1997 involved cutting a slightly off-centre north-south trench across the monument. On the southern side the ditch was 0.48m deep and 1.60m wide. No dating evidence was recovered. At least four post holes were identified inthe area enclosed by the ring ditch. It is not clear if any of them were excavated. This is one of three know ring ditches inthe general vicinity of the Eynesbury Cursus complex (see TL 15 NE 15 & 63).

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP APs, ACA 88 - 91,14/07/1960, 12/07/1971 BCP 31 - 33.
ID: SCB4328, Location: CUCAP

(2) Unpublished document: Thoden van Velzen, D. Alternative Action Report. , 1/3/2000
ID: SCB19673, Location: HER Parish (Various)

(3) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(4) Article in monograph: Malim, T. 1999. Cursuses and related monuments of the Cambridgeshire Ouse. In Pathways and Ceremonies: the cursus monuments of Britain and Ireland.
ID: SCB58132

(5) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17514	SHERD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17515	SHERD (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17516	FLAKE (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FCB17517	BURNT FLINT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FCB17518	ANIMAL REMAINS (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	BONE
FCB17519	SHERD (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1640	Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5 (Event - Interpretation)
ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00377	Mesolithic flints, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362877	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00377	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 180 583

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Mesolithic flints comprising 2 blades or flakes, 1scraper and 1 other flint.
Not catalogued at Norris Museum.

Sources

(1) Monograph: Wymer, J.J. (ed.) 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites. Council for British Archaeology Research Report 20, p.134
ID: SCB15769

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB5210	FLAKE (2) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13218	SCRAPER (TOOL) (1) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13219	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (1) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00378	Prehistoric cropmark complex, Eynesbury Fields	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ring Ditch	Unknown date	Cropmark
Ditch	Unknown date	Cropmark
Enclosure	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1443853	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00378	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 182 584

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Ring ditch, linear ditches and enclosures. (R Palmer 18/07/1983) Possible long barrow. (Rose Desmond 06/01/1987)

2. Also pit alignment. K Field also has photographs of the whole of this area. (Note on PRC).

3. The site was recorded as being a serise of ring ditches, enclosures and a possible long barrow. Archeological investigations revealed that modern quarrying has caused substantial damage in the area. Further investigations in 2000-2001 suggest that the site was occupied by a Late Iron Age and Roman argicultural landscape and the long barrow had been mis-identified. There was no evidence of Neolithic occupation in the area.

6-7. Two linear boundary ditches of probable Iron Age or Roman date are visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and were mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located in a field about 200 metres SW of Barford Road Farm and centred at TL 18183 58366, the fragments of ditches have been shown by investigation to probable represent part of the agricultural field system of the Iron Age and Roman period.

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP APs, 18/06/1959 YK 5 - 11,23/06/1959 YW 62 - 63, 14/07/1960 ACA 88 - 93, 06/07/1961 ADO 51 -53, 12/07/1971 BGD 31 - 33, 22/06/1972 BIX 55 - 56, 21/06/1976 BXU86 - 90.
ID: SCB3836, Location: CUCAP

(2) Bibliographic reference:
ID: SCB6844

(3) Unpublished document: Thoden van Velzen, D. Alternative Action Report. , 16/10/2001
ID: SCB19673, Location: HER Parish (Various)

(4) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(5) Unpublished report: Oakey, N. 1995. An Archaeological Assessment at Barford Road, Eynesbury. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A067
ID: SCB7635, Location: Librarylink

(6) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB63467, Location: GIS

(7) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Georeferenced composite layer of vertical aerial photographs taken in 1976.
ID: SCB63468, Location: GIS

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1640 Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5 (Event - Interpretation)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00381	Long barrow, Barford Road, Eynesbury	Monument

The long barrow was fully excavated by Wessex Archaeology in 2001-2. The elongated oval ditch of the barrow was aligned NNE-SSW and measured 58.5m in length and 29m in width, narrowing to 20m width at the southern end.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Long Barrow	Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC	Cropmark, Sub Surface Deposit
Cremation	Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age - 1600 BC to 701 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327616	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00381	Active

Ratings and Scorings

MPP Amenity Value	1
MPP Diversity (features)	4
MPP Documentation (archaeological)	4
MPP Group Value (association)	9
MPP Group Value (clustering)	1
MPP Potential	1
MPP Survival	1

Location

National Grid Reference TL 181 587

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Parallel linear ditches, an oval ditch (? long barrow or conjoined round barrows) and other ditches visible on an aerial photograph (R. Palmer, 18/07/1983).

2. A further aerial photographic assessment was carried out in 1993, revealing a slightly trapezoidal oblong ditch, generally assigned a Neolithic date and thought to be a long barrow.

3. An evaluation trench was excavated across the presumed long barrow in September 1997, confirming the interpretation of the site. An eastern and western ditch were identified, but no internal features were located. A geophysical survey was also carried out, but proved inconclusive. No pottery was recovered from the barrow boundary ditch, the only finds being an undiagnostic flint flake and a sheep's tooth.

4 & 6. The long barrow was fully excavated by Wessex Archaeology in 2001-2. The elongated oval ditch of the barrow was aligned NNE-SSW and measured 58.5m in length and 29m in width, narrowing to 20m width at the southern end. The ditch was 5-7m wide in the northern part of the monument and 2.6m-3m wide and 0.6-0.8m deep in the southern part. The ditch had originally been dug out as a continuous feature and a number of localised recuts were recorded in the northern sector. The northern end of

the long barrow contained many structured deposits, including antler picks, animal and human remains, quernstone fragments and polished stone axes. The location of the majority of the structured deposits, the marked widening of the ditch and the presence of a possible palisade gully, all suggest the northern part of the barrow was the focus of ritual importance and of activities associated with the barrow. Limited evidence was found for an internal mound within the ditch circuit and no internal inhumations were recorded, suggesting that while the barrow was a focus for mortuary practices, the ritual deposits associated with these were incorporated into the ditch. The long barrow was constructed in the late Neolithic and the deposits from the ditch suggest a span of at least 500-600 years when the monument remained a focus for Neolithic ritual practices. A radiocarbon date of 2900-2350 cal. BC was returned. The monument was cut by a Mid-Late Bronze Age cremation feature, as well as a late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pit containing structured deposits, suggesting the monument's importance as a focus of ritual activities may have continued for 2000 years after its initial construction.

5. This site was first identified on air photographs taken from 1959 onwards. The long barrow and surroundings have been fully excavated ahead of a housing development and no remain now survive. The site is therefore not recommended for scheduling.

6. The results of an EH project to test a range of pre-screening criteria which could be used to determine which bone samples from gravel sites might be most suitable for radiocarbon dating. The most successful method was the measurement of whole bone percent nitrogen. Eighteen bone samples from Eynesbury formed part of the test data-set, although none of these samples contained enough collagen to yield a date.

10-12. A possible long barrow visible as a cropmark on air photographs. Orientated roughly north-northeast by south-southwest, it is contained within the southern end of the Northern Cursus (TL 15 NE 59), and is likely to predate the construction of the cursus. The long barrow appears as a trapezoidal cropmark with rounded ends, the broader end to the north, and the ditch appearing markedly wider and more irregular towards the northern end. An evaluation trench cut east-west across the feature in 1997 showed the ditch on the eastern side to be 7 metres across, while on the western side it was only 3 metres wide. The depth of the ditch was circa 0.90 metres and featured a flat base. No internal features were noted. The only finds recovered from the ditch were an undiagnostic struck flint and a single sheep's tooth. Two further undiagnostic flints were found adjacent to the barrow site during fieldwalking.

13. A probable Neolithic long barrow is visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located in a field about 350 metres NW of Barford Road Farm and centred at TL 18114 58729, a U-shaped ditch is about 50 metres NNE-SSW and 14 metres WNW-ESE, with the NNE facing end open.

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3055

(2) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858: Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Aerial photographic assessment. Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 038
ID: SCB18857, Location: HER parish (in appendix of AFU A67)

(3) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(4) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(5) Unpublished document: Thoden van Velzen, D. Alternative Action Report. , 17/10/2001
ID: SCB19673, Location: HER Parish (Various)

(6) Unpublished report: Brock, F., Higham, T. and Bronk Ramsey, C. 2007. Radiocarbon Dating Bone Samples Recovered from Gravel Sites. Scientific Dating Report. English Heritage Research Department Report Series 30/2007
ID: SCB20382, Location: Librarylink

(7) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(8) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858, Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61911, Location: HER (A-Z)

(9) Unpublished report: Deegan, A. 1995. College Farm, Gravely Road, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61912, Location: HER (A-Z)

(10) Unpublished report: Macaulay, S. 1994. Archaeological Investigations on a Proposed Synthetic Pitch at Ernulf School, Eynesbury, 1994. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A041
ID: SCB1839, Location: OA Library

(11) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(12) Article in monograph: Malim, T. 1999. Cursuses and related monuments of the Cambridgeshire Ouse. In Pathways and Ceremonies: the cursus monuments of Britain and Ireland.
ID: SCB58132

(13) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB58131

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB16035	HUMAN REMAINS (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC)	BONE
FCB16036	ANIMAL REMAINS (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC)	BONE
FCB16037	PICK (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC) + Sci.Date	ANTLER
FCB16038	POLISHED AXEHEAD (2) (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC)	STONE
FCB16039	Tree trunk (Fragment) (Late Neolithic - 3000 BC to 2201 BC) + Sci.Date	WOOD
FCB17512	QUERN (Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD)	STONE
FCB17513	FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities

ECB6071	Aerial photographic assessment of land at Barford Road, Eynesbury in 1993 (Event - Survey)
ECB1640	Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5 (Event - Interpretation)
ECB1534	Evaluation at Barford Road Farm, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 1997 (Event - Intervention. Ref: EYN BR 97)
ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00387	Wessex-type querns, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Unknown date	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362855	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00387	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. The upper halves of 2 Wessex type querns have been found at Eynesbury and were presented to St Ives Museum by CF Tebbutt. 1, diameter 360mm, height 75mm; 2, diameter 200mm, height 60mm.
Mr. Tebbutt was not contacted.
Upper stone of a Wessex type beehive quern, large, of grey stone, diameter 290mm, height 180mm.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference:
ID: SCB8742

(2) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB324	QUERN	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00389	Cropmark complex, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Artefact Scatter	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Find
Pit		Cropmark, Find
Field System	Unknown date	Cropmark
Enclosure	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB822 9	Active SHINE	Enclosures and ditches of unknown date to the west of St Neots Community College, St Neots

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362840	Active
SHINE Candidate (Yes)	Active
Original Record Number - 00389	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 180 590

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Pits, circles and overlapping outlines of small square fields on air photo, P Addyman, July 1962. (Nothing visible on available APs OS 1968);
O2, Many patches of gravel on the field surface, but nothing of archaeological interest except at TL/1808/5917, where a substantial scatter of Romano-British potsherds were found.
3. A magnetometer survey was undertaken in advance of proposed developments, revealing a series of field systems and enclosures, indicative of a settlement complex. Survey work to the east and northeast were magnetically quiet, suggesting that the eastern and northern extents of the settlement had been defined. The results indicated that the settlement pattern continues to the west, and possibly the south, of the development area.
4. Ditches forming possible enclosures and field divisions mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: OS Corr 6 in.
ID: SCB14528

(2) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3236

(3) Unpublished report: Shiel, D. 1993. Report on Geophysical Survey: Ernulf School. Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 93/85
ID: SCB19786, Location: HER Library

(4) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run19/1682
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(5) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material

FCB305 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD) POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2271 Geophysical survey at Ernulf School, St Neots, 1993 (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00391	Conygeare Roman earthwork	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Earthwork	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Earthwork, Find, Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00391	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 181 595

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Slight traces on the right bank of R Ouse, in a place known as Conygeare, a quarter of a mile SW of the church, are all that is left of the earthwork which has been ascribed to the Roman period. The only evidence of the date is that afforded by finds of Roman coins and pottery within the area (Gorham GC, The History and Antiquities of Eynesbury and St Neots). In the absence of excavation it is impossible to determine the date or character of the earthwork.

2. CF Tebbutt cut a trench across the line of the earthworks in 1934. The ditch was 4 feet deep and 7 feet wide at the old surface line and seemed to be rounded in section. It contained a foot of peat with potsherds in it and below that, on the undisturbed gravel at the bottom, two cooking pots and a Castor ware beaker, thus confirming the Roman date of this earthwork. Roman potsherds were also found in the slope of the rampart, which survives on the W side. Towards the top of it a small steep sided trench full of packed gravel had probably been made for a timber revetment. See also RN 00392

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1926. An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Huntingdonshire. , 84
ID: SCB12619, Location: HER

(2) Article in serial: 1935. JRS 25. , p. 210
ID: SCB6774

(3) Article in serial: Addyman, P.V. 1973. Late Saxon Settlements in the St Neots Area. III: The Village or Township of St Neots. PCAS 64: 45-99. , p. 99
ID: SCB10844, Location: HER PCAS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6274	COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB6275	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00396b	Roman pottery, Conygeare	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Artefact Scatter	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Find, Stone

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362812	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00396b	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 180 592

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

R1, A scatter of Roman pottery, building stone and tesserae was turned up by the plough in 1964.
O2, the indicated site falls on arable land which has been cultivated for many years, and there are no surface finds of archaeological interest. No finds were made. See RN 00396 for associated sites.

2. Roman coins and pottery found (NAT)

Sources

(R1) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1964. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 11.
ID: SCB2027

(2) Map: 1926. OS 6 inch map.
ID: SCB8999

(3) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB142	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB143	TESSERA (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB12232	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00447	Neolithic-Bronze Age flint scatter, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00447	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 180 582

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Flint scatter. Considerable quantity of worked flints, including polished flint tanged arrowhead. (CF Tebbutt)

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: GT Rudd Information from finder.
ID: SCB16189

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6154	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00511	Palaeolithic finds, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362867	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00511	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16 57

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Palaeolithic flakes and remains of a mammoth found at Eaton Socon.
2. From this grid ref, Wessex Arch lists at least 5 hand axes & 1 flake (Bedford Museum).

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: 1904. The Victoria County History of Bedfordshire Volume 1. , p 145
ID: SCB15179

(2) Unpublished report: Wymer, J.J. 1996. The English Rivers Palaeolithic project. Regions 9 (Great Ouse Drainage) and 12 (Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Wolds); The English Rivers Palaeolithic Project Report No.2, 1995-1996.
ID: SCB17549, Location: HER

(3) Monograph: Roe, D.A. 1968. A Gazetteer of the British Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites. Council for British Archaeology Research Report 8
ID: SCB17548

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB186	FLAKE (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13179	MAMMAL REMAINS (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)	BONE
FCB13180	HANDAXE (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC to 10001 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00512	Mesolithic finds, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362876	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00512	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 177 585

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Blades and flakes unretouched - unknown quantity (accurate location).
Many blades, tools and flakes found on surface of field beside the river at Eaton Socon.

Sources

(1) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1971. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 18. , 3
ID: SCB1991

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB237	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13220	BLADE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB13221	FLAKE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
00684	Roman villa, St. Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Villa?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Find
Hypocaust	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362846	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 00684	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1799 5920

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

R1, O1, Roman pottery, tiles and tesserae, possible site of villa (Nothing visible on APs OS 1968).
O2, there is nothing of archaeological interest to be seen at this site; possible siting error.
S2, much pottery, building debris, coin, brooch, ploughed up. Hypocaust tiles.

Sources

(R1) Bibliographic reference: OS Corr 6 in.
ID: SCB14525

(R2) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP Aps.
ID: SCB2995, Location: CUCAP

(3) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB5977	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB5978	TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB5979	COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB5980	BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB5981	TESSERA (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
01919	Flint blade, St. Neots	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 01919	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1.
a) Part of delicately flaked blade of grey flint; length 4,1cm, width 1,8cm. Marked 'C,1'.
b) Double edged scraper of grey flint; length 5,5cm, width 3,2cm. Marked 'C,1'.
c) Thumb-scraper of black flint; length 2,8cm. Marked '20' and 'C,1'.
d) Small thumb-scraper of grey flint; length 2,1cm.
e) Burin of black flint; length 4,8cm, width 2,8cm. Unpatinated.

Donated by CF Tebbutt. Finds from Eaton Socon.

Sources

(1) Artifact: 1984. Norris Museum.
ID: SCB16335

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6872	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
02032	Bronze axehead, Eaton Ford	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 02032	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Socketed bronze axehead, single loop, three moulded ridges on each side. Length 9cm, width 4,8cm.Originally labelled "R Fox 61".Donated by Huntingdon Literary and Scientific Institute.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Page, W. and Proby, G. (eds) 1926. The Victoria County History of Huntingdonshire. Volume 1. , 208(plate2,No10)
ID: SCB14952, Location: HER

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB708	SOCKETED AXEHEAD (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	BRONZE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
02201	Parallel linear ditches, St. Neots	Monument

These are thought to be non-archaeological.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 02201	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 179 591

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Parallel linear ditches, probably non archaeological. (R Palmer 18/07/1983).

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3975

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
04253	Possible Roman villa, Barford Road, Eynesbury	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Villa?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362852	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 04253	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1784 5855

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

R1, Enlargement of an APs to show detail of a circular cropmark revealed the outlines of what appears to be a large Roman courtyard villa nearby
02, Nothing of interest seen in this area.
R2. No further information about the 'putative' villa.
R3. Excavations on the cropmark sites to the east located a cursus monument and other linear monuments; there is a villa to the north-east (MCB12803)

Sources

(R1) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1968. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 15. , p. 2 (Daines, C)
ID: SCB1990, Location: HER parish (Huntingdon Castle file)

(2) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
04459	Neolithic and Bronze Age flint implements, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362858	Active
NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362861	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 04459	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Neo and BA flint implements found at Eynesbury.
a) side scraper of white flint, length 5cm, width 4cm.
b) triangular arrowhead of grey flint, length 2,9cm, width 2,2cm.
c) scraper of black flint with extensive secondary flaking, length4,5cm, width 4,2cm.d) thick circular scraper with extensive secondary flaking, length4,3cm, width 3,5cm.
Leaf-shaped arrowhead and other Neo and BA flint implements found at Eynesbury.
There is no additional information at St Ives Museum. See RN 00386 for Neo and BA flints at Eaton Socon.

Sources

(1) Index: St Ives Museum Card Index.
ID: SCB14233

(2) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6201	ARROWHEAD (Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT
FCB6202	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
04459A	Leaf-shaped arrowhead, Eynesbury	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 363368	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 04459A	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Leaf shaped arrowhead found at Eynesbury.
There is no additional information at St Ives Museum. See also RN 04459 - Neo / BA flints.

Sources

(1) Index: St Ives Museum Card Index.
ID: SCB14233

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB2281	ARROWHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
09780	Post-medieval pottery, Eynesbuy	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 09780	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Pottery finds from Eynesbury, now in Longsands Museum, St Neots:- Cistercian ware sherd salt glazed Sieberg ware base

Sources - None recorded

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB7460	SHERD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
09782	Medieval crucible, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 09782	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Find from Eaton Socon, now in Longsands Museum, St Neots:- crucible, gravy-boat shaped, "probably for melting lead to repair church windows"

Sources - None recorded

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB7494	CRUCIBLE (1) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	IRON

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
10064	Conjoined square enclosures, St. Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Square Enclosure	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1612476	Active
National Monuments Record - 1612476	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 10064	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 173 580

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Two conjoined square enclosures, one with electric pylon. Sketched at 1:10000. (R Palmer 04/07/1990).NB: Notwithstanding the above this does not appear on the overlay.
2. Conjoined square enclosures plus pits mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

3. Two joined rectangular enclosures of probable Iron Age or Roman date are visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs. Located in fields about 450 metres WNW of Bell Farm, Little, the site comprises 2 ditched enclosures, with ditches up to 2 metres wide. The enclosure's SSW facing ditch also forms the NNE side of the adjoining enclosure which is about 33.8 metres SSW-NNE and 45.7 metres WNW-ESE.

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB8146

(2) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(3) Unpublished document: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Bedford HER 1996 Vertical georeferenced composite layer.
ID: SCB54318, Location: GIS

(4) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB IR Imagery TL1758 03-AUG-2014.
ID: SCB58128

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
10898	Roman settlement remains, Ernulf School Playing Field	Monument

Geophysical survey and test pitting revealed ditch and wall features, probably peripheral buildings and boundaries related to the Roman villa site to the west.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Wall	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Chalk
Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Gravel
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Building	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 10898	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 181 591

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An archaeological assessment was undertaken between 9th and 21st July and 4th and 6th August 1993, at Ernulf School Playing Fields and the Eynesbury Rovers Football Ground, in advance of the proposed development of the land. A magnetometer survey was initially carried out to determine areas for further investigation. Test pitting based on these results located pits, intercutting ditches and some wall footings interpreted as peripheral buildings and property boundaries relating to a Roman villa complex to the West of the assessed area. A North - South gravelled roadway was found, possibly representing the East limit of the settlement. Pottery and coins date the main settlement period to the late third century AD continuing possibly into the fifth century AD. No evidence of Roman settlement was found in the E half of the school playing field and no evidence of archaeological activity on the Eynesbury Rovers football ground. NB: this is a centred grid ref as the area under investigation was extensive. See report for precise location plans.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Alexander, M. 1993. Roman Settlement Evidence at Ernulf School, St. Neots. An Archaeological Assessment at Ernulf School and Eynesbury Rovers Football Ground. RCHME Report 4469
ID: SCB17453, Location: OA Library

(1) Unpublished report: Alexander, M. 1993. Roman Settlement Evidence at Ernulf School, St. Neots. An Archaeological Assessment at Ernulf School and Eynesbury Rovers Football Ground. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 091
ID: SCB17453, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB9865	COIN (3rd century AD to 4th century AD - 201 AD to 400 AD)	METAL
FCB9866	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB11634	TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB483	Geophysical survey and test pitting at Ernulf School Playing Fields/Eynesbury Football Ground, 1993 (Event - Intervention. Ref: EYN ES 93)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11671	Northern cursus, Eynesbury	Monument

One of three probable cursus enclosures, identified from aerial photography. The cursus runs approximately north-south, is c. 66m wide, with a southern square end.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Cursus	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Cropmark, Sub Surface Deposit
Cremation	Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327599	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 11671	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 181 587

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A magnetometer survey was undertaken on land to the S of Ernulf School. The survey area was relatively noisy, possibly due to the past use of the area for market gardens. One linear anomaly was detected in the E of the survey which may represent a continuation of a linear feature apparent in aerial photographs.

2. Archaeological evaluation revealed a shallow ditch, corresponding to the eastern cursus ditch. No finds were recovered. Further monitoring of groundworks along the north of the proposed football pitch revealed the western cursus ditch

3. Further aerial photographic assessment was carried out, revealing north to south parallel ditches, following a slightly sinuous course. The western of the ditches is cut by a large rectangular feature, probably an enclosure.

4. Two evaluation trenches were excavated through the northern cursus ditch in September 1997. The western ditch was found to be truncated and disguised by a medieval furrow. The eastern ditch was found to be U-shaped, 1.45m wide and 0.57m deep, and the ditch deposit indicated a possible external bank that had been deliberately slighted into the ditch. The cursus was found to be 66m wide, and was traced for over 98m along its length, although the northern end has not be traced.

5. The southern portion of the cursus was excavated by Wessex Archaeology during 2000-1. The cursus was demonstrated to be 101m long in total and 65m wide. The U-shaped ditches were between 2m and 2.4m wide and 0.4 and 0.8m deep. The cursus was oriented NNE-SSW and there was a gap in the centre of the southern end of the monument. OSL dated the cursus to 4150 +- 350BC. The ditch-fills contained a Mesolithic long blade, Bronze Age pottery sherds and some deer antlers, which may have been used as tools during the construction of the cursus. A later Neolithic long barrow (CHER 00381) was situated between the parallel ditches at the southern end of the cursus and a Mid- to Late Bronze Age cremation cut the ditch.

2, 4, 6. A cursus at Eynesbury, the northernmost of a group of three known as cropmarks since 1959. Orientated roughly north-south, only the southern end is known, as the monuments extends north beneath the grounds of Ernulf School. Its maximum recorded extent is 58 metres north-south by 25 metres east-west. Evaluation trenches dug in 1994 and 1997 confirmed the presence of the cursus ditch at various locations, although dimensions varied, probably a result of truncation in places by later land use. A trench cut in 1997 revealed a ditch of U-section with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was 1.45m wide and 0.57m deep. At its base was an almost stone-free deposit if sandy silts, above which was a gravel deposit occurring solely on the eastern side. This was suggested to represent traces of an outer ditch deliberately levelled after the first phase of silting, although the evidence is far from clear cut. The 1994 trenches, dug further north, revealed a ditch 1.10m wide, and up to 0.29m deep. There were no indications of a bank. No finds were recovered from any of the 1994 or 1997 trenches. The only possible causeway or entrance visible occurs midway along the short southern terminal. This southern end of the cursus appears to enclose a long barrow (TL 15 NE 60), also visible as a cropmark and tested by trial trenching, and which is aligned roughly

north northeast-south southwest, ie slightly different from that of the cursus. Apart from Medieval plough damage and other disturbance, no other internal features were noted. The eastern side of the pit alignment enclosure (TL 15 NE 61) runs up to the southern terminal of the cursus, and seems to be aligned on the cursus' eastern ditch. It is therefore possible that the cursus ditch was later re-used as a continuation of the pit alignment. The western side of the pit alignment enclosure is parallel and to the west of the cursus' western side.

7. The Neolithic cursus as described above, centred at TL 18130 58710, is visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Ovenden, S.M. 1994. Report on Geophysical survey: Ernulf School, III. Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 94/69
ID: SCB19763, Location: Not in HER

(2) Unpublished report: Macaulay, S. 1994. Archaeological Investigations on a Proposed Synthetic Pitch at Ernulf School, Eynesbury, 1994. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A041
ID: SCB1839, Location: OA Library

(3) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1995. Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Aerial photographic assessment: Additional Archaeology and Natural Features. Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 074
ID: SCB18856, Location: HER (A-Z)

(4) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(5) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(6) Article in monograph: Malim, T. 1999. Cursuses and related monuments of the Cambridgeshire Ouse. In Pathways and Ceremonies: the cursus monuments of Britain and Ireland.
ID: SCB58132

(7) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB58131

Associated Finds

	Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB17507	BLADE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB17508	SHERD (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17509	ANIMAL REMAINS (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	ANTLER
FCB17510	HUMAN REMAINS (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	BONE
FCB17511	VESSEL (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1640	Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5 (Event - Interpretation)
ECB2294	Geophysical survey to the S of Ernulf School, St Neots, 1994 (Event - Survey)
ECB921	Evaluation at Ernulf School, 1994 (Event - Intervention)
ECB1534	Evaluation at Barford Road Farm, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 1997 (Event - Intervention. Ref: EYN BR 97)
ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11671A	Roman and undated ditches, Eynesbury	Monument

During evaluation a ditch containing Roman pottery was excavated, likely to correspond with a trackway feature identified from cropmark evidence. Two further undated ditches were also located.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Cropmark, Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Trackway		Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 11671A	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 181 587

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. During evaluation a ditch producing Roman pottery was excavated, corresponding to a north-south trackway ditch identified from aerial photographs. Two further undated north-south ditches were investigated.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Macaulay, S. 1994. Archaeological Investigations on a Proposed Synthetic Pitch at Ernulf School, Eynesbury, 1994. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A041
ID: SCB1839, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB10744 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB921 Evaluation at Ernulf School, 1994 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11777	Roman pottery scatter, St. Neots	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 11777	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1705 5820

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Roman pottery scatter found. Bedfordshire CC SMR note presence of cropmark 3239.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Morgan, T. 1995. Information from finder.
ID: SCB16578

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB10970 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11778	Cropmarks North of 'The Bell' Public House, St. Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Field System	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Cropmark
Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 11778	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 169 582

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Field to North of 'The Bell' public house, containing cropmarks of road and field boundaries shown on RAF APs (see also Bedfordshire SMR 15202). Roman coin found in association with gravel surface of road by T Morgan. Roman pottery scatter and Roman coins found close to road (B1428) in same field.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Tim Morgan, St Neots Metal detecting club 1992. Cropmarks in Field opposite The Bell, Eaton Socon.
ID: SCB22384, Location: HER Parish (St Neots, Eaton Socon)

(1) Verbal communication: T Morgan 1995. Information from finder.
ID: SCB2462

(2) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB12255

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB10971	COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB10972	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11779	Roman pottery scatter and Saxon brooch, St. Neots	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman to Late Saxon - 43 AD to 1065 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 11779	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 169 579

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Roman pot scatter and AS brooch found. Bedforshire CC SMR records presence of cropmarks (Beds SMR no 1794).

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: T Morgan 1995. Information from finder.
ID: SCB2462

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB10973	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB10975	BROOCH (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	METAL

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15259	Early Medieval ditches, River Mill, Eaton Socon	Monument

Evaluation revealed ditch features containing small quantities of St. Neots ware.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17351 58632

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Archaeological evaluation was carried out prior to the redevelopment of the site. Trench 1 contained a number of ditches or gullies, three of which contained St. Neots pottery. These are suggested to represent drainage ditches or property boundaries. It is unlikely that the low-lying area was occupied but may have been used for agricultural purposes or river-front activities in the Saxo-Norman period.
2. A second phase of monitoring could not detect any archaeological remains, due to the nature of the ground works and the level of modern disturbance.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 1997. Medieval occupation at River Mill, Eaton Socon. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A119
ID: SCB17261, Location: OA Library

(2) Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 2000. River Mill, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire (TL 1733 5870). CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B077
ID: SCB17260, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB11635	SHERD (Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD)	POTTERY
FCB11636	ANIMAL REMAINS	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB321 Evaluation and monitoring at River Mill, Eaton Socon, 1997-2000 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15261	Post-medieval and undated features, Priors Gate, St. Neots	Monument

Evaluation revealed a few undated features and post-medieval agricultural beds. Residual Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Post Hole	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Lazy Beds	Post Medieval to Modern - 1540 AD to 2050 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16951 58188

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An evaluation revealed a few undated features (postholes and a pit) on the Eastern Side. Roman pottery and oyster shell were recovered from the topsoil. On the western side a tree throw, three shallow undated pits, a 19th C dump of bricks in a pit and a row of four agricultural beds were found.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Seddon, G. 1999. Construction of a roundabout & access. Priors Gate, Great North Rd., Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0518
ID: SCB17271, Location: Librarylink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB11637	SHERD (Late Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB11638	OYSTER SHELL	SHELL

Associated Events/Activities

ECB327 Evaluation at Priors Gate, Great North Road, St. Neots, 1999 (Event - Intervention. Ref: HAT 376)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB15831	Early prehistoric evidence from Barford Road 1997 (evaluation)	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age - 1000 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age - 1000 BC to 101 BC	Excavated Feature
Pit	Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age - 1000 BC to 101 BC	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Barrow	Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age - 1000 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Cursus	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Excavated Feature
Field System	Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 17989 58567

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1-2. All of the cropmarks visible on the aerial photographs were recognised as archaeological features in the trenches, along with a few additional field boundaries and pits. Cropmarks from the Neolithic & Bronze Age include a series of enclosures interpreted as Neolithic cursuses and associated monuments. All features had been truncated by ploughing, and there were no upstanding earthwork remains associated with the long barrow, ring ditches or cursus monuments. The southern cursus has been destroyed by quarrying. In addition to the Neo/BA features, late BA/early Iron Age pits were found. Iron Age pit alignments were imposed as boundaries cutting across the earlier prehistoric landscape. An area to the E of the prehistoric monuments was found to contain Romano-British and later field systems and trackways, as well as a single isolated ring ditch. Except in a few isolated cases, artefacts were sparse, and period of construction could not be refined for many excavated features. The lithic scatters found during field walking did not reveal any underlying features. The remains of medieval ridge and furrow were also recorded.

3. The site of the barrow was identified on aerial photographs taken from 1959 onwards. No traces of a mound were found during an evaluation in 1997 but a trench cut east-west across the feature located the ditch. No pottery or flints were found. The site was fully excavated in 2000 which confirmed the site as a Neolithic long barrow.

4. A series of fragmented or connected linear and curvilinear ditches of probable Roman or Medieval date, are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs and were mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located in fields immediately west and north of Barford Road Farm and centred at TL 18190 58630, the fragments of ditches extend over an area about 375 metres W-E and 250 metres N-S and have been shown by archaeological investigation to probable represent field boundaries and trackways of the Roman or Medieval agricultural field system

see individual records for more information

cursus records PRN11671, PRN06150; MCB17676; MCB26836
barrow PRN00381
Iron Age to Roman field systems MCB17705, PRN00378
Pit alignment MCB17704
ring ditch MCB15828, PRN00376
trackways and enclosures MCB15950; MCB15951

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1997. Prehistoric, Roman and medieval land use at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 134
ID: SCB17264, Location: OA Library

(2) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(3) Unpublished document: Thoden van Velzen, D. Alternative Action Report.
ID: SCB19673, Location: HER Parish (Various)

(4) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB58131

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1534 Evaluation at Barford Road Farm, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 1997 (Event - Intervention. Ref: EYN BR 97)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16097	Trade token, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Post-medieval trade token from garden

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 170 587

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names

14 School Lane, Eaton Socon

Description

1. Post-medieval trade token from garden of 14 School Lane, Eaton Socon. Copper alloy, with date 1667 (James Hawke).

Sources

(1) Index: T Reynolds Cambridgeshire SMR Index Card: Find spots.
ID: SCB18990, Location: HER Parish (Various)

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB14073 TOKEN (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	COPPER ALLOY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16504	Roman rural site, Priors Gate	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Enclosure	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	
Waterhole	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Extractive Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ring Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Drove Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Grave?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Rubbish Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Hearth	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Double Ditched Enclosure	Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16799 58209

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Geophysical survey was carried out to investigate a possible Roman settlement enclosure. Although the survey recorded a high level of magnetic disturbance, a double ditched feature and other anomalies of archaeological interest were evident. The resistivity survey also clearly recorded the position of the double ditched feature, and high resistance readings were recorded over much of the interior. No building plans were apparent in the resistivity results, and the high resistance readings are thought to have a non-archaeological origin.

2. An evaluation was carried out revealing a concentration of Romano-British activity dating from the 2nd - 4th centuries AD located to the N of the concreted road which crossed the site. The remains took the form of linear ditches, a number of pits and several midden spreads. Little diagnostic evidence for structures was found, but it is suggested that an agricultural settlement is located in close proximity to the trial trenches.

3. Excavations were carried out revealing the remains of a Romano-British rural site. The evidence comprised a large number of ditches, forming field systems, enclosures and a droveway. Other features included a large number of quarry pits, as well as two ring gullies and a small rectangular enclosure, thought to represent animal windbreaks or enclosures. Two irregular pits were also excavated, thought to be a shallow watering hole and tanning/dying pit. Two possible grave cuts were also identified. Little material culture was retrieved from the features, although refuse pits and a possible hearth were present. Settlement activity was undoubtedly in the vicinity, and the density of pottery and animal bones suggests that structures may have been located to the south of the excavation area.

4. Excavations at Priors gate recorded Romano-British field systems, enclosures and at least one droveway. Other features included a large number of quarry pits, as well as two ring gullies and a small rectangular enclosure. Activity spans the late 1st to 4th century with a notable concentration in the late 2nd to early 3rd century.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Shiel, D. 1996. Bell Farm Eaton Socon. Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 96/91

ID: SCB19756, Location: HER A-Z

(2) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 1997. Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation. RCHME Report 8065
ID: SCB19291, Location: Librarylink

(2) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 1997. Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation. Wessex Archaeology Report 43655
ID: SCB19291, Location: Librarylink

(3) Unpublished report: Lovell, J. & Walker, K. 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: Assessment report on the results of the excavation. Wessex Archaeology Report 49013.1
ID: SCB46793, Location: Librarylink

(3) Unpublished report: Gibson, C. 2002. Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. A Romano-British Rural Site. Draft publication text.
ID: SCB19292, Location: Librarylink

(4) Article in serial: Gibson, C. 2005. A Romano-British rural site at Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. PCAS 94: 21-38.
ID: SCB19443, Location: HER PCAS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB14817	SHERD (Large quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB14818	SHERD (Single occurrence) (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
FCB14819	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB14820	TILE (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB14821	PIN (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB14822	VESSEL (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	GLASS
FCB14823	FLAKE (Small quantity) (Early Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age - 10000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT
FCB14824	COIN (5) (3rd century AD to 4th century AD - 201 AD to 400 AD)	METAL
FCB14825	COIN (1) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	METAL
FCB14826	BROOCH (1) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB14827	PIN (1)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB14828	ARMLET (1)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB14829	SLAG (Medium quantity)	METAL
FCB14830	PUNCH (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	IRON
FCB14831	DISC (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	LEAD
FCB14832	WORKED OBJECT (2) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	WOOD
FCB14833	ANIMAL REMAINS (Large quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB14834	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	
FCB14835	MOLLUSCA REMAINS	SHELL
FCB14836	INSECT REMAINS	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2263	Geophysical survey at Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, 1996 (Event - Survey)
ECB1964	Evaluation at Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, 1997 (Event - Intervention. Ref: W3655)
ECB1965	Excavations at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2000-2001 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16505	Roman features, Alpha Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditched Enclosure	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Field System	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1684 5805

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Following on from previous fieldwork, a further 19 trenches were excavated on the site of the proposed development of retail premises with associated landscaping and roads. A few archaeological features were identified, mostly ditches and pits, thought to be related to Romano-British field systems related to the settlement identified during the previous excavation. Two pits do not fit this interpretation. One probably represents a Saxon Sunken Featured Building, whilst the other could be Neolithic in date.
2. A programme of archaeological strip, map and record was undertaken in 2006 in advance of development. A series of Roman ditched field systems and enclosures were identified, dating from the mid-late 2nd century to later 3rd/4th centuries, and representing a continuation of activity recorded at Prior's Gate to the N of the site. At least two phases of ditch cutting could be distinguished, and a lack of ditches in the south of the investigation area probably represents the southern boundary of intensive enclosure. A cluster of nine pits were recorded in the east of the site, interpreted as probable gravel/sand extraction pits. Two fragments of Roman tile were also recovered, suggesting possible structures in the vicinity. An early Roman ditch yielded a number of snail shells, which consistent with an open environment, probably grazed grassland. Radio carbon dating from animal bone from two pits revealed dates from the mid 3rd-5th century AD.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. RCHME Report 7899
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. Wessex Archaeology Report 50424.01
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(2) Unpublished report: Hood, A. 2007. Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample. Post Excavation Assessment. Foundations Archaeology Report 523
ID: SCB20115, Location: Librarylink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB19100	SHERD (2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD)	POTTERY
FCB19101	ANIMAL REMAINS	BONE
FCB19102	MOLLUSCA REMAINS	SHELL

FCB19103	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	
FCB19104	TILE (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1963	Evaluation at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2001 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 50424)
ECB2719	Excavation at Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2006 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16709	Neolithic pits, Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Early Neolithic - 4000 BC? to 3001 BC?	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1709 5799

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An area of 1310 m square was excavated in advance of development, revealing two Neolithic pits which contained frequent pottery, worked and burnt flint and hazelnut shells and carbonised plant remains. The pottery was identified as coming from early Neolithic plain bowls, similar to examples from Eynesbury and Fengate, and the flint comprised 108 fragments of flint working waste with some utilised pieces. Environmental samples revealed the exploitation of both wild and cultivated food resources, with evidence of charred hazelnut, and charred cereal grains and chaff. A further eight similar features were also identified which did not contain any finds, although morphological similarities suggests these may be broadly contemporary with the Neolithic pits. A single elongated pit was also revealed, which may also be of prehistoric date.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Swaysland, C. 2005. Archaeological Excavations at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 668
ID: SCB19371, Location: LibraryLink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB15074	SHERD (Medium quantity) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	POTTERY
FCB15075	CORE (6-10) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	FLINT
FCB15076	FLAKE (>10) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	FLINT
FCB15077	END SCRAPER (6-10) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	FLINT
FCB15078	SERRATED IMPLEMENT (6-10) (Early Neolithic - 4000 BC to 3001 BC)	FLINT
FCB15079	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2044 Excavation at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon, 2004 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CBP04)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16710	Romano-British and undated remains, Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Plough Marks	Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1709 5799

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An area of 1310 m square was excavated in advance of development. One ditch with a V-shaped profile was identified, containing two sherds of Romano-British pottery and a small quantity of animal bone. A further 6 parallel ditches were also found running E-W across the site, containing no dating evidence, but suggested to be the remains of a cultivation system, of possible Romano-British date. A number of undated small pits/postholes were also identified.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Swaysland, C. 2005. Archaeological Excavations at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 668
ID: SCB19371, Location: LibraryLink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB15080	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB15081	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2044 Excavation at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon, 2004 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CBP04)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16714	Former ridge and furrow, St Neots	Landscape

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ridge And Furrow	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Levelled Earthwork

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1612241	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18827	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18825	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18820	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18815	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18808	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18775	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18774	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18773	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18772	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB18768	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB17387	Active
Sites & Monuments Record - MCB17385	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1887 6004

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

This record illustrates the known extent of former ridge and furrow in the parish. It is defined by previously identified areas of ridge and furrow from historic aerial imagery that has since been destroyed or is not visible since c.2000.

1. AP assessment recorded an area of ridge and furrow cultivation, which was visible as a slight earthwork in 1947, but has since been levelled by modern ploughing.

2. An area of ridge and furrow on the W side of Priory Hill Park was mapped from aerial photographs. Previously MCB17385
An area of ridge and furrow was mapped from aerial photographs, in an area now occupied by housing. Previously MCB17387

3. Earthwork ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB18768; MCB18772; MCB18773;

4. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB18774; MCB18775

5. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB18808

6. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB1815; MCB18820

7. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB18825

8. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

9. Aerial photographic assessment carried out as part of a programme of evaluation on land at St Neots in August 2016. Traces of former ridge and furrow on a north-south alignment noted on aerial imagery. Previously MCB18827

10. Levelled ridge and furrow mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography. Previously MCB19037

11- . Isolated blocks and small contiguous groups of medieval and/or post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and associated earthworks, remnants of the former common open-field system, is visible as earthworks on historic aerial photographs and remote sensing data and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located within the southern half of St Neots parish and centred at TL 18912 59342, which was inclosed in 1770, the parish's field boundaries reflect the linear reorganisation associated with parliamentary inclosure, though some irregularly shaped closes adjacent to St Neots town remained extant before being consumed by post-war residential expansion. Notable to the east of the town and the railways tracks are the wide plough-levelled linear and curvilinear sections of earthwork boundary bank. These banks may be fragments of plough headlands and field boundaries, part of a very much wider medieval landscape, recorded in fields where ridge and furrow of the common open-field system might have once existed but which had been completely plough levelled by the mid-20th century. However, they may have an earlier origin and function. Aerial photographs data taken in 2014 and remote sensing show that many of the mapped cultivation blocks east of the railway line have been plough levelled since the middle of the 20th century, and many to the west destroyed by post-war residential expansion.

Medieval and/or post-medieval ridge and furrow and associated earthworks, remnants of the former common open-field system, is visible as earthworks on remote sensing data and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located within the north-west corner of the parish of St Neots and centred at TL 18932 60853, many of the blocks close to St Neots town has been destroyed by post-war housing expansion or plough levelled, although blocks now located on the golf course and within Priory Hill Park remain extant.

Sources

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Georeferenced composite layer of vertical aerial photographs taken in 1996. Held by Bedford Borough Council HER.
ID: SCB58127

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2016. RAF/106G/UK/635 RP 3294 10-AUG-1945.
ID: SCB57811, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery TL 1960-62 15-JUL-2013.
ID: SCB63507, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Georeferenced composite layer of vertical aerial photographs taken in 1968.
ID: SCB62981, Location: Bedford Borough HER

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. LIDAR TL 1759, 1859, 1958, 1959, 2059 Environment Agency 1m DTM JAN-1998>AUG-2016.
ID: SCB63501, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. LIDAR TL 1759, 1859, 1958, 1959 Environment Agency 1m DTM JAN-1998>AUG-2016.
ID: SCB63502, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. RAF/106G/UK/635 RP 3453-3458 10-AUG-1945.
ID: SCB63503, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. LIDAR TL 1760-1761, 1960-1961 Environment Agency 1m DTM 01-JAN-1998–23-AUG-2016.
ID: SCB63504, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery TL 1660, 1760-61 12-OCT-2008.
ID: SCB63505, Location: GIS

Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery TL 1860-61 12-JUL-2013.
ID: SCB63506, Location: GIS

(1) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 2005. Little Paxton Pipeline, Area centred TL191618, Cambridgeshire: Aerial Photographic Assessment. Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 2005/08
ID: SCB19377, Location: HER A-Z

(2) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 2006. Longsands Community College, TL191607, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment. Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 2006/16
ID: SCB19986, Location: Librarylink

(3) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(4) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1666
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(5) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run19/1680
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(6) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run20/1742
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(7) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run19/1682
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(8) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run19/1684
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(10) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/563/Run21/1756
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2048 AP assessment, Little Paxton Pipeline, 2005 (Event - Interpretation)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16788	Roman Bronze Bracelet, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Bronze bracelet found on former archaeological site

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 167 580

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Bronze bracelet found on former archaeological site at Bell Farm, Eaton Socon (Wessex Archaeology). Very good condition. Bronze, circular, with snake head terminals. Similar to that on p.70 of Roman Artefacts book. Reported at St Neots Museum Finds Event 2003.

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: C Attlesey 2005. Notification from finder.
ID: SCB19441, Location: HER Parish (Fulbourn)

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB15267 BRACELET (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BRONZE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16898	Undated features, St Neots Community College	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD? to 409 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC? to 42 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1814 5887

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An evaluation revealed a large number of undated features, including ditches and pits, which may be prehistoric or Roman in date. Many of the ditches ran on a N-S alignment, and may relate to the droveway identified in a previous evaluation to south of the site. It is suggested the ditches may have formed part of a larger system of droveways, field boundaries and stockade pens, which was laid out in a linear pattern along the eastern side of the Ouse flood plain. Many of the pits may be Neolithic, Bronze Age or Iron Age in date, but no artefacts were recovered to suggest a function or date for these.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Cooper, S. 2005. Prehistoric and Roman Remains at St Neots Community College, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 827
ID: SCB19564, Location: ADS Library

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1971 Evaluation at St Neots Community College, 2005 (Event - Intervention. Ref: STN CC 05)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16945	Middle Iron Age settlement enclosure, Bushmead Road Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Gully	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Post Hole	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Subrectangular Enclosure	Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Settlement	Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1640 5931

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An evaluation revealed a substantial Middle Iron Age ditch which may form part of an Iron Age enclosure settlement previously found to the N of the site. A number of undated ditches, gullies and a single posthole were also recorded, which may be of contemporary date. Small assemblages of Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone were recovered.
2. A second phase of area excavation revealed the partial remains of a middle Iron Age sub-rectangular enclosure, which had an entrance on its NE side. The enclosure ditch fills contained substantial deposits of middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone. A pit was identified just inside the entrance of the enclosure, which contained more pottery, fragments of a fired clay loomweight and a small hammerstone or processor. A NE-SW ditch abutted the enclosure on its NW corner, again containing substantial assemblages of pottery and animal bone. A group of isolated features were recorded 60m to the SE of the enclosure. The enclosure represents the remains of a small settlement, probably on the periphery of a larger settlement already recorded to the N. Environmental evidence suggests that the inhabitants of the enclosure practised mixed farming, in an open landscape.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Dinwiddy, M. 2005. Land at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. Wessex Archaeology Report 61320.01
ID: SCB19671, Location: Librarylink

(2) Article in serial: Stansbie, D. 2008. Excavation of a Middle Iron Age enclosure at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. PCAS 97: 41-52. RCHME Report 11801
ID: SCB20320, Location: HER A-Z & PCAS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB15681	SHERD (Medium quantity) (Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC)	POTTERY
FCB15682	ANIMAL REMAINS (Medium quantity)	BONE
FCB15683	MOLLUSCA REMAINS (Small quantity)	SHELL

FCB17027	LOOMWEIGHT? (Fragment) (Middle Iron Age - 400 BC to 101 BC)	CLAY
FCB17028	HAMMERSTONE (1)	STONE
FCB17029	DEBITAGE (Small quantity) (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FCB17030	PLANT MACRO REMAINS (Small quantity)	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2082	Evaluation at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, 2005 (Event - Intervention)
ECB2328	Excavation at Bushmead Road, St Neots, 2006 (Event - Intervention. Ref: STN EBR 06)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17193	Eaton Ford Methodist Church, St Neots	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Methodist Chapel	19th century to Modern - 1801 AD to 2050 AD	Extant Building, Brick

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1734 5972

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Built in 1850 of yellow brick. Terribly business-like. Just arched openings with bits of brick decoration.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1968. The Buildings of England. Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire and Peterborough. , 236
ID: SCB11224

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17395	Prehistoric features, Ernulf School, Eynesbury	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Neolithic - 4000 BC? to 2201 BC?	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Neolithic - 4000 BC? to 2201 BC?	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18229 58834

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An evaluation revealed an undated ditch and pit. The alignment of the ditch is similar to that of the Neolithic cursus, with which it may be associated. The pit is suggested to be a tree bore or tree throw hole, also of possible Neolithic date.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Kenney, S. 2002. A Prehistoric Ditch at Ernulf Community College, Eynesbury, St Neots: An Archaeological Evaluation. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A204
ID: SCB19949, Location: Librarylink

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2432 Evaluation at Ernulf Community College, Eynesbury, 2002 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17676	South cursus, Eynesbury	Monument

A Neolithic cursus measuring 316m long and 77m wide was excavated by Wessex archaeology in 2001.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Cursus	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362809	Active
National Monuments Record - 362809	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18132 58362

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Having originally been identified during an AP assessment of the area conducted during the mid-1990s, a Neolithic cursus was excavated by Wessex Archaeology during 2000-1. The cursus is one of several in the immediate vicinity, hence 'South Cursus'. On excavation the cursus was revealed to be 316m long and 77m wide and was oriented NNE-SSW. The northern half of the eastern side of the monument had been left open, meaning that the ditches of the cursus form an incomplete rectangle. The ditches of the cursus were found to be U-shaped and measured between 2m and 2.6m wide and were between 0.5m and 0.8m deep. The ditches contained animal bone, worked flint, Bronze Age pottery and Romano-British pottery.

2. Fifteen sediment samples forming two vertical sequences were taken from the fills of the cursus' ditches. They were dated from single grains of quartz using new luminescence methods based on Optically Stimulated Luminescence. This dating showed that the lowermost fills of each ditch began to be deposited in the early to mid 5th millennium BC and that the uppermost fills were laid down in the 3rd millennium BC.
3. South cursus, Eynesbury mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

4. The Neolithic cursus as described above, centred at TL 18140 58351, is visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project.

Sources

Unpublished report: Deegan, A. 1995. College Farm, Gravely Road, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61912, Location: HER (A-Z)

Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858, Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61911, Location: HER (A-Z)

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(2) Unpublished report: Rhodes, E.J. 2007. Barford Road, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Optically stimulated luminescence dating of single grains of quartz from sedimentary fills of two cursus monuments. English Heritage Research Department Report Series 32/2007
ID: SCB20385, Location: ADS Library

(3) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(4) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB58131

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17502	ANIMAL REMAINS (Lower Palaeolithic to 5th century Roman - 500000 BC to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB17503	FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17504	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17505	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB17506	SHERD (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB6071	Aerial photographic assessment of land at Barford Road, Eynesbury in 1993 (Event - Survey)
ECB1640	Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5 (Event - Interpretation)
ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17697	Possible Neolithic double enclosure, Eynesbury	Monument

An area excavation by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed a double enclosure of probable Neolthic date.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Enclosure	Neolithic - 4000 BC? to 2201 BC?	Sub Surface Deposit
Post Hole	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18054 58732

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An area excavation by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed a double enclosure of probable Neolithic date. The northerly of the two enclosures was sub-rectangular and measured 8.5m N-S by 14.5m E-W. The southerly enclosure was sub-circular and approx 10m in diameter. The ditches of these enclosures were 0.8m wide and contained flint working debris, animal bone and a deer antler pick. Each enclosure contained undated postholes and pits.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17520	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FCB17521	FLAKE (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT
FCB17522	ANIMAL REMAINS (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	BONE
FCB17523	PICK (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	ANTLER

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649 Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17698	Neolithic pits, Eynesbury	Monument

Excavations by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed thirty Neolithic pits scattered across the western half of the excavated area. These pits contained a rich variety of Neolithic artefacts.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18016 58478

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Excavations by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed thirty Neolithic pits scattered across the western half of the excavated area. These pits were between 0.7m and 1.8m wide and between 0.15m and 0.4m deep. They contained a rich variety of Neolithic artefacts, including worked flint tools (scrapers, blades, arrowheads, hammerstones, cores, axes), animal bones, antler tools, plant remains, hazelnuts, and Neolithic pottery.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17524	FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17525	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17526	ARROWHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17527	AXEHEAD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17528	CORE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17529	BLADE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB17530	ANIMAL REMAINS (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	BONE
FCB17531	PICK (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	ANTLER
FCB17532	SHERD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17533	VESSEL (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649 Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17703	Early Bronze Age cremations, Eynesbury	Monument

One urned cremation and six unurned cremations dating to the Early Bronze Age were discovered during excavation.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Cremation	Early Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 1501 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Early Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 1501 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18072 58677

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. One urned cremation and six unurned cremations dating to the Early Bronze Age were discovered during excavation. The urned cremation was contained within a decorated collared urn and buried within a small circular pit. The urn was buried upside down in the pit. An additional five pits contained unurned cremations and a further spread of cremated bone represented a sixth.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17546	VESSEL (Early Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 1501 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17547	HUMAN REMAINS (Early Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 1501 BC)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649 Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17704	Late Bronze Age / Early Iron Age pit alignment enclosure, Eynesbury	Monument

A Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age enclosure comprising 440 pits. Excavation and aerial photograph analysis show the enclosure to be 426m long and 180m wide and aligned north-south.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Enclosure	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit Alignment	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 50	Active	Preservation in Situ	Preservation in situ at Barford Park, St Neots

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327722	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18067 58594

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age enclosure comprising 440 pits, of which 55 were excavated. Excavation and aerial photograph analysis show the enclosure to be 426m long and 180m wide and aligned north-south. The lines of the enclosure were sinuous, but it was broadly rectangular. Relatively few sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery and very few pieces of worked flint and animal bone were excavated from the pits.
Two additional clusters of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pits were discovered, one to the north of the excavated area and one to the south. The northern group comprised 11 pits, which on excavation were found to contain pottery, the clay mould of a Bronze Age socketed axe, worked flints, fragments of quern stone, animal bones and disarticulated human remains. The southern group comprised 6 pits containing pottery, animal bone, worked flint and quern stone.

2-3. An enclosure defined by a series of pit alignments and ditches, visible as cropmarks and sampled by excavation in 1997. An area at least 420 metres north-south by circa 180 metres east-west is defined, though at present the "enclosure" is open to the north. The short southern side appears as a near-complete line on air photographs. The long eastern side, which runs roughly northwards on a slightly sinuous line, features some gaps and at one point the ditches appear to be replaced by a length of ditch. The western side is more intermittent, with a quite sizeable gap at one point. However, trial excavation recorded the presence of pits on the same alignment within these cropmark "blank" areas. The enclosure clearly cuts across the Middle Cursus (TL 15 NE 11) but its eastern side terminates on the northeastern corner of the Northern Cursus (TL 15 NE 59), with which it shares a broad alignment. The western side of the enclosure is also broadly parallel to the western side of the Northern Cursus. The southern side of the pit enclosure also passes close to, but just north of, the ring ditch TL 15 NE 62, and does appear to change direction slightly to avoid it (and exclude it fromthe enclosed area?). However, the relationship between the two is obscured by a late Iron Age gully. The excavated pits proved to be quite variable in form. One of the pits on the southern side proved to be a posthole 1.4 metres across and 0.71m deep. 2 sherds of Iron Age pottery and 2 flint flakes came from the upper fill. Iron Age pottery also came from another pit nearby. A pit excavated on the western side, in an area where nothing was visible on air photographs, appeared V rather than U-shaped, in contract to the others. Located in the middle of an area marked on the site plan as a palaeochannel, it cut through a layer of sandy alluvium and was overlain by a deposit of silty clay alluvium. It too contained a sherd of Iron Age pottery. Linear ditches or gulleys in places cut across or run parralel to the pits and appear to represent reinforcement or replacement of the boundary, at least in part, in the Late Iron Age. At least one of the pits had originally held a post. The combination of pits and ditches are regarded as defining boundaries of Iron Age date. However, the dating appears to

be primarily by analogy with other pit alignments rather than on the basis of any datable finds from secure primary contexts. Malim (1999) for example has noted that the Iron Age pottery could easily be associated with the later activity represented by the lengths of ditch and/or gully that occasionally cut or run close to the pits. It is perhaps best to regard the pits as being Iron Age at the latest. The sheer scale of the enclosure and its relationship with the northern cursus (but not the middle cursus) certainly raises the possibility of an earlier date.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(2) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(3) Article in monograph: Malim, T. 1999. Cursuses and related monuments of the Cambridgeshire Ouse. In Pathways and Ceremonies: the cursus monuments of Britain and Ireland.
ID: SCB58132

Associated Finds

	Find Types and Dates	**Object Material**
FCB17548	SHERD (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	POTTERY
FCB17549	ANIMAL REMAINS (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	BONE
FCB17550	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	FLINT
FCB17551	MOULD (Late Bronze Age - 1000 BC to 701 BC)	CLAY
FCB17552	QUERN (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	STONE
FCB17553	HUMAN REMAINS (Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649 Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17705	Romano-British agricultural ditches and droveway, Eynesbury	Monument

Excavation revealed a pattern of Romano-British agricultural and pastoral ditches and gullies, along with four pits and a droveway.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Drove Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Gully	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327767	Active
National Monuments Record - 1327767	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18169 58280

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Excavation by Wessex Archaeology in 2000-1 revealed a pattern of agricultural and pastoral ditches and gullies. The enclosures formed by these ditches were broadly rectilinear, aligned north-south and east-west, and each was between 13m-19m across. These ditches contained quantities of Late Iron Age / Romano-British pottery, animal bone, and residual worked and burnt flint.
Four Roman pits were discovered. One contained no artefacts. One contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery. One pit had a charcoal-rich fill and contained weathered, burnt and unburnt bone. Finally, a large pit to the north of the site contained flue tile fragments, animal bone, charcoal and processed, charred cereal grains.
A major north-south droveway system extended along the whole length of the excavated area and an associated east-west droveway appears from aerial photographs to link this network to a small Iron Age/Romano British settlement to the east. There were few artefacts recovered from the ditches, those that were comprising residual worked flint and a few sherds of Romano-British pottery.

2. The trackway as described above, centred at TL 18156 58421, is visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project

3-4. A trackway defined by a pair of parallel ditches up to 18 metres apart and visible intermittently as cropmarks on air photographs. Running roughly north-south, the visible extent is clearly not the full extent. The trackway runs across the Middle Cursus (TL 15 NE 11) and parallel with the eastern side of the pit alignment enclosure TL 15 NE 61. Continuing north, it also runs parallel with the eastern ditch of the Northern Cursus (TL 15 NE 59), although it appears that the trackway ditches run either side of the cursus ditch. The trackway ditches were sampled at various points in 1993 and 1997 during evaluation excavations, and are suggested to be of Roman date. However, it is suggested in Kemp (1998) that the Roman pottery recovered from various ditch sections could be residual (it could indeed post-date the ditches). Some other cropmark features in the vicinity presumably relate to broadly contemporary patterns of land division, including the trackway TL 15 NE 65, which runs roughly east-west, meeting and terminating on this trackway roughly at right angles.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17

ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

(2) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. CCX 16360/03 05-JUL-1994.
ID: SCB58131

(3) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1993. Prehistoric and Roman archaeology at Barford Road, Eynesbury. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 090
ID: SCB17263, Location: OA Library

(4) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17554	SHERD (Late Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB17555	TWEEZERS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB17556	MANICURE SET (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB17557	PIN (Roman to Late Saxon - 43 AD to 1065 AD?)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB17558	NAIL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	IRON
FCB17559	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	LEAD
FCB17560	WHETSTONE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	STONE
FCB17561	TESSERA (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB17562	LOOMWEIGHT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB17563	ANIMAL REMAINS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB17564	FLUE TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB17565	PLANT REMAINS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB17566	PLANT REMAINS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17706	Early Saxon sunken-featured buildings, Eynesbury	Monument

Excavation revealed seven Early Saxon sunken-featured buildings and associated pits, partially enclosed by a pair of curvilinear gullies.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Grubenhaus	Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Post Hole	Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Gully	Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 18087 58234

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Excavation by Wessex Archaeology during 2000-1 revealed seven Early Saxon sunken-featured buildings, all of which were aligned west-east. Two SFBs were intercutting, three were complete and two were heavily truncated. Most were of simple construction, with only two supporting posts, one at either end of the hollow. Each SFB appears to have had a timber floor suspended above the hollow. The majority of the artefacts from these hollows came from later dumping layers and comprised a typical array of Early Saxon domestic items: pottery, copper alloy pins, worked bone pins/points/awls and combs, spindle whorls, glass beads and some residual Romano-British material.
Several Early Saxon pits of various sizes were also discovered. These pits contained a variety of domestic rubbish, including worked bone, iron and copper-alloy objects, pottery and residual worked flints.
Some of the SFBs and pits were enclosed within two long sections of curvilinear gully which delineated a sub-rectangular area. Both gullies were poorly dated, but contained sherds of possible Anglo-Saxon pottery.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17567	PIN (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB17568	AWL (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	BONE
FCB17569	NEEDLE (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	BONE
FCB17570	SPINDLE WHORL (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	CLAY
FCB17571	SHERD (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	POTTERY
FCB17572	COMB (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	BONE
FCB17573	ANIMAL REMAINS (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	BONE
FCB17574	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

FCB17575	TWEEZERS (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB17576	SHEARS (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	IRON
FCB17577	BLADE (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	IRON
FCB17578	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC)	FLINT
FCB17579	BOX (Early Saxon - 410 AD to 650 AD)	COPPER ALLOY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1649 Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 48000)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17750	Medieval pottery sherd, Kings Road, St Neots	Find Spot

A medieval pottery sherd.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16610 59398

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A single sherd of medieval pottery from Kings Road, St Neots. A high-fired, thin-walled rim-sherd.

Sources

(1) Index: Cambridgeshire County Council n/d. Primary Archaeological Record Card. ID: SCB20516, Location: HER Parish

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB17735	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17754	Medieval horse decoration, St Neots	Find Spot

A copper-alloy medieval horse decoration with cut holes and stars motif.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 16999 59000

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A copper-alloy medieval horse decoration with cut holes and stars motif. The suspension point has been broken off. See index card for sketch.

Sources

(1) Index: Cambridgeshire County Council 2002. Primary Archaeological Record Card.
ID: SCB20524, Location: HER Parish

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB17715 HORSE TRAPPING (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	COPPER ALLOY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18057	Milestone, Great North Road, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Milestone	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Stone, Extant Structure

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - MCB18047	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1698 5922

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Extant milestone in pavement against wall of Milestone Cottage. Legend reads 55 / Miles / from / LONDON / Eaton.

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: The Milestone Society 2000-2004. Field Record Sheet.
ID: SCB21018, Location: HER parish

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18206	Neolithic features, Alpha Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 49	Active	Preservation in Situ	Preservation in situ at Alpha Park, St Neots

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1677 5805

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Evaluation revealed a pit containing an antler pick, suggested to be of Neolithic date.

2. A further programme of archaeological recording was undertaken in advance of development, revealing a moderate level of preservation. The earliest evidence on the site comprised a pit containing a red antler pick, and struck flints of Palaeolithic and Neolithic date. A recut of the pit also yielded Neolithic flint artefacts and an auroch's horn core. Three other pits produced fragments of red deer antler and bone, and a single abraded flint flake, suggested also to be of prehistoric date, although some of the artefacts may be residual finds in later features. The inclusion of the Palaeolithic flint and placing of an auroch's horn core in the pit recut may be interpreted as evidence for structured deposition.

Radiocarbon dating from the antler pick returned a mid Neolithic date.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. RCHME Report 7899
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. Wessex Archaeology Report 50424.01
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(2) Unpublished report: Hood, A. 2007. Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample. Post Excavation Assessment. Foundations Archaeology Report 523
ID: SCB20115, Location: Librarylink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB19092	PICK (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	ANTLER
FCB19093	FLAKE (1) (Palaeolithic - 500000 BC? to 10001 BC?)	FLINT
FCB19094	BLADE (2) (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FCB19095	CORE (2) (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT

FCB19096	END SCRAPER (1) (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FCB19097	AWL (1) (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FCB19098	SERRATED IMPLEMENT (2) (Early Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 1501 BC)	FLINT
FCB19099	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1963	Evaluation at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2001 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 50424)
ECB2719	Excavation at Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2006 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18207	Saxon settlement features, Alpha Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Grubenhaus	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 Active 49	Preservation in Situ	Preservation in situ at Alpha Park, St Neots

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1664 5813

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Evaluation revealed a pit, interpreted as a Saxon sunken featured building.
2. A further programme of strip, map and record was undertaken in advance of development, revealing a large pit with associated postholes, representing a further sunken feature building. The occurrence of this, and another possible SFB at the west of the site suggests that significant Saxon settlement activity is likely to exist to the north and/or west of Alpha Park.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. RCHME Report 7899
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(1) Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. Wessex Archaeology Report 50424.01
ID: SCB19290, Location: Librarylink

(2) Unpublished report: Hood, A. 2007. Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample. Post Excavation Assessment. Foundations Archaeology Report 523
ID: SCB20115, Location: Librarylink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB19105	SHERD (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
FCB19106	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1963	Evaluation at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2001 (Event - Intervention. Ref: 50424)
ECB2719	Excavation at Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2006 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18208	Medieval to post medieval remains, Alpha Park, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Enclosure	Medieval - 1066 AD? to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Boundary Ditch	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Structure, Brick
Ditch	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 Active 49	Preservation in Situ	Preservation in situ at Alpha Park, St Neots

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1674 5802

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A programme of strip, map and record was undertaken in advance of development. An enclosure, which cut a Roman ditch and was associated with ceramic building material, may date to the medieval period or later. A number of undated features were also recorded, some of which may be of medieval or post-medieval date, but little dating evidence was recovered to secure the dating of these. A number of post-medieval ditched boundaries, post built fence lines and a brick well were also recorded within the excavation area, and probably relate to the development of Bell Farm.

Sources

(`) Unpublished report: Hood, A. 2007. Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample. Post Excavation Assessment. Foundations Archaeology Report 523
ID: SCB20115, Location: Librarylink

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates			Object Material
FCB19107	SHERD (Small quantity)	(Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2719 Excavation at Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2006 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18769	Undated enclosures and droveways, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Square Enclosure	Unknown date	Earthwork
Trackway	Unknown date	Earthwork

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1617866	Active
National Monuments Record - 1617866	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1685 5817

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Ditches forming possible square enclosure mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

2-4. Connected linear ditches of uncertain date and function are visible as levelled earthworks and cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and were mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located in a field about 180 metres NW of Bell Farm, Little End and centred at TL 16819 58214, the linear ditches form possible conjoined rectangular enclosures. The features are visible as levelled earthworks in aerial photographs taken in 1945 in an area known to have been occupied in the Roman and Saxon periods, but these may be earthworks associated with later medieval and/or post-medieval occupation. Aerial photographs taken in 2008 show that a large commercial and industrial building and car park had been constructed over the features, which have presumably been destroyed as a consequence."

Sources

(1) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(2) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. RAF/106G/UK/635 RP 3299 10-AUG-1945.
ID: SCB58126

(3) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Georeferenced composite layer of vertical aerial photographs taken in 1996. Held by Bedford Borough Council HER.
ID: SCB58127

(4) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB IR Imagery TL 1658 10-OCT-2008.
ID: SCB58125

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18770	Ditches, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1617868	Active
National Monuments Record - 1617868	Active
SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1704 5803

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Ditches forming possible field divisions mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

2-4. Connected linear ditches of uncertain date and function are visible as levelled earthworks and cropmarks on historic aerial photographs. Located in a field about 110 metres E of Bell Farm, Little End, the fragmentary linear ditches may form possible conjoined rectangular enclosures. Some of the features are visible as levelled earthworks in aerial photographs taken in 1945 in an area known to have been occupied in the Romano-British period, but these linear features may be earthworks associated with later medieval and/or post-medieval occupation. Aerial photographs taken in 2008 show that commercial and industrial buildings and car parking has been constructed over the features, which have presumably been destroyed as a consequence.

Sources

(1) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(2) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. RAF/106G/UK/635 RP 3299 10-AUG-1945.
ID: SCB58126

(3) Unpublished document: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Bedford HER 1996 Vertical georeferenced composite layer.
ID: SCB54318, Location: GIS

(4) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB IR Imagery TL 1658 10-OCT-2008.
ID: SCB58125

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB18771	Track, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Trackway?	Unknown date	Cropmark
Ditch	Unknown date	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1732 5806

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Parallel ditches forming possible track, mapped from Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photography.

2. Two slightly curvilinear parallel ditches extend about 82 metres SSW, and appear to be a trackway. Aerial photographs taken in 2014 show that the site is now covered with buildings from the expansion of Colmworth Business Park and none of the features remain visible.

Sources

(1) Cartographic materials: Palmer, R. 2009. Bedfordshire 1996 aerial photograph transcription. , AF/96C/565/Run18/1664
ID: SCB21380, Location: Librarylink

(2) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Next Perspectives APGB IR Imagery TL1758 03-AUG-2014.
ID: SCB58128

(3) Unpublished document: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. Bedford HER 1996 Vertical georeferenced composite layer.
ID: SCB54318, Location: GIS

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19113	Saxon features at Eynesbury	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Grubenhaus	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Gully	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1796 5847

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Twenty Saxon features were recorded following an excavation by Wessex Archaeology. The features include seven sunken-featured buildings (SFB's) or grubenhaeusen, eight pits, three post-holes and two gullies. One of the SFB's was in fact two overlapping buildings, however their stratigraphic relationship could not be determined. A variety of small finds were recovered from across the seven SFB's and included saxon sherds and vessels, copper alloy pins and tweezers, bone and worked bone including decorated combs, ceramic building material, worked flint and antler, iron shears and blades and a 1st-2nd century Romano-British vessel. The eight pits excavetd range in size and contained various small finds including sherds, slag, animal bone, worked flint, a lava quernstone and a fired loomweight. One pit also contained a smithing furnace and another an infilled well. The gullies were dated by suspected Saxon pottery and also contained animal bone. The evidence from the site suggests that this was more than a transient settlement due to the number of structures, the presence of metalworking, and the attempt at demarcation of activities in the south west of the site. The proximity of the settlement to the river also suggests that flooding was not an issue.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001. East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17
ID: SCB18878, Location: HER EAA + ADS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB20034	PIN (Small quantity)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB20035	ANIMAL REMAINS (Medium quantity)	BONE
FCB20036	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (Small quantity)	FLINT
FCB20037	SHERD (Large quantity) (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
FCB20038	SHERD (Single occurrence) (1st century AD to 2nd century AD - 1 AD to 200 AD)	POTTERY
FCB20039	BEAD (Single occurrence)	GLASS
FCB20040	SHEARS	IRON
FCB20041	BLADE	IRON

FCB20042	WELL (Single occurrence)	
FCB20043	QUERN	LAVA
FCB20044	TWEEZERS (Single occurrence)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB20045	COMB	BONE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19336	Undated gully, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Gully	Unknown date	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1684 5937

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A gully was recorded during trial trench evaluation on land to the rear of 10, 12 & 14 Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon. No datable material was recovered from the trench.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Barlow, G. & Higgs, K. 2010. Land read of 10A, 12 and 14 Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation. Archaeological Solutions Report 3704
ID: SCB21891, Location: ADS Library

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3489 Evaluation on land rear of 10A, 12 & 14 Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, 2010 (Event - Intervention. Ref: AS1368)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19578	Evaluation at the Wheatsheaf, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Post Hole	Post Medieval to Modern - 1540 AD to 2050 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	17th century to Modern - 1601 AD to 2050 AD	Excavated Feature
Animal Burial	Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1692 5876

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An archaeological evaluation in February 2012, of three trial trenches revealed three medieval pits and a residual medieval pottery sherd. The majority of the archaeological remains are post-medieval and modern, and likely relate to the former public house.
2. An archaeological excavation in March 2012, of two open areas revealed two medieval pits and the rest of the features were post-medieval/modern. The pottery recovered from the features dated between the 10th-20th centuries with the majority being 17th-19th century.

Sources

(1.) Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. 2012. Evaluation at the Wheatsheaf, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon. Archaeological Solutions Report 4016
ID: SCB22179, Location: ADS Library

(2.) Unpublished report: Quinn, S. & Stoakley, M. 2012. Archaeological Excavation at The Wheatsheaf public house, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Solutions Report 4034
ID: SCB22203, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB21010	SHERD (Medium quantity) (11th century to Late 20th century - 1001 AD to 2000 AD)	POTTERY
FCB21011	BRICK (Medium quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	CERAMIC
FCB21012	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	BONE
FCB21013	NAIL (Small quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	IRON
FCB21014	WINE GLASS (Small quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	GLASS
FCB21015	TOBACCO PIPE (Small quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	CLAY

FCB21016	MUSSEL SHELL (1)	(18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1900 AD)	SHELL
FCB21017	OYSTER SHELL (1)	(Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	SHELL

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3718	Evaluation and Excavation at the Wheatsheaf, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2012 (Event - Intervention. Ref: AS1469)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19620	Features at Castle Hills, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Unknown to 1st century AD42 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Unknown date	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1725 5883

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. In November 2011 an evaluation was carried out and revealed two linear ditches. One contained Late Iron Age- Early Roman pottery and a fragment of loom weight.

2. The watching brief revealed three undated ditches and a modern pit containing disarticulated human remains likely to be associated with the 'Castle Hills' Scheduled Monument immediately to the north-east.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. and Stoakley, M. 2011. Castle Hills House, School Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: an archaeological Evaluation. Archaeological Solutions Report 3960
ID: SCB22139, Location: DC

(2) Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. and Stoakley, M. 2012. Castle Hills House, School Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: an archaeological Evaluation and Archaeological monitoring and recording. Archaeological Solutions Report 4024
ID: SCB22199, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB21219	SHERD (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age to 2nd century AD - 100 BC to 200 AD)	POTTERY
FCB21220	LOOMWEIGHT (1) (Late Iron Age to 3rd century AD - 100 BC to 300 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3682 Evaluation at Castle Hills, Eaton Socon, 2011 (Event - Intervention. Ref: AS 1438)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB20268	Multi-period features, St Neots Footpath & Cycle Bridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ridge And Furrow	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Bank (Earthwork)	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Excavated Feature
Quarry	Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 4000 BC to 701 BC	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1780 5898

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Between January and May 2011 monitoring was undertaken during the laying of a haul road for construction of a footbridge and subsequent footpath/cycleway linking Eynesbury and Eaton Socon. The monitoring took the form of six trenches. Trench A ran from west to east for approximately 450m and was 4.5m wide, no archaeological features were found. Trench B ran south to north for approximately 180m. A series of narrow ditches running east to west were revealed ranging in width from 0.78m to 1.2m. Within the fill of ditch 104 2 sherds of pottery dating from 12th to 14th century were recorded. The fill of ditch 110 yielded a single sherd of 16th to 18th century pottery. The extension of this possible ridge and furrow system was seen in Trench D to the west which measured 48m east to west and 22m north to south. A number of shallow discontinuous ditches running on the same alignment were found which contained post-medieval pottery.
Trench C ran from east to west for approximately 480m and revealed a number of possible Neolithic/Bronze Age pits and ditches. Dating evidence was restricted to several worked flint flakes of Neolithic date that were recovered from the fill of pit 121. It is suggested that pits 123, 127 and 130 and post hole 125, which are of similar size and profile and contain similar fill, might also be dated to the Neolithic and may indicate significant prehistoric activity across the area. Posthole 114 was also found in the eastern end of Trench C which contained Bronze Age flint, 16th to 18th century pottery and a single flake of residual Neolithic flint.
Trench F was located to the north of the junction of Trenches B and C and ran for 165m from south to north. It yielded a Prehistoric pit that contained 21 sherds of undecorated grog tempered pottery (Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age) that may relate to the other prehistoric features found in Trench C.
Trench E was located to the west of the River Great Ouse and ran east to west for 280m. A large number of post medieval or modern features associated with quarrying were found to the east. Earlier quarrying activity was also apparent and formed a series of largely irregular inter cutting features. The earliest of these pits contained earlier medieval pottery. However, post-medieval peg tile was noted in the tops of several pits which suggests multi-period quarrying activity. To the west of these quarry pits were earthworks represented by bank deposits which may indicate activity associated with the 12th century castle to the south. Pottery dated from 14th to 16th was recovered.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Pankhurst, N. 2011. St Neots footpath and foot and cycle bridge. Archaeological watching brief report.. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1244
ID: SCB22021, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB23152	LITHIC IMPLEMENT (6-10) (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB23153	SHERD (Small quantity) (Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 1501 BC)	POTTERY
FCB23154	SHERD (Small quantity) (Medieval to 18th century - 1066 AD to 1800 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3468	Archaeological monitoring on the St Neots Footpath and Cycle Bridge, 2011 (Event - Intervention. Ref: STN FOC 10)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB20473	Late Roman and post-medieval settlement activity, Great North Road, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit		Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Building	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Brick, Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1690 5808

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An archaeological trial trench excavation consisting of 7 trenches on land at 21-35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon prior to the proposed development of a new Lidl supermarket identified evidence of late Roman settlement activity in the form of pits and ditches and ritual activity in the form of a placed structural finds deposition. The site is located immediately adjacent to Roman activity identified to the southwest during the Alpha Park excavations in 2007 (see MCB18207).

In ditch 107 (Trench 1), an assemblage of deliberately placed artefacts within the fill of the ditch was recorded. It comprised a pair of cattle tibia, two cattle-size thoracic vertebrae, an adult dog skull (laid upside down i.e. teeth uppermost) and finally a cattle skull. The animal bone was deposited alongside pottery and a crenelated 4th century bracelet. This clearly demonstrates a deliberate deposition of specific items in a 'designed' fashion.

Late Saxon to medieval (9th-12th century) pottery was recovered from a single pit towards the southern half of the site while the later component of the site was represented by post-medieval (18th-19th century) activity in the form of pits, postholes and ditches as well as a brick built sub-rectangular wall foundation likely to from the foundation of a roadside cottage.

A small assemblage of Roman pottery totalling 22 sherds was recovered all of which date to the late Roman period, 3rd-4th centuries AD, with Nene Valley colour-coated sherds and local shell-tempered wares being the most frequent. A smaller quantity of late Saxon and post-medieval pottery was also found dating from 850-1150 AD. The St Neots-type ware represents the earliest stratified material, potentially dating from as early as the mid-9th century, although occurring more frequently from the 10th century. The majority dated to the 19th century including a transfer-printed nursery plate with part of a rhyme or saying on it.

The small quantity of Roman metalwork comprises of two pieces of a copper alloy bracelet, one large and one small. There are traces of what may be gilding on the flat sides of the bracelet, the front is decorated with crenellations and between each crenellation are sets of pointed toothing, three in each set. The back of the bracelet is undecorated; the bracelet dates from the late third century to fourth century. The other metalwork recovered was a complete cast copper alloy tack or nail, the head is flat and ovoid in shape. The shaft is square in section and tapers to a tip that is damaged; it is curved/bent from use.

An assemblage of 22 animal bones were recovered in total, 19 of which derived from late Roman fills including a near complete cattle mandible from an adult individual and a tibia from a young calf, probably a neonate alongside sheep/goat, pig and dog bones. One cat bone was found in the post medieval period and two cattle-size bones remain undated. Plant macrofossils samples were taken from 3 ditches the results of which are most likely from scattered refuse, much of which was probably accidentally incorporated within the feature fills.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Lees, M. 2015. Land at 21 to 35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon: An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. PreConstruct Archaeology Report 12081
ID: SCB46751, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

	Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB23626	ANIMAL REMAINS (2)	BONE
FCB23627	ANIMAL REMAINS (1) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	BONE
FCB23628	ANIMAL REMAINS (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB23629	BRACELET (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB23630	NAIL (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB23631	SHERD (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB23632	SHERD (6-10) (17th century to 19th century - 1700 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB23633	SHERD (3) (Middle Saxon to Saxo-Norman - 850 AD to 1150 AD)	POTTERY
FCB23634	SHERD (1) (Late Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4416 Evaluation and excavation at 21-35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2015 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CGNE15)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB23991	River Mill, Eaton Socon, River Great Ouse	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Watermill	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB270 0	Active	Listed Building	1162299	Eaton Mills

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1539483	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1735 5877

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. 19th century mill across the river Great Ouse at Eaton Socon. Visible on 19th century maps. Originally consisted of 3 parallel buildings - two adjoining structures over the river are extant, a third structure to the west has since been demolished.

2. Circa 1847. 3 storeys. Symmetrical façade with formerly 7 window bays, some now blocked. Tile roof with bracketted eaves course and gable. Gault brick. Segmental arched central pivoted windows with glazing bars. Weather-boarded, central hoist loft with gabled front projecting from roof. Central entrance with segmental relieving arch and boarded doors. Stone plaque at 2nd floor level inscribed "T G C 1847".

3. Former water mill, circa 1847, now diesel powered corn mill. 3 storeys. Symmetrical facade with formerly 7 window bays, some now blocked. Tile roof with bracketted eaves course and gable. Gault brick. Segmental arched central pivotted windows with glazing bars. Weather-boarded, central hoist loft with gabled front projecting from roof. Central entrance with segmental relieving arch and boarded doors. Stone plaque at 2nd floor level inscribed "T G C 1847".

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: CCC HET 2016. Observations made from the Huntingdonshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1885).
ID: SCB47599, Location: HER GIS

(2) Documentary archive: Historic England National Heritage List for England.
ID: SCB48037

(3) Index: Chase, J.W and Hodrien, R.C. 1970. National Record of Industrial Monuments.
ID: SCB60659

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24744	Vicarage, Eaton Socon	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Vicarage	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence, Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1687 5896

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of a vicarage illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building appears to be extant.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24745	The Old Sun public house, Eaton Socon	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Public House	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence, Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1694 5897

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of The Old Sun public house illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building is extant and remains in use as a public house.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24746	The Cock public house, Eaton Socon	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Public House	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence, Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1700 5895

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of The Cock public house illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building is extant and is now a private residence.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24747	Fire Engine House, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Fire Engine House	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1709 5879

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of a fire engine house illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building is no longer extant.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24748	School, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
School	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1713 5882

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of a school illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building is no longer extant.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24749	Blacksmiths workshop, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Blacksmiths Workshop	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1694 5886

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of a blacksmiths workshop illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24750	Brewery, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Brewery	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1694 5842

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of a brewery illustrated on the 1st edition Bedfordshire Ordnance Survey map dated c.1884. The building is no longer extant.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2018. Observations made from the Bedfordshire 1st Edition Ordnance Survey (1884).
ID: SCB53745

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB26836	Cursus monument, Eynesbury	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Cursus	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327065	Active
National Monuments Record - 1327065	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1810 5821

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots Rural, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1-3. A cursus at Eynesbury, the southernmost of a group of three known as cropmarks since 1959. Orientated east-west, only the eastern end is visible on air photographs. The lack of cropmark evidence to the west of the river suggests that the western end is represented by the current course of the River Ouse, which flows roughly southwest-northeast at this point. The maximum dimensions for the cursus are 132 metres bu 52 metres. A possible causeway is visible at the southeastern corner. The Middle Cursus (TL 15 NE 11) is aligned north-south, and its southeastern corner slightly overlaps the north side of the southern cursus towards its eastern end, possibly passing through or close to a second causeway. Unlike the other two cursuses, the southern cursus ditches have not been trial trenched, leaving the question of interpretation unresolved (see below). The stratigraphical and chronological relationship between the three monuments is thus currently unresolved. Two trenches dug within the cursus in 1997 found disturbed ground. One of the trenches appears to have been sited in order to section a 3-sided subrectangular feature visible as a cropmark on air photographs. Presumably nothing corresponding to this feature was recognised in the trench. Another linear cropmark runs diagonally across the interior of the cursus and appears to share the same alignment as the Middle Cursus. A further 3-sided subrectangular feature is visible as a cropmark immediately to the south of the cursus, its open side facing north, and with a narrow gap in the centre of the south-facing side. However, the southern part of the cursus monument (and presumably the space between it and the A428) appears to have been disturbed and/or destroyed by the digging of borrow pits during the construction of the A428, which runs roughly parallel with and to the south of the cursus. Access to the northern ditch for trial trenching was prevented by the presence of electricity pylons. Neolithic material, including sherds of Peterborough Ware, was recovered from a preserved surface beneath the mound of a round barrow located a short distance to the south (TL 15 NE 15). In summarising the results of the 1997 excavations, Kemp (1998) noted that there was still some doubt about identifying this ditched feature as a cursus, noting that "it is always possible that this ditch system with entranceway actually defined a prehistoric field or other enclosure rather than a cursus", as well as commenting that in the case of the Southern Cursus, the original aerial photographic interpretation was "ambiguous"

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1993. Prehistoric and Roman archaeology at Barford Road, Eynesbury. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 090
ID: SCB17263, Location: OA Library

(2) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(3) Article in monograph: Malim, T. 1999. Cursuses and related monuments of the Cambridgeshire Ouse. In Pathways and Ceremonies: the cursus monuments of Britain and Ireland.
ID: SCB58132

(4) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858, Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61911, Location: HER (A-Z)

(5) Unpublished report: Deegan, A. 1995. College Farm, Gravely Road, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment.
ID: SCB61912, Location: HER (A-Z)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB6071 Aerial photographic assessment of land at Barford Road, Eynesbury in 1993 (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28195	Undated features, Alpha Drive, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Excavated Feature
Pit	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1692 5816

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Evaluation carried out in advance of redevelopment of the site for commercial purposes. The evaluation comprised two trenches and identified only a small number of undated features. Trench 1 contained a single pit, finds recovered included one beaker type sherd of Early Bronze Age date and two worked flints. Trench 2 contained 1 undated ditch and a ditch terminus.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Malric-Smith, L. 2018. Land north of 37 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire An archaeological evaluation. PreConstruct Archaeology Report R13247
ID: SCB60555, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB29025 SHERD (1) (Early Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 1501 BC)	POTTERY
FCB29026 FLAKE (Prehistoric - 500000 BC to 42 AD)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities

ECB5390 Evaluation at 37 to 39 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, St Neots in 2018 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28820	D shaped enclosure, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
D Shaped Enclosure	Cropmark
Enclosure	Cropmark
Pit	Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1327813	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1803 5874

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Cropmark features visible on air photographs appear to represent a D-shaped enclosure and an outer, curvilinear ditch. The features had initially been regarded as a possible Roman villa site, although trial trenching in 1997 and earlier fieldwalking found nothing to support this suggestion. The only reported find from any of the ditch segments was an undiagnostic flint flake from the upper fills. The site may instead be part of the earlier, pre-Roman landscape (it is located a short distance west of the long barrow TL 15 NE 60 and the western side of the Cursus TL 15 NE 59, and east of the pit alignment TL 15 NE 61).

2. A probable Iron Age D-shaped enclosure is visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and was mapped as part of the Bedford Borough NMP project. Located in a field about 410 metres NW of Barford Road Farm and centred at TL 18034 58747, the D-shaped ditch is up to 2 metres wide, has its straight side facing NE and encloses an internal area about 15.8 x 12.7 metres at its widest. A gap in the enclosure ditch on the SE facing side may be an entrance.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148
ID: SCB17262, Location: OA Library

(2) Geospatial data: Bedford Borough NMP 2018. MBB637_Oa-1 16-JUN-1957.
ID: SCB63469, Location: GIS

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28834	Neolithic hearth and pottery, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Hearth	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362792	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1649 5850

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. (TL 16835834) (2) A Neolithic 'B' hearth with decorated Peterborough pottery and flint flakes found in Mr H Wright's garden; January 1948.

2. Indicated site is correct for Mr Wright's garden, but the houses have now been demolished. Both Mr Wright and Mr Tebbutt have now moved away from Hunts.

3. The garden is now very overgrown and nothing of archaeological interest was seen

Sources

Verbal communication: Tebbutt, C.F. 1955. Information passed to Bedford Archaeologist.
ID: SCB63477, Location: Not in HER

(2) Unpublished document: OS Corr 6in, (Tebbutt CF).
ID: SCB18520

(3) Verbal communication: Baird, J. Field Investigator Comments. , 3/5/71
ID: SCB62256, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB29237 SHERD (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	POTTERY
FCB29238 FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28835	Site of Hospitaller camera, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Hospitallers Camera	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1340105	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1700 5900

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A Hospitallers camera was extant in Eaton Socon in 1338 with an income of 77 pounds.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Knowles, D. and Hadcock, R.N. 1971. Medieval religious houses: England and Wales.
ID: SCB29

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28836	Mesolithic finds, Eaton Socon	Find Spot

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC	Artefact Scatter

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 362868	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1760 5929

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. TL 176593. Mesolithic flints, comprising 16 cores, 29 blades and flakes, 5 scrapers and 3 other flints, found at Eaton Socon. Now held by St. Neots Secondary Modern School

Sources

(1) Monograph: Wymer, J.J. (ed.) 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites. Council for British Archaeology Research Report 20
ID: SCB15769

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB29239 CORE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB29240 FLAKE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB29241 BLADE (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT
FCB29242 END SCRAPER (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC)	FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28837	St Neots Union Workhouse, Eaton Socon	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Workhouse	19th century to Unknown - 1841 AD to	Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB392 9	Active	Listed Building	1162284	White House

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1405920	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1725 5975

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. St Neots Union Workhouse was built between 1841 and 1842 to designs by William Abbott. A detached infirmary had been built by 1878 when it was enlarged. A new wing was added to the workhouse in 1903. The building is now (2004) in domestic use and is called the 'White House'. It is Grade II listed.

3. St Neots workhouse built 1841 and designed by local architect William Abbot based on the cruciform or square plan. Originally built with one lavatory, an additional block was added soon after completion. An infirmary was added to the rear in 1878.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Morrison, K. 1999. The Workhouse: a study of Poor Law Buildings in England.
ID: SCB63478, Location: Not in HER

(2) Index: 1941. National Building Record Index. , 100218
ID: SCB60593, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB28838	Site of Leper Hospital, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Leper Hospital	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1346829	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1700 5900

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A leper hospital is documented at Sudbury, near Eaton Socon, in 1267.

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Knowles, D. and Hadcock, R.N. 1971. Medieval religious houses: England and Wales.
ID: SCB29

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB29426	River Great Ouse Navigation	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
River Navigation	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1341706	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 3910 7495

Administrative Areas - None recorded

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

The Great Ouse rises near Brackley in Northamptonshire, but has never been navigable above Bedford. In the Middle Ages it ran via Upware and Wisbech, but changed course before the end of the 13th century to come out at King's Lynn. During the 14th century navigation was not possible above St Ives. Improvements for navigation above St Ives came in 1617 when a Letters Patent was granted by the Crown to John Gason. By 1635 navigation had reached Great Barford, some 7.5 miles short of Bedford. However, the Civil War resulted in the decline of these improvements. An Act was passed in 1665 to make the Ouse navigable to Bedford, but nothing was done until 1674 when a lease of the site was secured by Henry Ashley. By 1687 he had restored the navigation to Great Barford with Bedford being reached in 1689. Between 1817-21 the Ouse outfall was modified with a 2.5 mile cut-off channel constructed from Eau Bank to King's Lynn harbour, designed to increase scour and reduce siltation. In 1892 the navigation was bought by Leonard Taylor Simpson who increased traffic from King's Lynn to Bedford. Simpson's attempts to charge realistic tolls was opposed by the county councils and by Bedford and GodmanchesterCorporations, who combined to force closure of the navigation in 1904. By 1909 there had been no navigation above St Ives, but the river was opened as far as Godmanchester in 1935 and Eaton Socon in 1939. In 1951 the Great Ouse Restoration Society was formed to reopen to Bedford and after the repair of several locks the navigation reached Bedford in 1978.

Sources

(1) Website: Historic England 2019. NRHE to HER Project Website.
ID: SCB62294, Location: NMRC, Swindon

(2) Material archive: English Heritage Ordnance Survey Linear Archive file. , 775
ID: SCB63744, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB30667	Neolithic ditches, Roman agricultural activity at Great North Road, Eaton Socon	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch		Excavated Feature
Pit		Excavated Feature
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC	Excavated Feature
Ditch	1st century AD to 2nd century AD - 1 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Drove Road	2nd century AD to 3rd century AD - 101 AD to 300 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	2nd century AD to 3rd century AD - 101 AD to 300 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1691 5814

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Archaeological evaluation undertaken in advance of proposals to redevelop the site in 2008. The evaluation consisted of three trenches and revealed evidence of Roman activity.

The evidence comprised an undated linear ditch, a post medieval pit, Roman linear ditch and a Roman pit. Ditch 101 was aligned northeast to southwest and contained 5 sherds of Roman pottery, although the undated ditch contained no finds, it had similar dimensions to the dated ditch. Two pits were also identified, one dating to the post medieval pit heavily truncated an earlier pit of likely Roman date. Trench 2 contained two ditches, a pit or posthole, a large pit and a pit/ditch. Ditch 205 was aligned northwest-southeast and contained Roman pottery and some animal bone. A second ditch on an east-west alignment also contained Roman pottery. The pit/posthole also contained Roman pottery as did the pit/ditch. The large pit contained only late post medieval pottery. Trench 3 contained two undated pits and a third pit containing Roman pottery.

The finds assemblage consisted of Roman pottery including Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria as well as more locally produced fabrics. The environmental samples were taken revealing the presence of both charred plant remains and waterlogged plant remains.

2. Subsequent excavation carried out in January 2009 following the demolition of the public house, as a result of early groundworks carried out prior to the excavation the available excavation area was significantly reduced. The excavation revealed four phases of activity from the Neolithic to the post medieval period.

The earliest phase of activity consisted of a single linear ditch containing flints of a broadly Neolithic date, a second possible ditch of a similar date was also identified.

The second phase of activity dated to the early Roman period between late 1st century and mid 2nd century AD. The primary evidence from this phase consisted of a number of parallel Roman ditches on a north-northeast to south-southwest alignment.

These features are interpreted as agricultural. Later Roman features dating to between mid 2nd-3rd century AD were also identified. Two parallel ditches appear to represent a former trackway and another series of small ditches were located to the east of the trackway.

The third phase of activity dates to the post medieval period and consisted of a small number of pits and postholes, a 19th century well and a series of inter-cutting ditches.

The final phase of activity dates to the modern period and the use of the site as a public house. Features associated with this phase included a well and service trenches.

The finds assemblage included a small quantity of worked flint, Roman and post medieval pottery, a small quantity of slag and five querns.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2008. The Bell, Great North Road, Eaton Socon archaeological evaluation report. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1074
ID: SCB64159, Location: OA Library

(2) Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2017. Archaeological excavation on the site of The Bell public house, Eaton Socon Excavation report. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1138
ID: SCB68652, Location: OA Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB29908	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB29909	SHERD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB29910	CEREAL GRAIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB29911	SHERD (Medium quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB29912	SHERD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB29913	TOBACCO PIPE (6-10) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY
FCB29914	CEREAL GRAIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB29915	FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB29916	BLADE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB29917	RETOUCHED FLAKE (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
FCB29918	NAIL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	IRON
FCB29919	COIN (2) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB29920	COIN (5) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB29921	KNIFE (Late Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)	IRON
FCB29922	ARROWHEAD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	IRON
FCB29923	HANDLE	IVORY
FCB29924	SHOE	LEATHER

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3052	Evaluation at The Bell Inn, St Neots, 2008 (Event - Intervention. Ref: STN BEG 08)
ECB3108	Excavation at The Bell, St Neots in 2009 (Event - Intervention. Ref: STN BEG 08)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB31381	Biggleswade to Alconbury Hill Trust	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Toll Road	18th century to 19th century - 1724 AD to 1867 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1838 6687

Administrative Areas

District	Huntingdonshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Biggleswade to Alconbury Hill Turnpike Trust enacted by Act of Parliament in 1724 and dissolved 1867.

Sources

(1) Website: Rosevear, A. 2008. Turnpike roads in England and Wales. http://www.turnpikes.org.uk.
ID: SCB71083, Location: Website

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB31617	Former blacksmiths workshop, Great North Road, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Blacksmiths Workshop	20th century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1703 5948

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Former blacksmiths workshop recorded on Ordnance Survey maps from c.1901. since demolished.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2017. Observations made from the Huntingdonshire 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey (1901).
ID: SCB49488, Location: HER GIS

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB31618	The Green, Great North Road, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Village Green	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1702 5881

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Village green recorded on Ordnance Survey maps from c.1901.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2017. Observations made from the Huntingdonshire 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey (1901).
ID: SCB49488, Location: HER GIS

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB31619	War Memorial, Great North Road, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
War Memorial	Early 20th century - 1901 AD to 1932 AD	Extant Structure

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1697 5882

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. War Memorial recorded on Ordnance Survey maps from c.1927

2. Three-stepped square base surmounted by a dual sectioned plinth and tapering obelisk. Made from blocks of Darley Dale stone. Incised inscription and names on side faces of plinth, infilled with black paint. Bronze wreaths and other designs circumnavigate above plinth level, at root of obelisk taper. The whole memorial is enclosed by a kerbed square platform with a post and chain barrier.

inscription reads:
6 o'clock face, upper plinth : ERECTED WITH GRATITUDE / TO THE GLORIOUS MEMORY / OF THE MEN OF THIS PARISH /WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES / TO SECURE VICTORY IN / THE GREAT WAR 1914 -1918 / + + + / THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE / 6 o'clock face, lower plinth : 1939 -1945 / + + + / THEIR GLORY SHALL NOT BE BLOTTED OUT 3, 9 and 12 o'clock faces, upper plinth : (73 WW1 NAMES) / 3, 9 and 12 o'clock faces, lower plinth : (20 WW2 NAMES)

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: CCC HET 2017. Observations made from the Huntingdonshire 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey (1927).
ID: SCB51475, Location: HER GIS

(2) Website: Imperial War Museums 2014. Imperial War Museums War Memorial online database. , 200
ID: SCB46049

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB32382	Undated quarry pits, Eaton Socon, St Neots	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Quarry	Excavated Feature
Wall?	Excavated Feature
Robber Trench?	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 1695 5837

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots Rural, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Archaeological evaluation undertaken in 2015 in advance of redevelopment of a commercial site comprised 12 trenches, evidence of truncation and landscaping was identified in the majority of the trenches with undated quarry pits and the remains of a late post medieval structure recorded in only one trench.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Bonner, D. 2015. 1 Howard Way, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: Archive report for Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. Network Archaeology 15007
ID: SCB46836, Location: Librarylink

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4451 Evaluation at 1 Howard Road, Eaton Socon, St Neots, 2015 (Event - Intervention. Ref: EAT14)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Cambridgeshire County Council Designation Full Report

DesigUID: DCB151 **Type:** Scheduled Monument **Status:** Active

NHLE ID	NHLE ID	Legacy ID
1009629	1009629	20434

Name: The Hillings, Castle Hills: a ringwork castle associated with a Saxon vill, shifted medieval settlement and a windmill mound

Grade: **Assigned:** 16/06/1992 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT
Castle Hills is a Norman ringwork castle overlying part of a late Saxon vill and medieval village which was deserted, at least in part, to make way for the stronghold. The ringwork was used subsequently as the site of a windmill. The monument is situated on a gravel terrace on the west bank of the River Great Ouse.
The ringwork has a bailey on its north side and is surrounded to the west by a ditch enclosing an outer court. The ringwork itself is irregular in plan, rounded at its western end with its eastern side straight and parallel with the course of the river. A waterfilled ditch 15-20m wide by 1.5m deep runs along the western and southern sides and a slightly shallower 10m wide dry ditch separates the stronghold from the bailey on the northern side. There is a narrow causeway across the junction of these ditches at the north-west. It is thought that no ditch was required on the eastern side because the river afforded an adequate defence. The interior of the ringwork is raised by c.2m above the natural ground surface and there is a bank up to 1.5m high on the north, west and south sides, giving the inner scarp of the ditch a total height of about 5m. The flat area within the bank measures 40m east-west by 30m north-south. A small flat-topped mound, 16m in diameter by 1.5m high, is a later medieval windmill mound which had utilized the additional height afforded by the castle earthworks.
The bailey is rectangular, surrounded on three sides by a ditch between 10m and 15m wide by 1.5m deep. Again, the proximity of the river meant that no ditch was needed on the east side. North of the bailey the outer scarp of the ditch follows the fence line and, because the outlying ground is lower, this scarp is only about 1m high. The interior of the bailey is about 0.5m below that of the ringwork. The north-west corner of the bailey is strengthened with a small oval mound about 10m wide and 2.5m high which is considered to have held a corner-tower. The mound is incorporated into a bank which runs along the north, west and south sides of the bailey and which ranges in height from 2m on the north side to less than 1m on the south. The outer ditch runs from the north-west corner of the bailey, curving around to the south of the ringwork. The ditch is 14m wide and varies in depth from 1.5m on the northern arm to about 2m along most of the western and southern arms, the southern arm being partially infilled at its eastern end. Inside the ditch is a low bank which is most clearly defined on the southern arm where it is 0.5m high. Towards the northern end there are signs of recent disturbance in the form of two weathered trenches 1m wide by 0.5m deep. It is thought that the River Ouse once flowed closer to the castle; a weir associated with the River Mill to the south has certainly altered the river's course and in waste ground north of the monument the possible line of an old riverbank is apparent as a scarp running 20m west of the present river's edge. Flat ground to the east of the ringwork therefore has potential for the preservation of waterfront structures contemporary with the use of the castle. Castle Hills has been archaeologically excavated on two occasions.
In 1949-50 trial trenches excavated on the ringwork and bailey uncovered foundations of clay and

timber buildings, dated by pottery to the 12th century. The windmill mound was shown to be sealing a buried soil horizon and therefore to have been constructed some time after the abandonment of the ringwork. A trial trench across the outer ditch, excavated in 1962, showed that the ditch was constructed in the 12th century and is contemporary with the ringwork, not an earlier Saxon or Danish fortification as had been previously asserted.
The late Saxon and medieval settlement is known from excavations. The 1949-50 investigations in the north bailey unearthed about 40 burials from a late Saxon cemetery along with layers of rubble from the destruction of a stone
building. Dressed stone fragments found in the rubble suggest that it came from the demolition of the Saxon church to which the cemetery belonged. Further excavation in advance of housing development in 1962 uncovered the remains of a large wooden Saxon hall 200m to the west of the castle. A trial section cut across the outer ditch of the castle found part of a second Saxon building which was cut by the ditch and buried beneath the bank. The full extent of the settlement is not known but it has been estimated that it extended at least 100m to the west of the outer ditch of the castle. Study of the pottery assemblage, which included St Neots ware, shows that the settlement began as a vill as early as the 9th century, prospered in the 11th century and continued after the Conquest of 1066 before being abandoned, at a relatively early date, in the mid 12th century.
The vill was probably the residence of Ulmar, Thegn of Eaton Socon under King Edward the Confessor. After the Conquest of 1066 his Bedfordshire lands (Eaton Socon was formerly in that county) passed to the Norman Baron Eudo `Dapifer' whose holding is recorded in Domesday as `Etone'. Eudo died in 1120 without issue and Eaton Socon was eventually granted to the first Hugh de Beauchamp.
Geoffrey de Mandeville, who was connected by marriage or obligation to de Beauchamp, is accredited with the construction of the ringwork during his war with Stephen in the 1140's. The epithet Socon derives from the village's status as a `soke' or liberty in the 13th century.

ASSESSMENT OF IMPORTANCE
Ringworks are medieval fortifications built and occupied from the late Anglo-Saxon period to the later 12th century. They comprised a small defended area containing buildings which was surrounded or partly surrounded by a substantial ditch and a bank surmounted by a timber palisade or, rarely, a stone wall. Occasionally a more lightly defended embanked enclosure, the bailey, adjoined the ringwork. Ringworks acted as strongholds for military operations and in some cases as defended aristocratic or manorial settlements. They are rare nationally with only 200 recorded examples and less than 60 with baileys. As such, and as one of a limited number and very restricted range of Anglo-Saxon and Norman fortifications, ringworks are of particular significance to our understanding of the period.
Partial excavation has revealed that Castle Hills includes below-ground remains of part of a late Saxon settlement, or vill. A vill was a place of occupation of a small community, primarily involved in agriculture but also with crafts and industry on a variety of scales and such sites are important to the understanding of the origins of rural settlement in medieval England. The settlement at Eaton Socon continued in existence after the Norman Conquest when villages became more widespread and acted as foci of ecclesiastical or manorial administration providing services to the local community. Many villages were partially abandoned or relocated, particularly during the 14th and 15th centuries. As a common and long-lived monument type in most parts of England such villages provide important information on the diversity of medieval settlement patterns between the regions and through time.
The ringwork at Castle Hills was later the site of a postmill. These windmills were an important feature of the landscape across Northern Europe in the medieval period. The majority of postmills were under manorial control and they provide evidence of the growth of economic and technological centralisation.
The Castle Hills site therefore contains evidence for continuous occupation between the late Saxon and Norman periods. The evidence includes structural remains within the castle site, waterlogged remains in the ditch fills, buried soils beneath the rampart banks and postmill mound and possibly

DesigUID: DCB151 **Name:** The Hillings, Castle Hills: a ringwork castle associated with a

buried water- front structures on the river foreshore. Combined, such evidence will provide a detailed insight into the nature of occupation before and after the Norman Conquest, the economy of the inhabitants of the site and the landscape in which they lived.

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation: English Heritage

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 1733 5889 (176m by 179m)

Map sheet: TL15NE **Area (Ha):** 24,338.06

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Designation History

Assignment

16/06/1992

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

00374 Monument: The Hillings, Castle Hills

00374A Monument: Saxon settlement, The Hillings, St. Neots

Additional Information

Checked OK: Y

Cambridgeshire County Council Designation List Report

30/05/2024

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
DCB3833	White Horse Hotel	Listed Building	II	1127965	TL 16885 58559	07/05/1952	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) White Horse Hotel (Formerly listed in the Rural District of Bedford) TL 1658 5/24 7.5.52. II GV 2. Early C18 frontage with probably older core, and later gabled north wing. Great North Road frontage, 2 storeys; red brick with old tiled roof behind panelled parapet with plain band below; 4 flush sash windows with rendered flat arches with keyblocks; 2 semi-octagonal window bays, and splayed window bay in gable wall of north wing; 2 northern window bays of 2 storeys with hipped tiled roofs; southern 1 storey window bay with flat modern cornice; 2 doorways with cut bracketted doorhoods North elevation of north wing 2 storeys and attics, formerly with hipped dormers, now 3 modern casements in attic storey flush with wall below. 5 flush framed sash windows. Central doorway has fanlight with pointed arched glazing bars, flush panel door, surround with carved consoles and open pediments. Nos 99, 101 and the White Horse Hotel form a group. Listing NGR: TL1688558560						
DCB3834		Listed Building	II	1127966	TL 16939 58893	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) No 153 TL 1658 5/81 9.6.71. II 2. C19 earlier. 2 storeys. Double fronted with 3 window bays, including 2 flanking splayed bay windows with 3 windows each. Hipped, slated roof and bays with projecting eaves. Gault brick. Gauged segmental brick arches to recessed sash windows. Wooden, modified Doric prostyle portico. Round-arched doorway with patterned fanlight and panelled door. Included for portico and doorway. Listing NGR: TL1693958893						
DCB3835	The George and Dragon Inn	Listed Building	II	1127967	TL 17034 59521	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) No 267 (The George and Dragon Inn) TL 1759 4/28 9.6.71. II 2. C18. Colour-washed red brick. Old tile roof with 3 box dormers. 2 storeys and attics. Double fronted with 3 flush sash windows. Splayed bay window on ground floor at north end. Central door surround of slim pilasters, frieze and dentil cornice. Listing NGR: TL1703559521						
DCB4087		Listed Building	II	1127968	TL 16921 58496	09/06/1971	
Description	TL 1658 GREAT NORTH ROAD, EATON SOCON (East Side) 5/86 No.90 9.6.71. II C18 altered. 2 double fronted cottages with 2 windows each. 1 storey and gabled dormers. Timber framed with plastered facade. Pantile roof. Gault brick chimney stacks. Yorkshire casement windows, mostly altered. Square- headed, oak framed doorways. Listing NGR: TL1691958504						
DCB4088	Trotwood Cottage	Listed Building	II	1127969	TL 16992 58741	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 162 (Trotwood Cottage) TL 1658 5/146 II GV 2. Later C18. 2 windows. 2 storeys. Tiled roof. Brown brick. Dentil brick eaves cornice. Segmental brick arches to Yorkshire sash windows and recessed doorway. Included for group value. Nos 162, 164, 168B and No 168 form a group. Also form a group with Nos 2 to 8 (even) Ackerman Street.						

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
	Listing NGR: TL1699358742						
DCB2161	Ladygrove	Listed Building	II	1127970	TL 16991 58781	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 168B TL 1658 5/20 II GV 2. Early C19. Plaster. Welsh slate roof. 2 storeys. 2 windows. Slim wood pilasters on quoins. Sash windows with rendered flat arches, most with glazing bars. Modern doorway. Nos 162, 164, 168B and No 168 form a group. Also form a group with Nos 2 to 8 (even) Ackerman Street. Listing NGR: TL1699158781						
DCB3836	Parish Church of St Mary	Listed Building	II*	1127971	TL 17040 58868	13/07/1964	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 THE GREEN Parish Church of St Mary (Formerly listed in the Rural District of Bedford) TL 1758 5/1 13.7.64. B 2. Early C14, restored and partly rebuilt circa 1930-2 by Sir Albert Richardson. 6 bay nave, aisles and 2 bay chancel. Flint rubble walls with ashlar dressings. Tiled roof. Buttressed tower with pairs of transomed 2-light bell openings. Listing NGR: TL1704058869						
DCB2170		Listed Building	II	1127986	TL 16979 58725	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 ACKERMAN STREET TL 1658 5/144 Nos 2 to 8 (even) II GV 2. C19 earlier-mid. Row of 1 storey cottages with box dormers. 1 window each. Pantile roof. Gault brick. Segmental arched openings. Yorkshire casement windows. Framed doorways. Included for group value. Forms a group with Nos 162, 164, 168B and 168 Great North Road. Listing NGR: TL1698558724						
DCB4090		Listed Building	II	1127987	TL 17098 58670	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 ACKERMAN STREET TL 1758 5/30 No 36 II GV 2. C18 cottages. 2 storeys. 3 windows. Pantile roof, with multi-coloured stock brick ridge stack. Timber framed with roughcast plaster. Bracketted wooden fillet at 1st floor level. Architraved Yorkshire sash windows. Entrance with fielded and panelled door. Nos 32, 36 & 38 form a group. Listing NGR: TL1709958671						
DCB2435	The White House	Listed Building	II	1129907	TL 17084 58920	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 PEPPERCORN LANE The White House TL 1758 5/35 II GV 2. C17 late or C18 early 2 storey cottage with dormer; symmetrical 3 storey, 3 window earlier C19 wing added on west side. Cottage with modern tile roof and red brick central ridge stack. Whitewashed brick and pebble-dash facing to timber frame. Stucco wing with slated roof with projecting eaves. Cottage with ground floor Yorkshire sash window. Wing with recessed sash windows with glazing bars; modern doorway. Cast iron railings and gate to churchyard curtilage with urn finials. Nos 5, 7 and the White House form a group. Listing NGR: TL1708558920						
DCB3926		Listed Building	II	1161952	TL 16918 58655	09/06/1971	

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 134 TL 1658 5/89 9.6.71. II 2. C18 - early C19 cottage. Linear plan with 2 ground floor rooms and internal chimney (RCHM type I). Timber framed with brick plinth and plastered alcove. 1 storey and attic. 1 window and 2 window return. Thatch roof. Yorkshire sash windows with glazing bars and dormer on return. Oak framed doorway with boarded door on return. Listing NGR: TL1691858656						
DCB2662		Listed Building	II	1161964	TL 16993 59126	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) 9.6.71. No 204 - No 206 TL 1659 4/92 TL 1759 4/92 II 2. C19 early. Double fronted villa with 3 windows, now 2 separate residences. 3 storeys. Gault brick. Stucco cornice and blocking course. Stucco 1st floor sill band. Gauged flat brick arches to recessed sash windows with glazing bars. Central bay windows altered. Ground floor windows in arched recesses. Altered round-arched doorways. Listing NGR: TL1699259122						
DCB2688		Listed Building	II	1162199	TL 16984 58977	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 PEPPERCORN LANE No 5 TL 1658 5/33 9.6.71. II GV 2. C18. Whitewashed brick. Old tile roof. 2 storeys. 2 sash windows and 1 centre, 1st floor window blank. Ground floor with flanking splayed bay window. Cut, bracketted doorhood. Nos 5, 7 and the White House form a group. Listing NGR: TL1698558978						
DCB3929	White House	Listed Building	II	1162284	TL 17255 59754	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 ST NEOT'S ROAD White House TL 1759 4/75 9.6.71. II 2. Circa 1842. Former workhouse. 2 storey and 3 storey ranges forming courtyards. 5 windows, 2 storey entrance front flanked by 1 storey ranges. Slated hipped roofs with projecting bracketted panes. Gault brick with dentil cornices below eaves and floor bands. Gauged flat and segmental brick arches to recessed sash windows with glazing bars. Square-headed doorway with console-bracketted hood and double panelled door. Listing NGR: TL1725559755						
DCB2700	Eaton Mills	Listed Building	II	1162299	TL 17354 58770	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 SCHOOL LANE Eaton Mills TL 1758 5/148 II 2. Circa 1847. 3 storeys. Symmetrical facade with formerly 7 window bays, some now blocked. Tile roof with bracketted eaves course and gable. Gault brick. Segmental arched central pivoted windows with glazing bars. Weather-boarded, central hoist loft with gabled front projecting from roof. Central entrance with segmental relieving arch and boarded doors. Stone plaque at 2nd floor level inscribed "T G C 1847". Listing NGR: TL1735558771						
DCB3287		Listed Building	II	1309844	TL 16915 58562	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 108 TL 1658 5/87 9.6.71. II 2. C18 mid, altered. storeys. 2 windows. Red brick. Modern tile roof. Gauged flat brick arches to recessed sash windows and C19 sashes; 1st floor with blind central window. Ground floor with splayed bay windows. Original doorway blocked and transferred to modern rear extension.						

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
	Listing NGR: TL1691658563						
DCB3289		Listed Building	II	1309849	TL 16989 58772	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 168B TL 1658 5/19 II GV 2. Early C19. Plaster. Hipped Welsh slate roof with projecting eaves and panelled soffit. 3 storeys. 3 sash windows with stucco voussoirs and glazing bars. Wooden door surround with reeded pilasters, dummy fanlight and gabled canopy. Wooden pilasters on quoins. Included for group value. Nos 162, 164, 168B and No 168 form a group. Also form a group with Nos 2 to 8 (even) Ackerman Street. Listing NGR: TL1699058773						
DCB3291	The Old Sun Inn	Listed Building	II	1309869	TL 16942 58996	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) The Old Sun Inn TL 1658 5/27 9.6.71. II 2. C17 altered. Colour-washed plaster, old tile roof, 2 gabled back wings. 2 storeys three 1st floor casement windows, 2 ground floor C19 splayed bay windows with slate roofs. Architraved doorways with carved bracketted hoods. Roof of collared-rafter construction. Listing NGR: TL1694258996						
DCB3402	The Cage and Village Lock Up	Listed Building	II	1330629	TL 17057 58805	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 SCHOOL LANE Village Lock-Up (The Cage) TL 1758 5/2 II 2. Circa 1826, restored 1963. 1 storey. Red brick, patched upper part in gault brick. Tiled roof with brick gable coping and dentil eaves course. Pointed arched entrance with studded boarded door and wrought iron grill over. Stone plaque on west wall inscribed "The Eaton Socon Cage. This ancient lock-up was built in 1826 for the confinement of local malefactors. Restored in 1963 it is now in the care of the Bedfordshire and Huntingdonshire Naturalists Trust. Listing NGR: TL1705758806						
DCB3826	Falcon Cottage	Listed Building	II	1330992	TL 16989 58753	28/03/1974	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 164 (Falcon Cottage) TL 1658 5/18 II GV 2. C17, altered late C18. Timber framed. Plaster. Old tile roof. 1 storey and attics. 3 box dormers. 2 sash windows with glazing bars. Modern tiled porch. Included for group value. Nos 162, 164, 168B and No 168 form a group. Also form a group with Nos 2 to 8 (even) Ackerman Street. Listing NGR: TL1699058753						
DCB3520		Listed Building	II	1330993	TL 16966 59047	28/03/1964	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) - No 184 9.6.71. No 186 (Wagon and Horses Public House) TL 1659 4/91 2. C18. 2 storeys and dormers. Irregular range with 5 windows. Old tile roof. Painted brick with dentil cornice. Sash and casement windows with glazing bars. Ground floor with hipped, tiled splayed bay window. Entrance on return. Listing NGR: TL1696659048						
DCB4084	The Old Plough Inn	Listed Building	II	1331026	TL 16890 58515	13/07/1964	

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) No 99 (The Old Plough Inn) (Formerly listed in Rural District of Bedford) TL 1658 5/23 13.7.64. II GV 2. C17 inn, altered. Linear plan with 3 ground floor rooms and internal chimney (RCHM type J). 2 storeys and dormers. Timber framed with colour-washed brick nogging. Modern applied 1/2 timberwork added. Old tile roof with gabled dormer. Original ground floor casement windows altered. Modern central doorway with arched head. Nos 99, 101 and the White Horse Hotel form a group. Listing NGR: TL1689058515						
DCB3829		Listed Building	II	1331027	TL 16875 58636	06/07/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) No 111 TL 1658 5/25 6.7.71. II 2. C17. Timber framed with plastered front and brick return. Tiled roof. 2 storeys. 2 gables with brick coping, two 1st floor panels. Door of 6 flush panels with wood surround, consoles and cornice hood. Flanking 2 storeys splayed bays with cornices and sash windows with glazing bars. Early C19 rear extension. Listing NGR: TL1687558637						
DCB3830	Eaton House	Listed Building	II	1331028	TL 16943 59121	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (West Side) No 179 (Eaton House) TL 1659 4/82 9.6.71. II 2. Early C19. Irregular double fronted house with 4 window bays and 4 window extension to east. 2 storeys. Hipped slated roof with projecting eaves. Gault brick. Gauged flat brick arches to recessed sash windows with glazing bars. Round-arched doorway with patterned fanlight and panelled door. Listing NGR: TL1681259426						
DCB3525	Methodist Chapel	Listed Building	II	1331029	TL 16921 58591	09/06/1971	
Description	1. EATON SOCON 1590 GREAT NORTH ROAD (East Side) No 120 (Methodist Chapel) TL 1658 5/88 9.6.71. II 2. Circa 1850. Romanesque style. Gault brick. Slated roof with enriched gable parapet. 5 window frontage and 4 window return. Round-arched openings with enriched mouldings and dogtooth decoration - all in brick. Moulded sill bands and ground floor impost bands. Windows with radial glazing bars and margin lights. Doorway with flanking columns. Blind Lunette in gable with plaque inscribed 'Methodist Chapel 1850'. Included for curiosity value. Listing NGR: TL1691058603						

Cambridgeshire County Council HER - Fieldwork List with non-Archive Sources

30/05/2024

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB632	Excavations at Conygeare, 1934		1934	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 180 595
Description	A section dug across a remaining bank in 1934 by Tebbutt produced Roman pottery.				
Sources:	Article in serial: Tebbutt, C.F. 1937. Excavations at Eynesbury, Conygear. TCHAS 5: 266-8. , p.266				Location: HER Parish (St Neots)
	Excavation archive: Tebbutt, C.F. 1934. Conygeare 1934.				Location: Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology:
ECB661	Excavation at Castle Hills, St Neots, 1962		1962	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17235 58932
Description	Emergency excavations were undertaken adjacent to Castle Hills in 1962, revealing a rectangular timber structure, with a subsidiary structure or earlier phases as its associated ditches. The house had gone to of use by the 12th century, and a ditch and sump were in use on the site. Associated with the stone hearth of a second contemporary building found under the outer bank of the castle were developed St. Neots wares of early twelfth-century type, demonstrating that the bank was Norman. The bank itself was probably revetted with posts, and the associated flat-bottomed ditch was probably plank-lined.				
Sources:	Article in serial: Addyman, P.V. 1965. Late Saxon Settlement in the St. Neots Area. I. The Saxon Settlement and Norman Castle at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 58: 38-73.				Location: HER PCAS
	Unpublished report: Spoerry, P 1998. A summary of fieldwork in Huntingdon to 1997. Cambs 2020-to be scanned, p.1				Location: HER Parish (Huntingdon:General)
ECB662	Excavation at Castle Hills, The Hillings, St Neots, 1949-51	Cambridge Antiquarian Society	1949--51	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 173 589
Description	In 1949 a single trench was excavated on the south bank of the northern ward by C Tebbutt. There approximately 40 burials and evidence of structural remains were identified. Thought to be Saxon in date. Subsequent excavation at the end of 1949 by Lethbridge concentrated on the southern ward and a number of trenches were investigated. Zone A-E extended east from the central mound of the southern ward to the river. Further trenches were dug in the south bank of the northern ward, close to Tebbutt's original trench and consisted of a trench dug across the west side of the northern ward.				
Sources:	(1) Article in serial: Lethbridge, T.C. 1952. Excavations of the Castle Site known as 'The Hillings' at Eaton Socon, Bedfordshire. PCAS 45: 48-60.				Location:
	(2) Excavation archive: Lethbridge, T. C. & Tebbutt, C. F. 1949-1950. The Hillings, Eaton Socon, 1949-1950.				Location: Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB633	Excavations at Conygeare, 1967		1967	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 180 595
Description	In 1967 Ro building discovered by accident while sectioning circular mound near site of two superimposed Ro camps at Conygeare. A large room heated by hypocaust was found, with stoke holes of two periods, and in the foundations of the 1st period stoke hole was an infant burial. Finds included both Castor ware and coarse native wares of the C3 and C4, glass, Ro coins and 2 bronze bracelets. Excavation by CF Tebbutt to continue.				
Sources:	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1967. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 14.				Location: Parish (Huntingdon Castle folder)
ECB6549	Excavation at St Neots, 1968-69	aeology Group	01/01/1968 - 31/12/1969	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1687 6036
Description	NRHE to HER.				
Sources:	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1969. CBA Group 7 Bulletin 16. , p.3				Location: HER parish (Huntingdon Castle folder p 3. Only)
ECB2271	Geophysical survey at Ernulf School, St Neots, 1993	Geophysical Surveys of Bradford	01/06/1993 - 30/06/1993	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 182 591
Description	A magnetometer survey was undertaken in advance of proposed developments, revealing a series of field systems and enclosures, indicative of a settlement complex. Survey work to the east and northeast were magnetically quiet, suggesting that the eastern and northern extents of the settlement had been defined. The results indicated that the settlement pattern continues to the west, and possibly the south, of the development area.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Shiel, D. 1993. Report on Geophysical Survey: Ernulf School.		Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 93/85		Location: HER Library
ECB483	Geophysical survey and test pitting at Ernulf School Playing Fields/Eynesbury Football Ground, 1993	CCC AFU	09/07/1993 - 06/08/1993	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18263 59179
Description	A magnetometry survey revealed a series of anomalies in the western part of the site. Test pitting demonstrated these to be pits, intercutting ditches and some wall footings.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Alexander, M. 1993. Roman Settlement Evidence at Ernulf School, St. Neots. An Archaeological Assessment at Ernulf School and Eynesbury Rovers Football Ground. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851300		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 091 RCHME Report 4469		Location: OA Library
	Unpublished report: Taylor, A. 1994. Annual Report of the County Archaeology Office 1993/4. , p.5, p.15		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 107		Location: HER
	Unpublished report: Shiel, D. 1993. Report on Geophysical Survey: Ernulf School.		Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 93/85		Location: HER Library
	Unpublished report: Gater, J. 1993. Report on Geophysical Survey: Ernulf School II.		Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 93/89		Location: HER Library
	Monograph: Dawson, M. (ed) 2000. Prehistoric, Roman, and Post-Roman Landscape of the Great Ouse Valley. , p.148		Council for British Archaeology Research Report 119		Location: HER
	Article in serial: 1993. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 82: 163-172. nrhe to her project, p.165				Location:
	Unpublished report: ANON nd. An archaeological evaluation at Ernulf School, Eynesbury Preliminary report.				Location: HER Library

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1640	Aerial photograph assessment, Barford Road, Eynesbury, 1993 - 5	Air Photo Services (Cambridge)	1993-1995	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire, St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18101 58494

Description

Sources:	Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1995. Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Aerial photographic assessment: Additional Archaeology and Natural Features. Cambs 2020 - to be scanned	Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 074	Location: HER (A-Z)
	Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858: Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Aerial photographic assessment.	Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 038	Location: HER parish (in appendix of AFU A67)

ECB2293	Geophysical survey at Ernulf School, St Neots, 1993	Geophysical Surveys of Bradford	01/08/1993 - 07/08/1993	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 182 590

Description A second phase of geophysical survey was carried out to complete the earlier gradiometer survey, to sample part of the area with resistance and to investigate the archaeological potential within the Alfred Hall Memorial Field. The results largely corroborated the conclusions of the earlier survey, and the anomalies recorded are thought likely to reflect modern drainage patterns. No archaeological anomalies were recorded within the Alfred Hall Memorial Field.

Sources:	Unpublished report: Gater, J. 1993. Report on Geophysical Survey: Ernulf School II.	Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 93/89	Location: HER Library

ECB6071	Aerial photographic assessment of land at Barford Road, Eynesbury in 1993	Air Photo Services (Cambridge)	01/08/1993 - 30/08/1993	St Neots Rural, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1844 5839

Description Aerial photographic assessment undertaken in 1993 in advance of proposals to redevelop the area. A number of features were recorded.

Sources:	Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1993. TL1858, Barford Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment. Cambs 2020-to be scanned		Location: HER (A-Z)

ECB322	Evaluation at Barford Road, St. Neots, 1993	CCC AFU	01/08/1993 - 31/08/1993	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18353 58306

Description An evaluation was carried out to investigate the potential of the site. 8 trenches were placed to investigate features evident on aerial photographs. An interrupted ring ditch and Roman/post-Roman trackway were recorded.

Sources:	Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1993. Prehistoric and Roman archaeology at Barford Road, Eynesbury. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851300	CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 090	Location: OA Library
	Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1993. Summary of archaeological work. Barford Road, Eynesbury. Archaeological Field Evaluation, August 1993. Cambs 2020-to be scanned	CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report	Location: Librarylink
	Unpublished report: Taylor, A. 1994. Annual Report of the County Archaeology Office 1993/4. , p.4	CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 107	Location: HER
	Monograph: Dawson, M. (ed) 2000. Prehistoric, Roman, and Post-Roman Landscape of the Great Ouse Valley. , p.72-75	Council for British Archaeology Research Report 119	Location: HER
	Article in serial: 1993. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 82: 163-172. nrhe to her project, p.165		Location:
	Article in serial: Reynolds, T. 1996. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 1994-1996. PCAS 84: 167-186. , p.170		Location: HER PCAS

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB2294	Geophysical survey to the S of Ernulf School, St Neots, 1994	Geophysical Surveys of Bradford	01/06/1994 - 30/06/1994	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 182 589
Description	A magnetometer survey was undertaken on land to the S of Ernulf School. The survey area was relatively noisy, possibly due to the past use of the area for market gardens. One linear anomaly was detected in the E of the survey which may represent a continuation of a linear feature apparent in aerial photographs.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Ovenden, S.M. 1994. Report on Geophysical survey: Ernulf School, III.		Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 94/69		Location: Not in HER
ECB921	Evaluation at Ernulf School, 1994	CCC AFU	July 1994	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18141 58817
Description	A single 100m trench was excavated to test for archaeological features. Five linear features were recorded, including the eastern cursus ditch and a Roman trackway ditch.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Macaulay, S. 1994. Archaeological Investigations on a Proposed Synthetic Pitch at Ernulf School, Eynesbury, 1994. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002848515		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A041		Location: OA Library
	Monograph: Dawson, M. (ed) 2000. Prehistoric, Roman, and Post-Roman Landscape of the Great Ouse Valley. , p.72		Council for British Archaeology Research Report 119		Location: HER
	Article in serial: Taylor, A., Malim, T. and Evans, C. 1995. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire: October 1993 - September 1994. PCAS 83: 167-76. , p.170				Location: HER PCAS
ECB2263	Geophysical survey at Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, 1996	Geophysical Surveys of Bradford	25/09/1996 - 30/09/1996	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 167 581
Description	Geophysical survey was carried out to investigate a possible Roman settlement enclosure. Although the survey recorded a high level of magnetic disturbance, a double ditched feature and other anomalies of archaeological interest were evident. The resistivity survey also clearly recorded the position of the double ditched feature, and high resistance readings were recorded over much of the interior. No building plans were apparent in the resistivity results, and the high resistance readings are thought to have a non-archaeological origin.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Shiel, D. 1996. Bell Farm Eaton Socon.		Geophysical Surveys of Bradford Report 96/91		Location: HER A-Z
ECB329	Monitoring at Drake Road, St. Neots, 1997	Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust	01/06/1997 - 30/06/1997	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16886 58772
Description	No archaeological features or layers were identified during archaeological monitoring of groundworks.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Damant, S. 1997. Drake Road, Eaton Socon. Archaeological monitoring and recording. Cambs 2020-to be scanned		Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0256		Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: Evans C, Keen D, Lucas G, Malim T, Meadows I, Reynolds T. and Roberts J. 1998. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 86: 179-86. , p.185				Location: HER PCAS
ECB1964	Evaluation at Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, 1997	Wessex Archaeology	14/07/1997 - 22/07/1997	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16780 58130
Description	Eleven evaluation trenches were excavated revealing a concentration of Romano-British activity dating from the 2nd - 4th centuries AD located to the N of the concreted road which crossed the site. The remains took the form of linear ditches, a number of pits and several midden spreads. Little diagnostic evidence for structures was found, but it is suggested that an agricultural settlement is located in close proximity to the trial trenches. To the south of the road evidence was much more sparse, comprising post medieval ditches and foundations, and a palaeochannel. A small number of flint artefacts were found in residual contexts, possibly indicating activity of a later Neolithic date.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 1997. Bell Farm, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation.		RCHME Report 8065 Wessex Archaeology Report 43655		Location: Librarylink

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1534	Evaluation at Barford Road Farm, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 1997	CCC AFU	01/09/1997 - 30/09/1997	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17932 58484
Description	An evaluation was carried out over 41 hectares. All of the cropmarks visible on aerial photographs were recognised as archaeological features within the trenches. No upstanding remains were found associated with the prehistoric monuments, although the fills to the ditches and pits were in good condition. Artefactual remains were generally sparse, within the implication than the chronology of many of the features could not be refined.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Kemp, S. 1998. Neolithic and Bronze Age Ritual Landscape at Barford Road, Eynesbury, St Neots. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299			CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 148	Location: OA Library
	Unpublished report: Oakey, N. 1995. An Archaeological Assessment at Barford Road, Eynesbury. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299			CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A067	Location: Librarylink
	Monograph: Dawson, M. (ed) 2000. Prehistoric, Roman, and Post-Roman Landscape of the Great Ouse Valley. , p.72			Council for British Archaeology Research Report 119	Location: HER
	Article in serial: Evans C, Keen D, Lucas G, Malim T, Meadows I, Reynolds T. and Roberts J. 1998. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 86: 179-86. , p.184				Location: HER PCAS
	Article in serial: Taylor, A., Malim, T. and Evans, C. 1995. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire: October 1993 - September 1994. PCAS 83: 167-76. , p.172				Location: HER PCAS
ECB321	Evaluation and monitoring at River Mill, Eaton Socon, 1997-2000	CCC AFU	1997; 2000	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17340 58672
Description	Phase one evaluation revealed ditches and gullies, providing evidence of medieval domestic activity in the vicinity. Further monitoring during groundworks was carried out, during which no archaeological features were seen.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 2000. River Mill, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire (TL 1733 5870). The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002848517			CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B077	Location: OA Library
	Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 1997. Medieval occupation at River Mill, Eaton Socon. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002848515			CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A119	Location: OA Library
	Article in serial: Lewis, H, Malim, T. & Roberts, J. 2001. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2000. PCAS 90: 137-148. , p.147				Location: ADS Library
	Article in serial: Evans C, Keen D, Lucas G, Malim T, Meadows I, Reynolds T. and Roberts J. 1998. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 86: 179-86. , p.181				Location: HER PCAS
ECB327	Evaluation at Priors Gate, Great North Road, St. Neots, 1999	Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust	01/05/1999 - 30/06/1999	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16950 58190
Description	Evaluation of the site in 1999 revealed a few undated features.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Seddon, G. 1999. Construction of a roundabout & access. Priors Gate, Great North Rd., Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation. Cambs 2020-to be scanned			Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0518	Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: Reynolds, T, Parsons, J, Malim, T and Robinson, B. 2000. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 89: 91-101. , p.97				Location: HER PCAS

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1649	Excavations at Barford Road, Eynesbury Hardwicke, 2000-1	Wessex Archaeology	01/07/2000 - 31/01/2001	Eynesbury Hardwicke, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18044 58481

Description Excavations were undertaken over an area of 12ha of land. The site contained the remains of a ritual ceremonial and funerary complex dating from the Neolithic and Bronze Age, as well as evidence for Romano-British land-use and Saxon occupation.

Sources:			
	Bibliographic reference: Ellis, C.J. 2004. A Prehistoric Ritual Complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. Excavation of a Multi-Period site in the Great Ouse Valley, 2000-2001.	East Anglian Archaeology Occassional Paper 17	Location: HER EAA + ADS
	Unpublished report: Rhodes, E.J. 2007. Barford Road, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Optically stimulated luminescence dating of single grains of quartz from sedimentary fills of two cursus monuments. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851300	English Heritage Research Department Report Series 32/2007	Location: ADS Library
	Article in serial: 2001. Roman Britain in 2000. IN Britannia 32: 311-400. nrhe to her, p.357		Location: HER Library

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1965	Excavations at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2000-2001	Wessex Archaeology	01/12/2000 - 28/02/2001	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16800 58222

Description Excavations were carried out revealing the remains of a Romano-British rural site. The evidence comprised a large number of ditches, forming field systems, enclosures and a droveway. Other features included a large number of quarry pits, as well as two ring gullies and a small rectangular enclosure, thought to represent animal windbreaks or enclosures. Two irregular pits were also excavated, thought to be a shallow watering hols and tanning/dying pit. Two possible grave cuts were also identified. Little material culture was retrieved from the features, although refuse pits and a possible hearth were present. Settlement activity was undoubtedly in the vicinity, and the density of pottery and animal bones suggests that structures may have been located to the south of the excavation area.

Sources:			
	Unpublished report: Gibson, C. 2002. Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. A Romano-British Rural Site. Draft publication text. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: Gibson, C. 2005. A Romano-British rural site at Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. PCAS 94: 21-38.		Location: HER PCAS
	Unpublished report: Lovell, J. & Walker, K. 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: Assessment report on the results of the excavation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299	Wessex Archaeology Report 49013.1	Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: 2001. Roman Britain in 2000. IN Britannia 32: 311-400. nrhe to her, p.357		Location: HER Library
	Article in serial: Lewis, H. 2002. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2000. PCAS 91: 141-150. , p.145		Location: ADS Library

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1963	Evaluation at Priors Gate, Eaton Socon, 2001	Wessex Archaeology	19/11/2001 - 07/12/2001	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16703 58183

Description Following on from previous fieldwork, a further 19 trenches were excavated on the site of the proposed development of retail premises with associated landscaping and roads. A few archaeological features were identified, mostly ditches and pits, thought to be related to Romano-British field systems related to the settlement identified during the previous excavation. Two pits do not fit this interpretation. One probably represents a Saxon Sunken Featured Building, whilst the other could be Neolithic in date.

Sources:			
	Unpublished report: Wessex Archaeology 2001. Priors Gate, Bell Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report.	RCHME Report 7899 Wessex Archaeology Report 50424.01	Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: Lewis, H. 2002. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2000. PCAS 91: 141-150. , p.145-146		Location: ADS Library
	Article in serial: . 2002. Britannia 33:. , p.320		Location:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB2432	Evaluation at Ernulf Community College, Eynesbury, 2002	CCC AFU	23/05/2002	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1823 5886
Description	Three evaluation trenches were excavated in the grounds of Ernulf Community College revealing an undated ditch and pit. The alignment of the ditch is similar to that of the Neolithic cursus, with which it may be associated. The pit is suggested to be a tree bore or tree throw hole, which may also date to the Neolithic.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Kenney, S. 2002. A Prehistoric Ditch at Ernulf Community College, Eynesbury, St Neots: An Archaeological Evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A204		Location: Librarylink
	Article in serial: PCAS 2003. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2002. PCAS 92: 215-224. , p.221				Location: ADS Library
ECB1996	Monitoring along proposed cycleway, Eaton Socon, 2004	CCC AFU	13/08/2004 - 26/08/2004	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17646 59008
Description	Monitoring was undertaken during the construction of bridge supports along the route of a cycleway. No archaeological features were observed, although the excavations were of a very restricted impact.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Bailey, G.D. 2004. Archaeological Monitoring of The Proposed Cycleway, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 753		Location: Librarylink
ECB2044	Excavation at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon, 2004	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	01/12/2004 - 31/12/2004	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17086 58002
Description	An area excavation of 1310 m 2 was carried out in advance of the construction of a nursery, office building and associated car parking. A series of early Neolithic pits containing frequent pottery, flint and carbonised hazelnut shells and grain cereals were revealed, together with a Romano-British ditch and remains of a probable cultivation system.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Swaysland, C. 2005. Archaeological Excavations at Colmworth Business Park, Eaton Socon. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002848543		Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 668		Location: LibraryLink
ECB2164	Evaluation at Cycle Bridge site, Eaton Socon, 2005	CCC AFU	05/04/2005 - 21/04/2005	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 17444 59024
Description	An evaluation was undertaken at the site of two bridge supports, in advance of the construction of a cycleway between Eaton Socon cricket pitch and Ernulf Community School. Despite the high archaeological potential of the surrounding area, no remains were encountered.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Bailey, G.D. 2005. The Cycle Way Bridge at Eaton Socon, St. Neots: An Archaeological Evaluation.		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 808		Location: HER A-Z
ECB1971	Evaluation at St Neots Community College, 2005	CCC AFU	01/08/2005 - 08/08/2005	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 18146 58880
Description	Three evaluation trenches were excavated in advance of the construction of a tennis court. A large number of undated features were identified, including ditches and pits, which may be prehistoric or Roman in date. Two of the ditches may have related to a N-S droveway previously identified to the south of the site.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Cooper, S. 2005. Prehistoric and Roman Remains at St Neots Community College, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 827		Location: ADS Library

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB2082	Evaluation at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, 2005	Wessex Archaeology	24/10/2005 - 28/10/2005	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16410 59310
Description	An evaluation was undertaken at the 1.15 ha site in advance of a proposed residential development. Features were recorded in 6 on the 10 evaluation trenches, and include a substantial Middle Iron Age ditch which may form part of an Iron Age enclosure settlement previously recorded to the N of the site. A number of undated ditches and a single posthole were also identified.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Dinwiddy, M. 2005. Land at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Evaluation Report. DIGITAL COPY		Wessex Archaeology Report 61320.01	Location: Librarylink	
ECB2719	Excavation at Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2006	Foundations Archaeology	01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16717 58068
Description	An area of approximately 20,000 m sq was subject to a programme of archaeological strip, map and record in advance of development. The earliest evidence comprised a Neolithic pit, and artefactual evidence for further Neolithic activity in the vicinity. An extensive Roman field and enclosure system, dating to the mid/late 2nd to later 3rd/4th century was also recorded, and represents a continuation of agricultural activity identified immediately to the N. Evidence for Roman sand and gravel extraction was also noted. Early Saxon settlement remains were identfied at the western end of the site.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Hood, A. 2007. Alpha Park, Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample. Post Excavation Assessment. Cambs 2020-to be scanned 3 volumes		Foundations Archaeology Report 523	Location: Librarylink	
ECB2328	Excavation at Bushmead Road, St Neots, 2006	Oxford Archaeology	10/07/2006 - 04/08/2006	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16415 59318
Description	An excavation, comprising two areas, was undertaken in advance of residential development. Within the western part of the site was identified part of a middle Iron Age enclosure with associated ditches and pits, which produced a small assemblage of animal bone and pottery. The enclosure represents the remains of a small settlement, probably on the periphery of a larger settlement already recorded to the N.				
Sources:	(1) Article in serial: Stansbie, D. 2008. Excavation of a Middle Iron Age enclosure at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. PCAS 97: 41-52. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		RCHME Report 11801	Location: HER A-Z & PCAS	
	(2) Article in serial: Stansbie, D. 2008. Excavation of a Middle Iron Age enclosure at Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. PCAS 97: 41-52. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		RCHME Report 11801	Location: HER A-Z & PCAS	
ECB3052	Evaluation at The Bell Inn, St Neots, 2008	Oxford Archaeology East	22/10/2008 - 24/10/2008	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16913 58136
Description	Evaluation undertaken in response to proposals to redevelop the site. The evaluation consisted of two 20m trenches and a single 10m trench located within the development area. Archaeological finds and features of a Roman date were encountered.				
Sources:	(1) Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2008. The Bell, Great North Road, Eaton Socon archaeological evaluation report. oasis approved 8/6/21		Oxford Archaeology East Report 1074	Location: OA Library	
ECB3108	Excavation at The Bell, St Neots in 2009	Oxford Archaeology East	08/01/2009 - 23/01/2009	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 16906 58142
Description	Archaeological excavation carried out following an earlier phase of evaluation (ECB3052). The excavation phase followed the demolition of the existing public house. Although it was originally planned that 920msq would be subject to excavation, initial groundworks carried out too early reduced the excavation area to 352msq. This meant a loss of 568msq.				
Sources:	(1) Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2017. Archaeological excavation on the site of The Bell public house, Eaton Socon Excavation report. oasis approved 8/6/21		Oxford Archaeology East Report 1138	Location: OA Library	

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB3682	Evaluation at Castle Hills, Eaton Socon, 2011	Archaeological Solutions	15/12/2010 - 16/12/2010	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1726 5883
Description	An evaluation of one trial trench and four test pits revealed some ditches and a modern pit contianing disarticulalated human remains. One of the ditches could be dated to late Iron Age - Early Roman from the pottery and the fragment of loom weight recovered from it.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. and Stoakley, M. 2011. Castle Hills House, School Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: an archaeological Evaluation.		Archaeological Solutions Report 3960	Location: DC	
	Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. and Stoakley, M. 2012. Castle Hills House, School Lane, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: an archaeological Evaluation and Archaeological monitoring and recording. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		Archaeological Solutions Report 4024	Location: ADS Library	
ECB3489	Evaluation on land rear of 10A, 12 & 14 Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, 2010	Archaeological Solutions	15/12/2010 - 16/12/2010	St Neots Rural, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1679 5934
Description	Archaeological evaluation consistoing of 4 trenches was undertaken by Archaeological Solutions in December 2010 revealing an undated gully and shallow depression.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Barlow, G. & Higgs, K. 2010. Land read of 10A, 12 and 14 Bushmead Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		Archaeological Solutions Report 3704	Location: ADS Library	
ECB3468	Archaeological monitoring on the St Neots Footpath and Cycle Bridge, 2011	Oxford Archaeology East	01/01/2011 - 31/05/2011	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1811 5916
Description	Between January and May 2011 monitoring was undertaken during the laying of a haul road for construction of a footbridge and subsequent footpath/ cycleway linking Eynesbury and Eaton Socon. Medieval ridge and furrow and a number of possible Neolithic/ Bronze Age pits and ditches on the eastern side of the river Great Ouse were identified. To the west of the river were a series of Early Medieval and later quarry pits and a sequence of later Medieval banks and ditches possibly associated with the castle to the south.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Pankhurst, N. 2011. St Neots footpath and foot and cycle bridge. Archaeological watching brief report.. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		Oxford Archaeology East Report 1244	Location: OA Library	
ECB3684	Evaluation at St Neots Camping and Caravanning Club, Hardwick Road, St Neots 2011	University of Leicester Archaeological Services	13/10/2011 - 15/10/2011	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1780 5937
Description	Four trial trenches were excavated. No archaeological features were uncovered, but contained alluvial deposits laid down during flood episodes of the nearby River Ouse.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Thomas, J. 2011. An Archaeological field evaluation at St Neots camping and Caravanning Club, Hardwick Road, Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299		University of Leicester Archaeological Services Report 2011-158	Location: ADS Library	

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB3718	Evaluation and Excavation at the Wheatsheaf, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2012	Archaeological Solutions	01/02/2012 - 29/02/2012	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1692 5877

Description 1. Trial trench evaluation in February 2012 revealed three medieval pits and a residual medieval pottery sherd. The majority of the archaeological remains are post-medieval and modern likely relating to the former public house.
2. Further excavation in March 2012 of two open areas revealed two medieval pits and the rest of the features were post-medieval/modern. The pottery recovered from the features dated between the 10th-20th centuries with the majority being 17th-19th century.

Sources:				
	(1)	Unpublished report: Pozorski, Z. 2012. Evaluation at the Wheatsheaf, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299	Archaeological Solutions Report 4016	Location: ADS Library
	(2)	Unpublished report: Quinn, S. & Stoakley, M. 2012. Archaeological Excavation at The Wheatsheaf public house, 125 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299	Archaeological Solutions Report 4034	Location: ADS Library

ECB4416	Evaluation and excavation at 21-35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, 2015	Pre-Construct Archaeology LTD	21/04/2015 - 23/04/2015	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1690 5807

Description An archaeological trial trench evaluation undertaken on the land at 21-35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon during April 2015 in advance of a proposed development of a LIDL supermarket with associated warehousing and car park. A total of 7 x 1.8m trenches were excavated totalling 80.5m. The site is located immediately adjacent to Roman activity identified to the southwest during the Alpha Park excavations in 2007 (see ECB2719 and MCB18207). The evaluation identified evidence for late Roman settlement activity in the form of pits and ditches and ritual activity in the form of a placed structural finds deposition. In ditch 107 (Trench 1), an assemblage of deliberately placed artefacts within the fill of the ditch was recorded. It comprised a pair of cattle tibia, two cattle-size thoracic vertebrae, an adult dog skull (laid upside down i.e. teeth uppermost) and finally a cattle skull. The animal bone was deposited alongside pottery and a crenelated 4th century bracelet. This clearly demonstrates a deliberate deposition of specific items in a 'designed' fashion. Late Saxon to medieval (9th-12th century) pottery was recovered from a single pit towards the southern half of the site while the later component of the site was represented by post-medieval (18th-19th century) activity in the form of pits, postholes and ditches as well as a brick built sub-rectangular wall foundation likely to from the foundation of a roadside cottage.

An open area excavation of part of the site is due to take place in 2015.

Sources:				
		Unpublished report: Lees, M. 2015. Land at 21 to 35 Great North Road, Eaton Socon: An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851300	PreConstruct Archaeology Report 12081	Location: ADS Library

ECB4451	Evaluation at 1 Howard Road, Eaton Socon, St Neots, 2015	Network Archaeology	05/05/2015 - 19/05/2015	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1700 5833

Description Archaeological evaluation undertaken in response to an archaeological condition on planning permission for commercial redevelopment. The evaluation consisted of 12 trenches with undated archaeological features identified in only one. The site was currently occupied by an existing building and associated concrete yard surface. Truncation was noted in most trenches.

Sources:				
		Unpublished report: Bonner, D. 2015. 1 Howard Way, Eaton Socon, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: Archive report for Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. approved version is number 3 Cambs 2020-to be scanned	Network Archaeology 15007	Location: Librarylink

ECB4626	Evaluation of land west of 12 Kym Road, Eaton Ford, St Neots, 2015	Archaeological Solutions	21/12/2015 - 22/12/2015	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1734 5968

Description On the 21st and 22nd of December 2015, Archaeological solutions carried out an archaeological evaluation on the land west of 12 Kym Road, Eaton Ford. No archaeological finds were present. Two modern pits and a modern gully were the only recorded features. Two sherds of 19th to 20th centry pottery were recovered from two features.

Sources:				
	(1)	Unpublished report: Barlow, G & Thompson, P 2016. Land west of Kym Road, Eaton Ford, St Neots; An archaeological evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002851299	Archaeological Solutions Report 5019	Location: ADS Library

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB5390	Evaluation at 37 to 39 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, St Neots in 2018	Pre-Construct Archaeology LTD	18/04/2018 - 20/04/2018	St Neots, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire	TL 1692 5815

Description An archaeological evaluation carried out prior to the determination of a planning application for a commercial development on the site. The site is currently in use as an industrial complex. The evaluation comprised two trenches measuring 22m and 29m.

Sources:

(1) Unpublished report: Malric-Smith, L. 2018. Land north of 37 Great North Road, Eaton Socon, Cambridgeshire An archaeological evaluation. The hard copy version of this grey literature report has been archived to the CHET off site store at DeepStore. It is included in box B000002848540 PreConstruct Archaeology Report R13247 Location: ADS Library