



Cambridgeshire
County Council

Design Brief for Archaeological Evaluation

Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team

Site: 77 Hauxton Road, Little Shelford

Planning Application: 23/02579/FUL

Company: Austin Drive Development Ltd

Location: NGR TL 44650 51770

This design brief has been prepared by the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team (CHET) on behalf of the Local Authority and sets out the requirements of the required archaeological field evaluation. It should be responded to in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for submission to and approval by the HET prior to commencement, which should be produced by a professional, accredited Archaeological Organisation who will undertake the fieldwork, write the report(s) of results and prepare the archaeological archives in accordance with local and national guidance.

The brief is valid for six months after the date of issue. On expiry, CHET should be contacted to determine if any changes to its content are needed. The WSI resulting from this brief will be valid for six months after approval by CHET.

The Project Manager is strongly advised to visit the site before completing the WSI to determine if there are any implications for accurately costing the project. The Project Manager must consult the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) during the production of the WSI and as part of the evaluation process.

Any response to this brief should follow published professional protocols issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA):

- CIfA, 2019. *Code of Conduct*
- CIfA, 2020. *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*

NO FIELDWORK MAY COMMENCE UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL OF A SPECIFICATION HAS BEEN ISSUED BY THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT TEAM ON BEHALF OF THE RELEVANT PLANNING AUTHORITY.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 The development lies in an area of archaeological potential lying between the historic cores of Hauxton and Little Shelford, resting at a height of 18m OD. The bedrock geology of the site consist of West Melbury Chalk Formation – Chalk, overlain by superficial River Terrace Deposits of sand and gravel.
- 1.2 The development lies to the south-west of a number of scheduled monuments. Cropmarks have identified extensive Iron Age to late Roman settlement remains c.300m to the north-east of the development. Two of the areas have been scheduled (National Heritage List Entry reference 1006902 and 1006902), with cropmarks showing extensive areas of occupation consisting of enclosures, cropmarks and boundary ditches. Potential continuation of this activity is known from cropmark evidence to adjacent to the north, east and west of the development area, where further linear features and enclosures have been identified (CHER refs. 09631, 04496, 09633, MCB24224). Cropmark activity is also known to the adjacent south of the development area where a double parallel trackway (CHER ref. 09636) and a rectangular enclosure (CHER ref. MCB24223) likely related to the scheduled settlement to the north-east is known.
- 1.3 Further scheduled remains are known to the north-east including the remains of a causewayed enclosure (NHLE ref. 1452825) and a further settlement complex, likely of Iron Age to Roman date (NHLE ref. 1006892).
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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 £90/hour. Please contact the CHER for a quotation.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The development is for the demolition of the existing building and erection of three detached houses.
- 2.2 Due to the high archaeological potential of the site, a condition has been placed on planning consent requiring a scheme of archaeological work to be undertaken at the site. The first phase of this work will be an archaeological evaluation to assess the nature and potential of the site. This brief deals solely with the evaluation phase.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS

- 3.3 The evaluation should include a suitable level of documentary research, including further consultation with information held in the CHER as necessary, to set the results in their geographical, topographical, archaeological and historical context.
- 3.4 The required scheme shall include a field evaluation of the application area.

Non-intrusive methods

- 3.5 Aerial photographic transcription is not required for this site.
- 3.6 Geophysical survey is not required for this site.

Intrusive methods

- 3.7 The evaluation should include a programme of linear trial trenching (minimum bucket width: 1.80m), or test-pitting in confined areas, to adequately sample all expected construction impacts within the development area with additional trenching for judgemental use in the field: to extend trenches over whole features, to enable safe excavation where deposits are deep and to check orientations or extents of significant remains should this prove necessary.
- 3.8 Archaeological features within the trenches will be sufficiently excavated to conform to section 4.0 below.
- 3.9 On encountering preserved buried soils during trenching, the trench strip depth should be raised to enable hand excavation in 1m square test pits on a grid along the trench to examine the artefact content and for sampling such old land surfaces soils. This could be on a 5m grid if the soils occur along the full length of the trench, or a suitable array of grouped test pits if the soils are found in discrete patches. The remaining soil layer should then be stripped out by machine or by hand accordingly. Soil filled depressions in the substrate (particularly prevalent in chalk landscapes) will require a method of deeper examination to be presented in the WSI, also where headlands or furlong boundaries may preserve remnant soils or where they may occur within settlement areas.
- 3.10 The use of metal detectors on site to aid the recovery of artefacts is required and should be performed by a named, experienced metal detector user. The metal detector should not be set to discriminate against iron. Metal detected finds should be plotted on suitable plans within the report.

- 3.11 **All** features must be investigated and recorded unless otherwise agreed with CHET with the exception of repeating features in trench bases, such as furrows. A sample of these should be examined. Investigation slots through all linear features must be **no less than 1m in width**. Discrete features must be half-sectioned or excavated in quadrants where they are large or found to be deep. The use of a handheld auger (or a power auger where appropriate) is recommended to gain information from very deep deposits/features and should be available in the staff tool kit. Machine assistance may be required for very large/deep features and should be shown as a contingency arrangement in the Written Scheme of Investigation. Sections through linear features should be excavated at approximately 90° to the longitudinal axis to provide a cross-section profile. Cross-sections should be cut vertically and cleaned by hand in order to enhance the definition of stratigraphic sequences. Intersecting features will be investigated to determine the relationship between them. The full section evidence will be shown of trenches – e.g. for sections at trench edges, the vertical sequence to the top of the plough or topsoil should be cleaned to establish the presence/absence of vestigial old land surface soils and other stratified deposits, photographed, drawn and discussed in the report. Built structures should be excavated sufficiently to define the extent of the feature and to achieve the objectives of the evaluation.
- 3.12 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 used 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.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

Character and Significance

- 4.1 The evaluation should aim to determine, the location, geoarchaeological context, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development. An adequate representative sample of all areas where archaeological remains are potentially threatened should be studied.
- 4.2 The evaluation results will be used to:
- document the character, nature, date, condition and significance of the archaeological resource,
 - define the nature and extent of any mitigation works that may be required.
- 4.3 **Should a scheme of detailed work be required to mitigate construction impacts on archaeological remains identified during this evaluation, the scheme will be outlined in a further design brief for archaeological investigation.**

Environment, Economy and Industry

- 4.4 Particular study of the following should occur:
- i. presence/absence of palaeosols and old land surface soils/deposits,
 - ii. the character of deposits and their contents within negative features
 - iii. palaeochannels
 - iv. site formation processes generally.
- 4.5 Buried soils and associated deposits should be inspected on site by a suitably qualified geoarchaeologist whose advice should be sought as to whether soil micromorphology or other analytical techniques will enhance understanding of depositional processes and transformations at the site. If so, suitable samples should be taken from relevant deposits or features for assessment and inclusion in the report.
- 4.6 The assessment of the potential to inform on the general environmental conditions and dietary evidence of the inhabitants of the site through examination of suitable deposits must also be arranged with a suitably qualified specialist. Attention should be paid to:
- i. the retrieval of charred plant macro & microfossils, faunal remains and land molluscs from former dry land palaeosols and cut features;
 - ii. the retrieval of plant macro & microfossils, insect, faunal remains, molluscs, pollen and other biological remains from waterlogged deposits;
 - iii. provision for the absolute dating of critical contacts should be made - for example: the basal contacts of peats over former dryland surfaces; distinct land use or landmark change in urban contexts
- 4.7 The evaluation should also carefully consider the retrieval, characterisation and dating (including absolute dating) of artefact, burial or economic evidence to assist in the characterisation of the site's evidence and in the development of future mitigation strategies.
- 4.8 The assessment of environmental & economic potential should follow advice in these commonly used guidance documents (below), though other guidance is also relevant:
- Historic England, 2011, ***Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition)***.
 - Historic England, 2014, ***Animal Bones and Archaeology: Guidelines for Best Practice***.
 - Historic England, 2015, ***Geoarchaeology: Using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record***.
 - Historic England, 2004, ***Human Bones from Archaeological Sites: A guideline for best practice for producing human osteological assessments and analytical reports***

- 4.9 The excavation of human burials and disarticulated human remains should be conducted according to the principles and technical advice published in:

- Historic England, 2018, ***The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project*** Swindon. Historic England.

Provision for the in-field recording of human remains by the appointed human osteologist is required. For known burial sites, the Written Scheme of Investigation should include a section written by the osteologist that deals with the methods of excavation (including sieving), sampling, analysis and recommendations for archive preparations.

- 4.10 The Project Manager & field team are also advised to consult the following guidance documents in order to provide an adequate strategy for the excavation, field treatment and conservation of any delicate organic materials:

- Historic England, 2012, ***Waterlogged Organic Artefacts: Guidelines on Their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation***;

- Historic England, 2010, ***Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recovery, Sampling, Conservation and Curation of Waterlogged Wood***.

- Historic England, 2008, ***Investigative Conservation: Guidance on How the Detailed Examination of Artefacts from Archaeological Sites Can Shed Light on Their Manufacture and Use***;

Reference to other specialist investigation and assessment methodologies for artefact studies should also occur.

- 4.11 The project manager must ensure that the results of palaeoenvironmental investigation, industrial residue assessments/analyses & scientific analyses are included in a full evaluation report and sent to the Historic England Science Advisor.

5.0 REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 The evaluation must be undertaken by an archaeological team of recognised professional 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. Details, including the name, qualifications and experience, of the site director and all other key project personnel (including specialist staff) will be communicated to CHET within a specification of works, or Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), which must be prepared by the archaeological contractor undertaking the programme. The specification must conform to the guidance in Historic England's MoRPHE publication (*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, Historic England, 2006, reissued 2015*).

This specification must:

- i. be supported by a research design which sets out the site-specific objectives of the archaeological works.
- ii. detail the proposed works as precisely as is reasonably possible, indicating clearly on plan their location and extent.
- iii. provide a realistic timetable for the proposed works including a “safety” margin in the event of bad weather or any other unforeseen circumstances that may affect this timetabling (see 7.2 below).

5.2 All aspects of the evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with:

- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2019)
- *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluations* (CIfA 2020),
- *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney, D. 2003, EAA Occasional Paper 14).
- *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).

5.3 Care must be taken in dealing with **human remains** and the appropriate guidance issued by the Ministry of Justice should be followed. Environmental health regulations must also be followed. The CHET officer must be informed immediately upon discovery of human remains. If found during an evaluation, the human remains can be left *in situ*, covered and protected when discovered, depending on the site circumstances and depths of cover soils. Where the reburial of revealed human remains would be considered detrimental to their survival, arrangements for their immediate excavation should be made to establish the date, condition and character of the burial, acquiring absolute dating where necessary. If removal is essential an exhumation licence should be requested from the MoJ. When obtaining an exhumation licence, we would expect the Project Manager of the archaeology programme to inform the MoJ of a realistic timescale for the analysis of the remains and preparation of the archive for deposition, so that the Exhumation Licence reflects this accordingly.

5.4 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.

- 5.5 The archaeological contractor should arrange for specialists to visit the site to view significant remains *in situ* if necessary and included as a field requirement in the WSI.
- 5.6 Care must be taken in the siting of offices and other support structures to minimise impact on the environment. Extreme care must also be taken in the structure and maintenance of spoil heaps for the same reasons and to facilitate a high-quality reinstatement. This is particularly important in relation to pastureland.
- 5.7 The archaeological project manager must satisfy themselves that all constraints to groundworks have been identified, including the siting of live services, Tree Preservation Orders and public footpaths. The CHET officers bear no responsibility for the inclusion or exclusion of such information within this brief.
- 5.8 Before commencing work the project manager must carry out a risk assessment and liaise with the site owner, client and CHET in ensuring that all potential risks are minimised.

6.0 REPORTS

- 6.1 The evaluation report should include a comprehensive assessment of the regional context and present well described, illustrated (including general views of the site, deposits and artefact photos – both *in situ* and /or as cleaned objects) and tabulated archaeological evidence. It should highlight any relevant research objectives published in themed national and regional research frameworks and provide a statement on the significance of the investigated archaeological evidence at the site.
- 6.2 The evaluation report should refer to the CHER evidence submitted with the brief and any additional searches obtained for comparative research.
- 6.3 An appraisal of the evidence acquired from any non-intrusive survey (e.g. AP, LIDAR and GS) should be made in the evaluation report, commenting on the correlation of results and provide reasons why survey and trench-based data do or do not correspond.
- 6.4 The evaluation report should illustrate surviving archaeological remains detailing zones of relative importance against known development proposals. Constraints to the evaluation should be clearly shown and explained. An impact assessment should also be provided.
- 6.5 If any areas of analysis from Section 4 (above) are not considered appropriate for inclusion the report will detail justification for their exclusion.

- 6.6 A digital 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 should conform to the format contained within the document **HET Evaluation report guidance 2016** dealing with the production of archaeological evaluation reports and should include a 'check and approval process'. Copies can be obtained from the address below. Reports should also conform to professional guidance published by ClfA: *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2020, section 3.4).
- 6.7 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: 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.**
- 6.8 Following acceptance, the **approved** evaluation report in digital form should be submitted to the **CHER via the OASIS website** within **two weeks** of approval.

Note: Project Managers must ensure that sub-contracted specialist reports are uploaded at this time (for example: geophysical surveys, air photographic /LiDAR transcriptions, geoarchaeological assessment reports).

7.0 ARCHIVE PREPARATION AND DEPOSITION

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 The Project Manager should consult our guidelines *Deposition of archaeological archives in Cambridgeshire* regarding the requirements for the deposition of the **physical archive** into Cambridgeshire 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.

- 7.3 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.
- 7.4 The current archive deposition cost is £100 per box (or minimum £50 per archive). This combined charge covers accessioning and uplift (£20) together with a fee to provide for the long-term storage (£80). 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.
- 7.5 In compliance with the General Data Protection 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).
- 7.6 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.
- 7.7 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.
- 7.8 Not all evaluation results will warrant a digital archive. Please discuss the need to prepare a digital archive on completion of the evaluation with CHET.
- 7.9 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.

- 7.10 Reference should be made to ClfA 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 **ClfA Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives**.

8.0 MONITORING AND COMMUNICATING CHANGES

- 8.1 CHET officers are responsible for monitoring and advising on all archaeological programmes within Cambridgeshire and will need to inspect site works at an appropriate time during the fieldwork, review Written Schemes of Investigation, reports of results and archive preparation.
- 8.2 Additional involvement for extra site visits above those specified in the CHET charging schedule and for more than two reviews of WSIs and reports will incur a fee of £90 +VAT per hour of staff time plus any travel costs/other expenses incurred (typically pool car costs or mileage reimbursement).
- 8.3 Monitoring visits should be booked with CHET prior to works commencing on site or 5 working days in advance.
- 8.4 The Project Manager will ensure that sufficient resource is available for this programme of work and that an agreed contingency is included to enable the investigation of unexpected discoveries, the use of a pump or for slower working in poor weather conditions. The use of the reserved contingency fund should be agreed with CHET and the client in advance of use.
- 8.5 Trenches should not be backfilled without the approval of CHET. Further trenching or deposit testing may be a requirement of the site monitoring visit if unclear archaeological remains or geomorphological features present difficulties of interpretation, or to assist with the formulation of a mitigation strategy. Appropriate provision should be made for this eventuality.
- 8.6 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.
- 8.7 The project manager must inform CHET in writing **at least one week in advance** of the proposed start date for the project.
- 8.8 CHET should be kept regularly informed about developments both during the site works and subsequent post-excavation work.
- 8.9 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.

Lewis Busby

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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: 01223 728569/728592/703533

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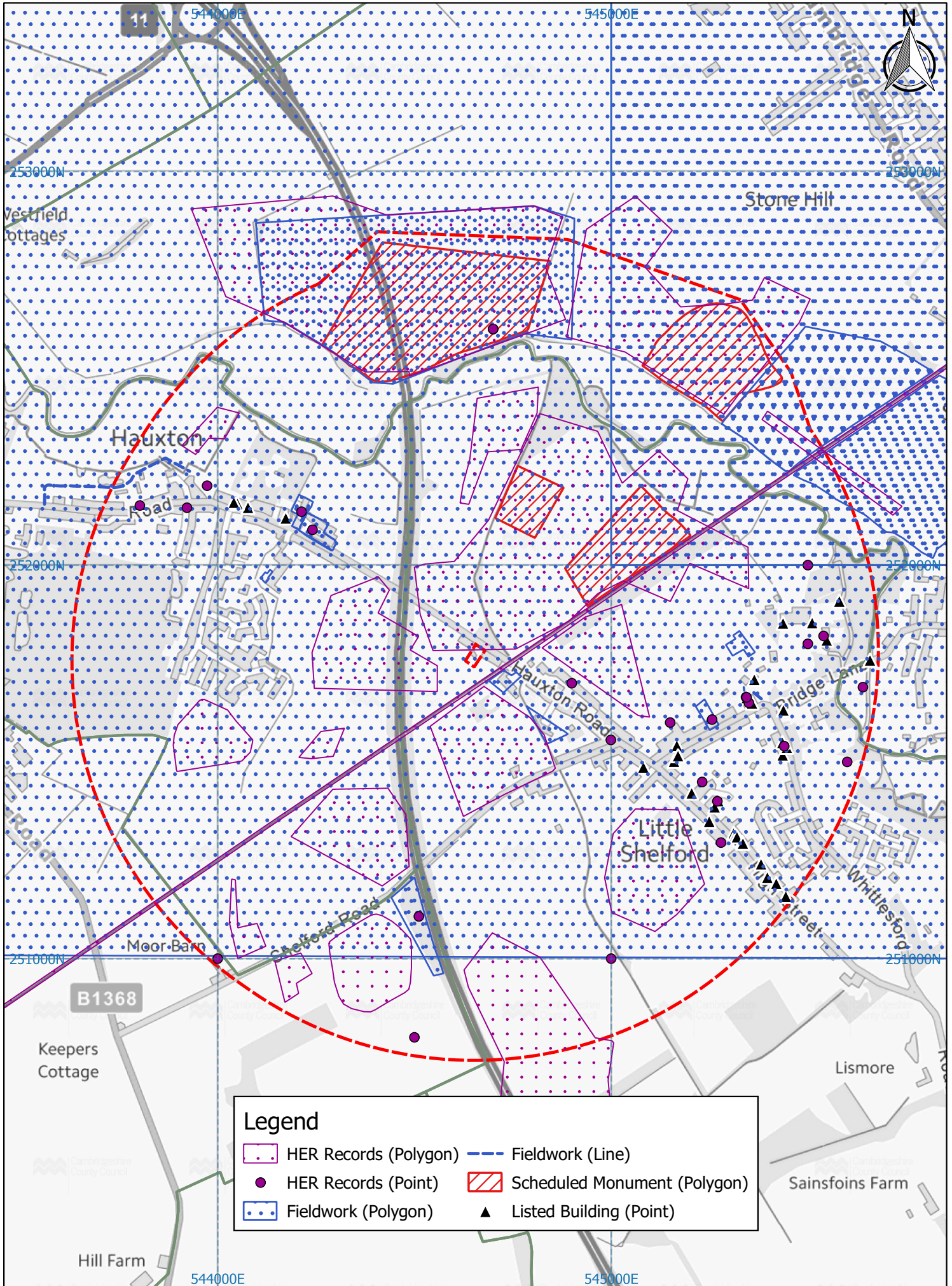
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Data format: Shapefile format (Esri/QGIS)
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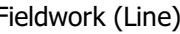




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Legend

| | |
|---|--|
|  HER Records (Polygon) |  Fieldwork (Line) |
|  HER Records (Point) |  Scheduled Monument (Polygon) |
|  Fieldwork (Polygon) |  Listed Building (Point) |

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 01000 | Moated site, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification**Monument Types and Dates**

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| Moat | Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD |
|------|-------------------------------|

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Earthwork, Documentary Evidence |
|---------------------------------|

Monument Status and Scores**Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 01000

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location****National Grid Reference** TL 454 518**Administrative Areas**

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Description**

1. A rectangular moat surrounding the manor house and offices. It is fed from and drains into the River Cam. west and east sides are about 250ft long, north and south sides c 215ft. Width of moat is c 17ft. Bridges over the moat are shown at the centre of the west arm and on the north arm c 80ft from the northeast corner. Much of the enclosed area is laid out as ornamental gardens. There is a detached pond to the north running parallel with the east arm.

2. Site visit 1980. There is only a short length of moat (wet) between the south of the house and the river. There is a corresponding dip in the ground on the north side which has been sealed off from the river. Although there is a channel to the river, it is a drainage channel for overflow. The moat is supplied by a high water table.

Classification:

Status: Manorial, Building: C16,

Occupied: yes,

Water supply: stream,

Associated mill: no, Surface finds: none,

Aerial photos: none, Enclosure plan: single,

Enclosure type: rectangular,

Enclosure banks: without,

Wet moat Size: width: 7m, depth: 1m,

Appendages: none,

Ridge and furrow: none.

Sources

- (1) Cartographic materials: Plan of Manor Estate A48.
ID: SCB11717, Location: R73/67 (305 add)
- (2) Verbal communication: AH Stokes Information from finder.
ID: SCB7094

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| 01000A | Manor House, Little Shelford | Building |

This plain Georgian (18th century) manor house stands on the site of a 16th century manor. No traces remain of the earlier building.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| Monument Types and Dates | Building Materials/Evidence |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Manor House 16th century - 1501 AD to 1600 AD | Demolished Building |
| Manor House 18th century - 1701 AD to 1800 AD | Extant Building |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|
| DCB468 Active | Listed Building | 1127852 | Little Shelford Manor |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|

Other Statutes and Cross-References

| | |
|---|--------|
| NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371631 | Active |
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 01000A | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4553 5181

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. 18th century Manor House on site of 16th century mansion. A Georgian house of five bays and three storeys with parapet replaces the larger E shaped late Elizabethan mansion taken down in 18th century (1750).

3. A plain Mid-Georgian house of white brick built by William Finch on the site of a late 16th century house which was itself probably a replacement for an earlier hall. Two 17th century service wings survive. The house is set within a small park near the church which is bounded by the River Cam on the east and an early 18th century brick wall on the south.

4. A new house was built here soon after 1600 by Sir Tobias Palavicino, son of Horatio, of Babraham Hall, who added a moat or refurbished an existing one. In 1745 William Finch replaced this house by the present brick one, added a small park to the W. planted avenues on both sides of the house and created a formal garden. These gardens were swept away and what remains to the N. and S. of the house, extending to the banks of the River Cam, are largely of 19th century origin and include kitchen and flower gardens with lawns and cedars.

5. Little Shelford Manor was re-built in the mid-18th century. Grade 2*.

6. There are no remains of the earlier manor house.

July 1968. Site visit.

There are no remains of the earlier manor house which was built soon after 1600 and also featured a moat. The present brick house was built in 1745 at which time a small park was added to the west and a formal garden was created.

Sources

- (1) Map: 1903. OS 6 inch map.
ID: SCB9721
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1954. The Buildings of England: Cambridgeshire. , 430
ID: SCB17744, Location: HER
- (3) Unpublished document: Way, T. 1999. Historic Parks and Gardens in Cambridgeshire. , 60
ID: SCB21125, Location: HER

- (4) Bibliographic reference: Cambridgeshire Garden Trust 2000. The Gardens of Cambridgeshire: A Gazetteer. , 95
ID: SCB21348, Location: HER Library
 - (5) Scheduling record: English Heritage List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic interest.
ID: SCB19514, Location: online
 - (6) Verbal communication: Wardale, C.F. Field Investigator Comments.
ID: SCB61298, Location: NMRC, Swindon
 - (7) Verbal communication: Dickson, R. Field Investigator Comments. , 20/02/1968
ID: SCB60613, Location: NMRC, Swindon
 - (8) Bibliographic reference: Elrington, C.R (ed.) 1982. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 8. , 24/05/1984
ID: SCB15283, Location: HER
 - (9) Index: 1941. National Building Record Index. , 18521
ID: SCB60593, Location: NMRC, Swindon
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Dickson, R. - Historic England

Site Inspector

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 04496 | Settlement north west of Little Shelford | Monument |

Cropmarks of enclosures and linear ditched features on CUCAP aerial photographs

Classification

| Monument Types and Dates | Building Materials/Evidence |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Enclosure Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Ditch Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Settlement Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Pit Alignment Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Trackway Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Field Boundary Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Ring Ditch Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|---|
| DCB373 Active | Scheduled Monument | 1006902 | Settlement NW of Little Shelford |
| DCB910 Active | SHINE | | Cropmarks of enclosures, trackways and linear ditched features forming an extensive enclosure complex, 250m west of Manor Farm, Little Shelford |
| 0 | | | |

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|---|--------|
| Sites & Monuments Record - 08346 | Active |
| NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371775 | Active |
| SHINE Candidate (Yes) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 04496 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 449 520

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names

Manor Farm Little Shelford

Description

- (Area centred TL/449-/520-) cropmarks of enclosures and linear ditched features visible on CUCAP Aerial Photographs.
 - 2 and 3. Area of complex settlement, enclosures, tracks, field divisions, possible hut circles. (R Palmer 23/01/1984, CUCAP APs AGA 97, BIZ 29, BXU 58, K17-AD 5 used).
 4. This extensive enclosure complex lies on level arable fields that show no surface evidence of its existence.
- Parts of a very large cropmark site. a) D-shaped enclosure, 6 circular enclosures (? possibly barrow circles), linear ditches and pits. b) Complex of enclosures, ditches and pits. The site lies north of the Cambridge-Royston railway. Site under crop at time of visit. Nothing visible from the ground. See also Great Shelford photos. Palisade (?) from TL/4505/5219 to TL/4530/5205.

6-7. Extensive remains visible on aerial imagery from 2009 and 2010. Several phases of occupation is visible with overlapping enclosures and trackways, earlier features are curvilinear with a more regular system overlying it.

8. Parts of complex enclosure system, fields, tracks (cf TL/44--/52--) (R Palmer 23/01/1984, CUCAP AP BXU 64 used).

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 25/06/1974 BQE 30 - 33, 07/06/1976 BXB 34 - 39, 21/06/1976 BXU 54 - 58, 61 - 65, 27/07/1977 CDR 42 - 44, 19/07/1979 CJN 76 - 78, 81 - 83, 85, 29/06/1981 COK 75 - 79, 07/07/1981 COM 8 - 10, 13 - 16, 20, 21.
ID: SCB4525, Location: CUCAP
- (2) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 25/06/1962 AFT 11, 12, 09/07/1962 AGA 96 - 99, 22/06/1972 BIX 1 - 5, 28/06/1972 BIZ 23, 25 - 29, 07/07/1972 BJJ 96, 07/07/1972 BJK 1 - 6,.
ID: SCB4114, Location: CUCAP
- (3) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 12/07/1972 BJO 65, 14/07/1972 BJP 91, 92, 94 - 97, 18/06/1973 BNJ 2 - 7, 10, 11, 5, 18/06/1973 K17-ADE 4 - 6, 18/06/1974 BPW 39, 40, 44,.
ID: SCB3656, Location: CUCAP
- (4) Verbal communication: Mason, G.J. Field Investigator Comments. , 21/05/1982
ID: SCB60631, Location: NMRC, Swindon
- (5) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP St Joseph CO 071-2 AP 48-9..
ID: SCB63052, Location: CUCAP
- (6) Aerial Photograph: , 26377_013
ID: SCB4356
- (7) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , 27266_007
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
- (8) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3938
- (9) Website: University of Cambridge Cambridge Air Photos. <https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/>. , AGA99; CO72
ID: SCB82491, Location: online

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Mason, G.J. - Historic England

Site Inspector

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| 04503 | Cropmark remains of Neolithic to Roman settlement, North of Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Building Materials/Evidence

| | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------|
| Settlement | Early Neolithic to 5th century Roman - 4000 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Enclosure | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD | Cropmark |
| Ditch | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD | Cropmark |
| Pit | Early Iron Age - 800 BC to 401 BC | Cropmark |
| Trackway | Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD | Cropmark |
| Field System | Early Neolithic to 5th century Roman - 4000 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Pit Alignment | Early Iron Age - 800 BC to 401 BC | Cropmark |
| Ditch | Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 1501 BC | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Drainage Ditch | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Ditch | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Pit | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Post Hole | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Extractive Pit | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD | Sub Surface Deposit |
| Artefact Scatter | Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC | Sub Surface Deposit |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB357 Active Scheduled Monument 1006892 Settlement complex N of Hauxton

Other Statutes and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371760 Active
 SHINE Candidate (No) Active
 Original Record Number - 04503 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 444 527

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Intricate cropmarks lying towards the W corner of the parish. No traces appear on the surface ... Cropmarks reveal the positions of ditches, pits and post holes of a series of agricultural settlements and their fields. The enclosures have been planned and replanned again and again as one settlement succeeded another. The description of the complex may begin at the E, where lines and straight ditches define rectangular plots or fields at TL/448-/526-. At the angle of the field where the river scarp changes direction, a remarkable group of closely set pits, upwards of 150 in number, is visible, forming a semicircle 230ft in diameter at TL/444-/525-. Occasional pits may be distinguished elsewhere in the field, though a number of the irregularly shaped random marks may be hollows from which trees have been uprooted. They are too near the water table to be storage pits; and if they are rubbish pits, why are they so far away from the others?

2, 3. Complex settlement area - enclosures, tracks, fields, hut circles, pit alignment. (R Palmer 20/01/1984, CUCAP APs K17-Q 84, K17-AD 7, 8, AFT 10,AUN 3, BIZ 21 used).

5, 6. Excavations in 1975-76 identified a single Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age ditch, a large enclosure ditch containing sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, and a large complex of pits which also Iron Age sherds. Two late Iron Age ditches were also identified.

A series of ditches, pits and postholes of Roman date and a series of post-medieval field drains were recorded to the north of the site.

7. Excavations in 1978 recovered a scatter of Mesolithic flint implements and identified two Iron Age enclosures and Roman field ditches.

4, 8. Partial excavation in advance of the Cambridge Western bypass took place in 1975-6. A single-entranced, ditched and banked, oval enclosure "of the late first millenium BC" was excavated. It contained a single, large, circular hut and a number of pits, gravel covered surfaces, and hearths. Nearby five, of a group of over sixty, storage pits were excavated, one still containing traces of its wicker-work lining. Other features tested included pits and a series of ditches belonging to trackways and field boundaries of the first millenia BC.

9. Crop marks of a complex settlement, visible on CUCAP APs. It comprises a number of rounded, subrectangular and rectangular enclosures, ditch alignments and groups of pits, some of which are aligned (see plan). Surface finds indicate occupation extending from the Neo to the Roman period, down to the C4 AD.

10. A Legge, D Trump and M Woudhuysen continued excavations of cropmarks in the floodplain of the Cam. A complex ditch system appeared to belong to the 4th century AD. Daub and marble may indicate the presence of a substantial building nearby.

12, 13. Aerial photographs indicate the complex of rectilinear enclosures, pits and a further ring ditch continue into the adjacent field to the east, centred at TL 4494 5265.

May 1980. Site Visit.

A complex of hut circles and rectangular buildings connected by trackways only visible on aerial photographs. Field under cultivation. At time of visit still under crop, nothing seen on ground.

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: St Joseph, J.K. 1965. Air Reconnaissance, Recent Results, 3. *Antiquity* 39: 60-4. , p. 143
ID: SCB709, Location: Online
- (2) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 17/06/1960 ABE 1 - 3, 5 - 10, 12/07/1960ABY 67 - 69, 25/06/1962 AFT 8 - 10, 09/07/1962 AGB 1, 2, 05/06/1968AUN 1 - 8, 22/07/1969 AYZ 47 - 51, 56 - 64.,
ID: SCB3821, Location: CUCAP
- (3) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 28/06/1972 BIZ 19 - 25, 07/06/1976 BXB 39 - 41, 21/06/1976 BXU 49 - 50, 53, 26/07/1969K17-Q 77 - 85, 18/06/1973 K17-AD 5 - 9.
ID: SCB4201, Location: CUCAP
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Wilkes, J.J and Elrington, C.R. 1978. *The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 7. , 57 - 58*
ID: SCB14675, Location: HER
- (5) Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1975. *Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1975. Interim Report.*
ID: SCB19663, Location: HER parish
- (6) Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1975-6. *Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1975-6. Interim Report.*
ID: SCB19664, Location: HER parish
- (7) Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1978. *Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1978. Interim Report.*
ID: SCB19665, Location: HER parish
- (8) Article in serial: Bradford, L.J. 1978. *The Cambridge Archaeological Field Group First Report. PCAS 68: xi-xiii. , p. xi-xiii*
ID: SCB10877, Location: ADS Library
- (9) Verbal communication: Mason, G.J. *Field Investigator Comments. , 21/05/1982*
ID: SCB60631, Location: NMRC, Swindon
- (10) Article in serial: N B Rankov. 1982. *Britannia* 13. , p. 363-364
ID: SCB63053
- (11) Article in serial: Taylor, A. 1982. *Field Officers' Reports, 1981. PCAS 71. , p. ix*
ID: SCB10926, Location: ADS Library
- (12) Aerial Photograph: 2015. HEA 2962_040 10-JUL-2015.
ID: SCB63054, Location: NMRC, Swindon
- (13) Aerial Photograph: 1991. OS/91163_019 15-AUG-1991.
ID: SCB54708, Location: NMRC, Swindon

- (14) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>, 29362_044
 ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
- (15) Website: University of Cambridge Cambridge Air Photos. <https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/>, CQF12
 ID: SCB82491, Location: online
- (16) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>, HEA_S3340_V_0631
 ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

| | | |
|----------|---|---------|
| FCB20179 | HUMAN REMAINS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) | BONE |
| FCB20180 | SHERD (Small quantity) (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD) | POTTERY |
| FCB20181 | SHERD (Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 1501 BC) | POTTERY |
| FCB20182 | SCRAPER (TOOL) (>10) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC) | FLINT |
| FCB20183 | CORE (>10) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC) | FLINT |
| FCB20184 | FLAKE (Large quantity) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC) | FLINT |
| FCB20185 | BLADE (Large quantity) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC) | FLINT |
| FCB20186 | ARROWHEAD (2) (Mesolithic - 10000 BC to 4001 BC) | FLINT |

Associated Events/Activities

ECB2188 Excavations at Rectory Farm, Great Shelford, 1975 - 8 (Event - Intervention. Ref: GSR)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Mason, G.J. - Historic England

Site Inspector

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 04503a | Iron Age settlement, Great Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Enclosure | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| House | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Pit | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Hearth | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Feature | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Ditch | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Trackway | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |
| Field Boundary | Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|---------------------|
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB357 Active Scheduled Monument 1006892 Settlement complex N of Hauxton

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No) Active
Original Record Number - 04503a Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 446 526

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Partial excavation in advance of the Cambridge Western bypass took place in 1975 - 1976. A single entranced, ditched and banked, oval enclosure "of the late first millennium BC" was excavated. It contained a single, large, circular hut and a number of pits, gravel covered surfaces and hearths. Nearby 5, of a group of over 60, storage pits were excavated, one still containing traces of its wicker work lining. Other features tested included pits and a series of ditches belonging to trackways and field boundaries of the first millennia BC and AD.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Alexander, J., Trump, D. and Legge, A.J. 1975. Cambridgeshire Great Shelford TL450527. , p. 52
ID: SCB886, Location: HER Parish (Great Shelford)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 04503b | Roman pottery sherd, Great Shelford | Find Spot |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Findspot Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB357 Active Scheduled Monument 1006892 Settlement complex N of Hauxton

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 04503b

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 446 526

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A walk over the fields yielded one piece of a Roman pot.

Sources

(1) Article in serial: St Joseph, J.K. 1965. Air Reconnaissance, Recent Results, 3. Antiquity 39: 60-4. , p. 143
ID: SCB709, Location: Online

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2586 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| 04732 | Saxon building fabric, All Saints' Parish Church, Little Shelford | Building |

The church of All Saints Little Shelford is thought to date back to the Saxon period.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Church | Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD |
| Carving | Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD |
| Tombstone | Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|--------------------------------|
| Ruined Building |
| Architectural Component, Stone |
| Architectural Component, Stone |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|
| DCB514 Active | Listed Building | 1164832 | Church of All Saints |
| 8 | | | |

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 04732 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4534 5166

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

O1. May 1980. Site visit. All Saints' Church, Little Shelford, is probably of pre-conquest origin. Much of the fabric is in Anglo Saxon style. Several pre-Conquest carved stones are built into the South wall and South porch, including the remains of a grave-cover. There is also a pre-Conquest window high up in the South wall of the chancel. It is now blocked and visible only on the exterior and may not be in situ. Reused carved stone in the window jambs are probably of 10th century date. The church was probably built between 1050 - 1100.

O2. Contains a suggested typology for AS carved stones in E Anglia.

6. Ground plan of church annotated by Dr Cyril Hart to indicate the locations of AS carved stones set in external walls during the restorations of c 1879 - 1880.

4. An evaluation of the churchyard N of the church revealed the edge of a modern brick structure and in situ burials. No Anglo-Saxon remains were discovered, suggesting this area was open and used as a burial ground and was not the site of the Saxon church.

5. It is possible that Little Shelford church stands on the site of or within the precinct of the middle Saxon minster church.

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Salzman L.F. (ed) 1938. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 1. , 321
ID: SCB14629, Location: HER
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Taylor, H.M. and Taylor, J. 1965. Anglo-Saxon architecture. Volume 2. , p. 539 - 540, (ill)
ID: SCB1262
- (3) Map: 1973. OS 1:10000 map.
ID: SCB8772

- (4) Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 2000. Church Extension at All Saints Church, Little Shelford: An Archaeological Evaluation. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B066
ID: SCB17225, Location: OA Library
 - (5) Article in serial: Oosthuizen, S 2001. Anglo-Saxon minsters in south Cambridgeshire. PCAS 90: 49-67 (Specifically Appendix 1).
ID: SCB19142, Location: ADS Library
 - (6) Cartographic materials: Hart, C. Annotated map of All Saint's Church, Little Shelford.
ID: SCB22116, Location: HER Parish (Little Shelford)
-

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB10666 WINDOW (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

STONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB289 Evaluation at All Saints Church, Little Shelford, 1999 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 04732a | All Saints' Parish Church, Little Shelford | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Church | Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD |
| Gravestone | Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD |
| Chancel | 13th century to Modern - 1201 AD to 2050 AD |
| Stone Carving | Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD |
| Nave | 12th century to Modern - 1101 AD to 2050 AD |
| Tower | 14th century to Modern - 1301 AD to 2050 AD |
| Chancel Arch | 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD |
| Chapel | 15th century to Modern - 1401 AD to 2050 AD |
| Vestry | 14th century to Modern - 1301 AD to 2050 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

Extant Building, Stone
Stone

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|
| DCB514 Active | Listed Building | 1164832 | Church of All Saints |
| 8 | | | |

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 04732a | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4534 5166

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

O1 and 1. The nave is indicated as Norman by the round-headed North doorway, but much of the fabric is in Anglo Saxon style. The walls contain many carved stones of Medieval dates. The church was probably built in the 11th - 12th centuries (between 1050 - 1100).

2. Medieval gravestones. (Illustrations with PRC.)

4. Norman one window in the N wall of the nave. Part of a Norman window was found by Rowe in restoring the chancel in 1878 and placed in the chancel S wall. N and S windows are Perpendicular. In the chancel N wall a broad low recess, clearly Early English. S chapel wholly Perpendicular.

5. Brasses: 15th century (c.1410) - Robert de Frevile in armour and wife Clarice, - holding hands; 1410 - Thomas Frevile in armour and wife Margaret, - in widow's dress, - holding hands. c.1480. Priest in academic dress.

7. The upper half of an alabaster figure belonging to this church has recently been removed to the rectory for safety. It appears to represent a female saint. There are a few traces of colour. Another alabaster carving is set in a niche in the SE angle of the S chapel, and is a fine, and almost perfect, seated figure of a saint. The following account of their discovery is now preserved among the church documents: "27 July, 1854. - In lowering the floor of the chancel to the level of the old encaustic tiles, an alabaster figure, broken below the waist, face downwards, was discovered about a foot beneath the surface, and about 2 inches below the level of the encaustic tile floor: it lay on the N side of the chancel, close by the wall, under the centre of the N window." Two days later "a full length figure was found similarly buried, but on the S side of the chancel." For full details see photocopy with PRC. See RN 04732 for AS church.

8. An evaluation of the churchyard N of the church revealed the edge of a modern brick structure and in situ burials.

9. Is built of field stones with stone dressings, and consists of a chancel with N. vestry, a nave with S. chapel and porch, and a

W. tower. Part of the nave N. wall, including a doorway and window, survives from a C12 building, as until the mid C19 did a cross wall between the chancel and nave, pierced by a pointed central opening, with two smaller blind side-arches. The chancel was rebuilt or remodelled in the late C13. The vestry, the tower, and the S. porch were added in the early C14, probably by Sir John de Freville (d.1312) and his successors who may also have rebuilt the S. wall of the nave. In the mid C15 the nave and tower were partly rebuilt and new five-light, square-headed windows were put into the chancel. Some windows were blocked in 1638, the W. wall of the S. chapel was rebuilt in brick in 1728 and the E. end of the chancel was apparently rebuilt and the E. window replaced in 1760. By the mid C19 the blind arches of the cross wall between nave and chancel had been pierced by square openings and as a result that wall had become insecure. It was taken down during restoration in 1854 and replaced with a large new chancel arch. At the same time a squint between the S. chapel and the chancel was filled in. By 1873 further restoration was necessary, it was undertaken in 1878-9 under the direction of R. R. Rowe. The chancel was largely rebuilt and given new east and south windows, the nave walls were repaired, and the roofs were rebuilt in the style of the old ones. The south doorway was renewed and a new porch built. The tower was restored, also by Rowe, c.1884, and again in 1950 when other repairs were undertaken. In 1742 there survived 16 chancel stalls with canopies and chancel screen painted with the Freville arms and St. George's cross. The screen was removed in 1854 although the rood stair turret survived in 1980. Only the backs of the stalls then remained. The octagonal stone font dates from the early C14. There was a three-decker pulpit before 1854, the carved oak pulpit and canopy which survived in 1980 dated from 1633. Against the north wall of the chancel, under an elaborate ogee-headed arch, is an effigy of Sir John de Freville. To its W. a slightly earlier arch once covered the tomb of a woman, perhaps his wife Eleanor. There were six bells in 1961.

10. The Church is dedicated to All Saints and consists of Chancel, Nave, South Chapel, South Porch, West Tower. There is a Sacristy on the north side of the Chancel. In the Belfry there are five bells with inscriptions (see source).

15. In Domesday it is recorded that Shelford was a monasterium endowed with 2.5 hides and 9 acres served by a prior and two clerks. This must have been the mother church of Shelford with a dependent chapel at Great Shelford. The church probably existed in the 970's with a handsome endowment and burial rights. It may have been a pre-Danish foundation on a royal estate, resuscitated after Edward the Elder reconquered the area.

16. Little Shelford may have been a minster before 870.

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Salzman L.F. (ed) 1938. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 1. , 321
ID: SCB14629, Location: HER
- (2) Article in serial: Butler, L.A.S. 1957. Medieval Gravestones of Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire and the Soke of Peterborough. PCAS 50: 89-100.
ID: SCB10205, Location: HER PCAS
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Taylor, H.M. and Taylor, J. 1965. Anglo-Saxon architecture. Volume 2. , p. 539 - 540,(ill)
ID: SCB1262
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Pevsner, N. 1954. The Buildings of England: Cambridgeshire. , 1970, 429 - 430
ID: SCB17744, Location: HER
- (5) Bibliographic reference: Le Strange, R. 1972. A Complete Descriptive Guide to British Monumental Brasses.
ID: SCB11968
- (6) Map: 1973. OS 1:10000 map.
ID: SCB8772
- (7) Article in serial: Burrell, H.J.E and Benton, G.M. 1934. The English Alabaster Carvings of Cambridgeshire, with special reference to fragmentary examples at Wood Ditton Church. PCAS 34: 77-83. , p. 79
ID: SCB10139, Location: HER PCAS
- (8) Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 2000. Church Extension at All Saints Church, Little Shelford: An Archaeological Evaluation. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B066
ID: SCB17225, Location: OA Library
- (9) Bibliographic reference: Elrington, C.R (ed.) 1982. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 8. , p. 225-7
ID: SCB15283, Location: HER
- (10) Bibliographic reference: Charles Lingard-Bell 2013. Antiquities of Cambridgeshire: Volume 1 - The Thriplow Hundred.
ID: SCB36924, Location: HER Library
- (11) Scheduling record: English Heritage List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic interest.
ID: SCB19514, Location: online
- (12) Index: 1941. National Building Record Index. , 18520
ID: SCB60593, Location: NMRC, Swindon

- (13) Article in serial: Hart, C. 1995. The Aldewerke and Minster at Shelford, Cambridgeshire. Anglo Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History 8: 43–68. , p. 59 - 63
ID: SCB18313, Location: HER Parish (Little Shelford)
- (14) Bibliographic reference: Hicks, C. 1997. Cambridgeshire Churches. , p, 23
ID: SCB19513
- (15) Serial: 1922. PCAS 23. , p.15 - 45
ID: SCB18613, Location: HER PCAS
- (16) Article in serial: Oosthuizen, S 2001. Anglo-Saxon minsters in south Cambridgeshire. PCAS 90: 49-67 (Specifically Appendix 1). , p. 62 - 63
ID: SCB19142, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2584 BRASS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
FCB2585 FIGURINE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Object Material

BRASS
ALABASTER

Associated Events/Activities

ECB289 Evaluation at All Saints Church, Little Shelford, 1999 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 04823 | Medieval cross shaft, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Cross Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Structure

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB673 Active Listed Building 1127843 Cross in Churchyard of Church of All Saints
3

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371628 Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active
Original Record Number - 04823 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4534 5165

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1, 4. Socket stone and octagonal shaft of an ancient cross now with new upper shaft and head. A further portion of the shaft has been set up near to the west churchyard gate.

2. Church pamphlet refers to the cross as the village cross but gives no information regarding its original site.

3. Very good condition.

Sources

- (1) Map: 1903. OS 6 inch map.
ID: SCB9730
- (2) Leaflet: All Saints, Little Shelford.
ID: SCB22117, Location: HER Parish (Little Shelford)
- (3) Bibliographic reference: 07/02/1952. SS Reviser.
ID: SCB63058
- (4) Verbal communication: Wardale, C.F. Field Investigator Comments.
ID: SCB61298, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2572 SOCKETED STONE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Object Material

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 04864 | Bronze Age palstave, Rectory Farm, Little Shelford | Find Spot |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Findspot Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC

Building Materials/Evidence

Unstratified Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371659

Active

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 04864

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 45 51

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Palstave found at Rectory Farm, was presented to museum. "It is of an uncommon type, for although the flanges are high, as in the fully developed palstave, the horizontal stop-ridge is barely perceptible; the ends of the flanges are produced on to the blade and are joined to form a deep semi-circular moulding."

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: Lethbridge, T.C. and O'Reilly, M.M. 1934. Archaeological Notes. PCAS 34: 88-92. , 92 - 93(illus)
ID: SCB10576, Location: HER PCAS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2712 PALSTAVE (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 701 BC)

Object Material

BRONZE

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 05032a | Saxon cemetery, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Inhumation Cemetery Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 05032a

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 44 51

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An ancient burial ground. The coins found are those of Ethelred I, and Alfred the Great.

Sources

(1) Article in serial: Kimmins 1887. PCAS 6. , p. 107
ID: SCB10785

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2812 COIN (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Object Material

METAL

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 05074 | Obelisk Kilns, Harston | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Pottery Kiln | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD |
| Iron Working Site | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD |
| Workshop | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD |
| Building | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD |
| Ditch | Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|---------------------|
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| Sub Surface Deposit |
| 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 - 371730 | Active |
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 05074 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 445 511

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Excavations carried out for 400m along the line of the M11. Site seen from APs E - W ditches and later NW - SE parallel series cut the earlier ones. Some pottery found. Traces of iron working. Large quantity of poorly fired red colour-coated pottery identical to Oxford ware found. Some wasters of grey Roman -AS wares found. Foundations of a large building seen. Occupation is C2 - C4. Potter's workshops of timber found, - not excavated.

2. The site lies immediately south of the Little Shelford-Newton road. It was discovered during the construction of the by-pass. A series of ditches were seen, which later excavation proved were two different phases- the footings of walls belonged to one or two buildings, and the remains of three kilns; also two other features, a possible working area, and a series of postholes with rammed chalk floor. It would appear that this site was occupied during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th centuries AD. A series of ditches on an east-west alignment appeared to belong to the first phase of occupation, while the second phase showed footings of a number of flint walls as well as Samian. Phase three consisted of a series of ditches diagonal to the M11 alignment, three kilns, several black charcoal filled areas and a possible potters' workshop and waste pit.

Kiln 1 and its stokehole together were 2.1m long, the kiln itself being 90cm long and 76cms wide, clay lined with a tongue like pedestal of clay. The remnant of one fire bar (in two piece) was found. The fill consisted of black earth and charcoal. Kiln 2 was only partially exposed so that it was not possible to obtain its full dimensions. The kiln had been cleaned out and patched up with fresh clay ready for future firings. A fine layer of grey ash was on the bottom. A few sherd of red colour coated wares were found. Kiln 3 was close to kiln 2, and also only partially exposed. This kiln was of entirely different construction from the other. The arch of the flue was broken by the mechanical scraper, but the dome of the kiln had collapsed, or was partially removed when the floor of the kiln collapsed during the last firing. A piece of corbelling, which was found in situ, for the floor support and thick lumps of baked clay with finger holes through, suggests that kiln floor was a vent hole one, supported by corbels round the sides. There was evidence for the kiln being patched up and relined more than once, incorporating wasters from previous firings. The kiln was full of partially fired vessels, mainly red colour coated imitations of samian forms, and many mortaria which had broken when the floor collapsed. The stokehole too was full of broken vessels and wasters. The upper fill of the flue contained a coin, date 319 AD.

Sources

Bibliographic reference: Anderson A, C. and Anderson A, S. 1981. Roman Pottery Research in Britain and North West Europe. British Archaeological Report British Series 123, p. 303-306

ID: SCB63028

Bibliographic reference: Swan, V.G. 1984. The pottery kilns of Roman Britain. , p. 232-233

ID: SCB60689

Article in serial: 1978. Current Archaeology 64. , p. 133-4
ID: SCB17919

- (1) Article in serial: Goodburn, R., Hassall, M.W.C. and Tomlin, R.S.O. 1978. Roman Britain in 1977. I. Sites explored. II. Inscriptions. Britannia 9: 405-85. , p. 445 - 448
ID: SCB1549
- (2) Article in serial: Pullinger, J. and Young, C.J. 1982. The M11 Western By-pass: Three sites near Cambridge. 1. Obelisk Kilns, Harston. PCAS 71: 1-24. , p. 1-24
ID: SCB17920, Location: HER PCAS
-

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB2973 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

POTTERY

FCB2974 UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

WOOD

Associated Events/Activities

ECB799 Excavations at Obelisk Kilns, Harston, 1977 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| 05074A | Saxon pottery wasters, Obelisk Kilns, Harston | Find Spot |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Findspot Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 05074A

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 444 507

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Some wasters of grey Roman - AS wares found.

2. Kiln 1 and its stokehole together were 2.1m long, the kiln itself being 90cm long and 76cms wide, clay lined with a tongue like pedestal of clay. The remnant of one fire bar (in two piece) was found. The fill consisted of black earth and charcoal. Kiln 2 was only partially exposed so that it was not possible to obtain its full dimensions. The kiln had been cleaned out and patched up with fresh clay ready for future firings. A fine layer of grey ash was on the bottom. A few sherd of red colour coated wares were found. Kiln 3 was close to kiln 2, and also only partially exposed. This kiln was of entirely different construction from the other. The arch of the flue was broken by the mechanical scraper, but the dome of the kiln had collapsed, or was partially removed when the floor of the kiln collapsed during the last firing. A piece of corbelling, which was found in situ, for the floor support and thick lumps of baked clay with finger holes through, suggests that kiln floor was a vent hole one, supported by corbels round the sides. There was evidence for the kiln being patched up and relined more than once, incorporating wasters from previous firings. The kiln was full of partially fired vessels, mainly red colour coated imitations of samian forms, and many mortaria which had broken when the floor collapsed. The stokehole too was full of broken vessels and wasters. The upper fill of the flue contained a coin, date 319 AD.

Sources

- Article in serial: 1978. Current Archaeology 64. , p. 133-4
ID: SCB17919
- (1) Article in serial: Goodburn, R., Hassall, M.W.C. and Tomlin, R.S.O. 1978. Roman Britain in 1977. I. Sites explored. II. Inscriptions. Britannia 9: 405-85. , p. 445 - 448
ID: SCB1549
- (2) Article in serial: Pullinger, J. and Young, C.J. 1982. The M11 Western By-pass: Three sites near Cambridge. 1. Obelisk Kilns, Harston. PCAS 71: 1-24. , p. 1-24
ID: SCB17920, Location: HER PCAS

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB2975 SHERD (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB799 Excavations at Obelisk Kilns, Harston, 1977 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 05144 | Site of hermitage, The Shelfords | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Hermitage (Religious) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 371636

Active

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Original Record Number - 05144

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4564 5169

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

There was formerly a hermitage at the bridge between Great and Little Shelford, of which John Lucas was hermit in 14th century (1398).

3. (TL/4558/5173). Hermitage (site of).

4. (TL/4564/5169). Hermitage (site of).

5. February 1968. Site visit. There is now no trace of the hermitage.

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Lysons, D. & S. 1808. Magna Britannia Vol. II. Part I. Containing Cambridgeshire. , p. 250
ID: SCB16817
- (2) Bibliographic reference:
ID: SCB1485
- (3) Map: 1903. OS 25 inch map.
ID: SCB8894
- (4) Map: Ordnance Survey 1960. OS 6 inch map.
ID: SCB9012
- (5) Verbal communication: Aldsworth, F.G. 1968. Field Investigator Comments. , 15/02/1968
ID: SCB60629, Location: NMRC, Swindon

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 08345 | Cropmark enclosure and ditches, Kirby Lodge, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| D Shaped Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Ditch | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB901 Active SHINE
6

Cropmarks showing a D shaped enclosure with an annexe and associated linear ditches of unknown date, directly west of Kirby Lodge, Little Shelford

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|--|--------|
| NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1407300 | Active |
| SHINE Candidate (Yes) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 08345 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 451 512

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. D shaped enclosure, annexe and linear ditches (R Palmer 24/01/84).
2. The D-shaped enclosure and associated features are visible on aerial photography dated to 2013. The enclosure measures c.70m by 55m.
3. A large subrectangular enclosure is visible as cropmarks on air photographs taken April 16th 2002. Four-sided, three of its sides are straight while on the of the long sides is markedly convex. The cropmarks lack sufficient clarity to highlight any firm additional detail, but there does seem to be an original entrance through one of the short sides. A linear feature appears to be aligned on the enclosure's long straight side.
- 4-5. Aerial imagery from 2010 and 2015 indicate a good survival of archaeological features including a substantial D shaped enclosure towards the centre of the field. Possible entrances are visible on the east and west arms. A second enclosure is partially visible in the northern corner of the field

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3657
- (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
- (3) Aerial Photograph: English Heritage 2002. NMR 21634/09 TL 4551/18 16-APR-2002.
ID: SCB63027
- (4) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>, 29353_017
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

- (5) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e> , 27266_009
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 08350 | Cropmark trackway, Great Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Trackway | Unknown date |
| Ditch | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB903 Active SHINE
9

Cropmarks showing a double-ditched trackway, 300m north of Manor Farm, Great Shelford

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active

Original Record Number - 08350

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 455 522

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Double parallel (?) track ditches (R Palmer24/01/1984)

Sources

- (1) Website: CUCAP 07/07/1981 COM 22. <https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/location/com22/> ,
<https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/location/com22/>
ID: SCB66729
- (1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP 18/06/1973 BPW 45.
ID: SCB3840
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 09631 | Linear features, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Linear Feature Unknown date

Building Materials/Evidence

Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB888 Active SHINE
2

Cropmarks of Linear features and enclosure
ditches 150m east of Hauxton Primary School.

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active

Original Record Number - 09631

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 443 518

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Linear features, some probably recent boundary. (R Palmer 17/01/1984, CUCAP APs BEZ 67, BPW 47 used).

2-3. The linear features previously identified are visible on aerial photographs dated to 2009 and 2013. The features do not correspond to boundaries visible on historic mapping.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB4163
- (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
- (3) Aerial Photograph: 2009. Observations from 2009 Cambs Aerial Photographs.
ID: SCB48314, Location: HER GIS
- (4) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , HEA_S3340_V_0631
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| 09632 | Undated cropmark remains of rectilinear enclosures, east of Moor Barn, Harston | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Rectilinear Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Field System? | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 Active SHINE
20

Undated cropmark remains of Rectilinear enclosures, Shelford Road, Harston

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active

Original Record Number - 09632

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 443 509

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Rectilinear enclosures, ? fields. (R Palmer 16/01/1984, CUCAP APs BFD 42, AUK 24 used).

2. The presence of a large rectilinear enclosure can be seen on aerial photography dated to 2013. The enclosure measures roughly 210m north to south and has several sub division within it.

3. Series of enclosures visible on aerial imagery from c.2020 taken by Historic England Aerial reconnaissance team. Linear arrangement of at least four adjoining enclosures.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3952
- (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
- (3) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , 29353_038
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 09633 | Linear features, Hauxton | Monument |

These features may not be archaeological

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Linear Feature Unknown date

Building Materials/Evidence

Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 09633

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 439 515

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Linear features - possibly not archaeological (? drainage). (R Palmer 16/01/1984, CUCAP AP AP 50 used).

2-3. The linear features are visible on aerial photograph dated to 2009 and 2013.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
 ID: SCB3833
 - (2) Aerial Photograph: 2009. Observations from 2009 Cambs Aerial Photographs.
 ID: SCB48314, Location: HER GIS
 - (3) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
 ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| 09635 | Settlement site, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Settlement Unknown date

Building Materials/Evidence

Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 09635

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 448 517

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Part of complex settlement area - see other sites (R Palmer 18/01/1984, CUCAP APs COM 16, 70H-Z 28, K17-AD 4 used).

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph:
 ID: SCB3629

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 09636 | Track and ditches, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Trackway | Unknown date |
| Ditch | Unknown date |
| Linear Feature | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB888 Revoked SHINE
0

Cropmarks showing a double parallel track and linear ditches north of Newton Road, Little Shelford

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active

Original Record Number - 09636

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 446 515

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Double parallel track and linear ditches. Possible earlier field boundaries and ? access. (R Palmer 17/01/1984, CUCAP AP COM 17 used).

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP CUCAP APs, 21/06/1976 BXU 61, 19/07/1978CJN 78, 79, 02/07/1981 COM 16 - 19.
ID: SCB3937, Location: CUCAP
- (2) Website: University of Cambridge Cambridge Air Photos. <https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/>. , COM17
ID: SCB82491, Location: online

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 09637 | Cropmarks, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Rectilinear Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Ring Ditch | Unknown date |
| Linear Feature | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB897 Active SHINE
1

Cropmarks of a rectilinear enclosure, ring ditch and linear features 450m north east of Moor Farm, Hauxton

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active

Original Record Number - 09637

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 443 513

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Rectilinear enclosure, ring ditch, linear features. (R Palmer 24/01/1984, CUCAP AP CLR 87 used).

2, 3, 4, 5. Extensive traces of later prehistoric and/or Roman settlement visible as cropmarks on air photographs taken April 16th 2002. The cropmarks cover a considerable area, and comprise rectangular enclosures and linear features. Two ring ditches may represent ploughed-out Bronze Age round barrows. Adjacent to each other, one is distinct and the other faint. The former has been respected by a later ditch while the latter has been crossed by it.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3637
- (2) Aerial Photograph: 2002. NMR 21633/23 TL 4451/11 16-APR-2002.
ID: SCB63045
- (3) Aerial Photograph: 2002. NMR 21634/01 TL 4450/7 16-APR-2002.
ID: SCB63046
- (4) Aerial Photograph: 2002. NMR 21633/20 TL 4451/9 16-APR-2002.
ID: SCB63047
- (5) Aerial Photograph: 2002. NMR 21634/07 TL 4451/22 16-APR-2002.
ID: SCB63048

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| 09638 | Linear ditched enclosures, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Ditch | Unknown date |
| Field System? | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 09638 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 448 507

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Linear ditched enclosures - ? fields. (R Palmer 16/01/1984, CUCAP AP CLR 92 used).

2. The linear cropmarks previously identified are visible on aerial photographs dated to 2013. The cropmarks consist of several linear features on north/south alignments and east/west alignments. The cropmarks are visible over two fields across a roughly 450m by 200m area. The cropmarks do not correspond to features visible on historic mapping.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph:
ID: SCB3638
 - (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| 09639 | Linear features, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Linear Feature Unknown date

Building Materials/Evidence

Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Original Record Number - 09639

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 447 523

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Linear bits and pieces - related to adjacent features (TL/44--/51-- and TL/44--/52--). (R Palmer 18/01/1984, CUCAP APs K17-AD 6, RC8-EO 120 used).

Sources

(1) Aerial Photograph:
 ID: SCB3297

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| 10440 | Dovecote, King's Farmhouse, High Street, Little Shelfor | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Dovecote 18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1900 AD Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB607 Active Listed Building 1127849 Dovecote at King's Farmhouse
7

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 507544 Active
SHINE Candidate (No) Active
Original Record Number - 10440 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4527 5139

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

King's Farmhouse, High Street.

1. 18th century. Converted to a small lodge in the grounds of the farmhouse. Timber-framed and plastered walls, plain tiled gabled roof with an inserted dormer window. 19th century stack, inserted windows with Gothic arched heads and margin glazing bars. More recently converted to a garage.

2. An 18th century dovecote, now garage, at King's Farm. It is timber framed and plastered with a half-hipped, tiled roof.

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: Davies, E.M. 1988. Dovecotes of South Cambridgeshire. PCAS 75: 67-89.
ID: SCB10993, Location: HER PCAS
- (2) Scheduling record: English Heritage List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic interest. , 18524
ID: SCB19514, Location: online

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 12148 | Shelford Hall, Little Shelford | Park and Garden |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| Monument Type | Dates | Building Materials/Evidence |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Park | 17th century to 19th century - 1601 AD to 1900 AD | Botanical Feature |
| Stable | 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD | Botanical Feature |
| Stream | 18th century - 1701 AD to 1800 AD | Botanical Feature |
| Mausoleum | 18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1900 AD | Botanical Feature |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| SHINE Candidate (Possible) | Active |
| Original Record Number - 12148 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 456 514

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Shelford Hall: grounds to south of hall
Tree lines, lawns and cricket pitch

2. In 1851 Robert Grefory Wale pulled down most of the existing house then known as The Lodge. He built a new house on the same site. However much of that building burnt down in 1928. The north wing and part of the 19th century stabling survives and have been converted into private houses. Between 1775 and 1845 a family mausoleum stood west of the house which is north of a small park bounded by a small stream.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Way, T. 1998. Cambridgeshire Parks & Gardens Survey.
ID: SCB15975, Location: HER
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Cambridgeshire Garden Trust 2000. The Gardens of Cambridgeshire: A Gazetteer. , 95
ID: SCB21348, Location: HER Library

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 12294 | Manor House, Little Shelford | Park and Garden |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Park | |
| Kitchen Garden | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Orchard | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Paddock | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Boundary Wall | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Tree Belt | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Island | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |
| Summerhouse | Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------------------|
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |
| Documentary Evidence |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| SHINE Candidate (No) | Active |
| Cambridgeshire Gardens Trust - 256 | Active |
| Original Record Number - 12294 | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 454 520

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Little Shelford Manor House - grounds?/earthworks?
Gardens, avenues - attractive.

2. Maps held in the Cambridgeshire Records Office dating to 1748 and 1812 give details of a walled kitchen garden, orchards etc. A sales catalogue of 1916 describes the garden and paddocks as being 16 acres in extent, with plantings all surrounded by a brick wall and conifer belt marking the edge of the grounds. A private stream and a small island (on the site of an old moat) were also present. A summerhouse is shown in sales catalogue associated with a formalised water feature. The site is typical of a number of smaller private grounds and gardens associated with manor houses and halls rebuilt in this period.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Way, T. 1998. Cambridgeshire Parks & Gardens Survey.
ID: SCB15975, Location: HER
- (2) Unpublished document: Way, T. 1999. Historic Parks and Gardens in Cambridgeshire. , 60
ID: SCB21125, Location: HER

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB17110 | Congregational Church, Little Shelford | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Congregational Chapel 19th century to Modern - 1801 AD to 2050 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Extant Building

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1489658

Active

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4523 5144

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Refitted as a chapel in 1823 on the site of a previous chapel. The chapel was rebuilt in 1881.

2. A Congregational chapel was built here in 1823, and was rebuilt in 1890.

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Elrington, C.R (ed.) 1982. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 8.
ID: SCB15283, Location: HER
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Stell, C. 2002. An Inventory of Nonconformist Chapels and Meeting-houses in Eastern England.
ID: SCB20630

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB17730 | Medieval coin, The Ropewalk, Little Shelford | Find Spot |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Findspot 14th century - 1301 AD to 1400 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

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 4514 5159

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A 14th century coin was brought in for identification at a local history event in Little Shelford in September 2007.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Information from finder.
ID: SCB20797

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB17654 COIN (1) (14th century - 1301 AD to 1400 AD)

Object Material

SILVER

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|--|---|--------------------|
| MCB18338 | Milestone, unclassified road, Little Shelford | Monument |
| Milestone against garden hedge, unclassified road. | | |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Milestone Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Find

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB468 Active Listed Building 1127853 Milestone at Number 16 Whittlesford Road
8

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4544 5153

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Milestone against garden hedge, Whittlesford Road, Little Shelford. Legend reads CAMBRIDGE/ 5 (left face); LONDON/ 50 (centre face); L.SHELFORD/ PARISH (right face).

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 |
| MCB20294 | Ditches on land adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| Ditch | Unknown date |
| Gully | Unknown date |
| Pit | Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|-------------------|
| Excavated Feature |
| Excavated Feature |
| 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 4424 5208

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Evaluation revealed several irregular gullies and ditches, some of which were used as field boundaries to divide up the land. Several shallow quarry pits lay in the south-east corner. Most of the features were undated but a ditch and a pit contained a few pieces of medieval pottery.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Crawley, P. 2010. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton. NAU Archaeology Report 2216
ID: SCB21527, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

| | |
|----------|--|
| FCB23192 | SHERD (Fragment) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD) |
| FCB23193 | ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) |

Object Material

| |
|---------|
| POTTERY |
| BONE |

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3330 Evaluation on land adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton, 2010 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| MCB20456 | Cropmarks of a probable Neolithic causewayed enclosure, near Great Shelford | Monument |

Classification

| Monument Types and Dates | | Building Materials/Evidence |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Causewayed Enclosure | Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC | Cropmark |
| Trackway | Early Iron Age to 5th century Roman - 800 BC to 409 AD | Cropmark |
| Ring Ditch | Unknown date | Cropmark |
| Enclosure | Unknown date | Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| DCB975 Active | Scheduled Monument | 1452825 | Causewayed enclosure, Great Shelford |
| DCB106 Active | SHINE | 08 | Cropmarks of prehistoric settlement, near Great Shelford |

Other Statutes and Cross-References

| | |
|--|--------|
| NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1624429 | Active |
| SHINE Candidate (Yes) | Active |

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4519 5266

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Aerial Photographs taken by EH in 2015 revealed the cropmarks of a site of possible late prehistoric enclosures including circular and rectangular forms suggestive of a multi-period settlement site.
 2. Subsequent investigation carried out by Historic England utilised Lidar and aerial photographic images to assess the area. The causewayed enclosure appeared to be formed of three arcs of interrupted ditches extending towards a single line of segmented ditches forming the north east side.
 - 3, 4. Great Shelford Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure. Cropmarks of a probable Neolithic causewayed enclosure located on the northern side of the River Cam at Great Shelford which was identified at TL 4526 5253 from aerial photographs taken in July 2015 as part of the Historic England Reconnaissance Recording programme. The site comprised three incomplete arcs of interrupted ditch. Assuming the site was originally complete, it could have measured up to 300m x 250m. As is common with causewayed enclosures, the individual ditch segments appear irregular in construction, displaying some variety in terms of length and width. The outer of the three circuits described an arc of c.290m in diameter. The middle circuit follows a shallower curve running parallel to the north-western part of the outer circuit, joining it at a point just east of the apex of the curve of the outer circuit arc. The third and innermost circuit appears to be D shaped, enclosing an area of 105m x 110m. All three circuits converge to form a single line of segmented ditches which form the straight north-eastern side of the D. The visible remains were mapped from these and historic aerial photographs and a site report produced. The site has been scheduled on the basis of this survey.
- Additional features recorded on examination of the area included a double ditched track on a northeast-southwest alignment which appears to cross the earlier enclosure. The southwestern end appears to be a hollow way. A possible ring ditch 20m east of the causewayed enclosure was also noted along with a second ring ditch to the west within a complex of ditched boundaries and enclosures.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: Grady, D. 2015. Cropmarks of probable Neolithic causewayed enclosure observed on aerial photography.

- ID: SCB46800, Location: HER Record Only
- (2) Unpublished report: Small, F. 2017. Great Shelford Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure. RCHME Report 23/2017
ID: SCB52168, Location: ADS Library
- (3) Aerial Photograph: Historic England 2015. HEA 29362_039 10-JUL-2015.
ID: SCB63071
- (4) Aerial Photograph: MAL/70069_014 22-JUL-1969.
ID: SCB63072
- (5) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , 29353_030
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
- (6) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , HEA_S3340_V_0648
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| MCB20909 | Modern pits and an undated ditch, 25 Church Street, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Ditch

Pit 19th century to Late 20th century - 1801 AD to 2000 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Excavated Feature

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 4525 5160

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. In March 2016 Archaeological Solutions carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at 25 Church Street, Little Shelford. The evaluation revealed an undated ditch on a NE/SE alignment containing no finds. Two 19-20th Century pits one of which may represent a quarry pit with a sequence of tipped fills were also identified. Five pieces of lightly to moderately abraded 19th to 20th century sherds of pottery were recovered from one of the pits and the topsoil.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Blagg-Newsome, M. & Higgs, K. 2016. 25 Church Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. Archaeological Solutions Report 5067 ID: SCB47306, Location: HER A- Z

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB24069 SHERD (5) (19th century to Late 20th century - 1801 AD to 2000 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4651 Evaluation at 25 Church Street, Little Shelford (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| MCB24042 | Great Eastern Railway (Shepreth Branch) | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Railway 19th century to Unknown - 1851 AD to

Building Materials/Evidence

Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1368301

Active

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1368305

Active

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 3736 4526

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Melbourn, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Civil Parish Shepreth, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Railway line added 1851 by the Royston and Hitchin Railway Co linking Royston to Shrepreth. For a short time passengers were then ferried north to Cambridge on omnibuses before the line was continued to the Shelford Junction within the same year.

2. With the construction of the Royston and Hitchin Railway, the Eastern Counties Railway effectively lost it's long running battle to prevent the Great Northern Railway gaining access to Cambridge. With Parliament ruling that the R&H should join the ECR's proposed Cambridge and Bedford line at Shepreth, the ECR was obliged to complete at least that section of the line between Shepreth and Shelford. After much prevarication the line was completed in August 1851, although the end-on junction with the R&H was not completed until 1852. The ECR obtained a 14 year lease of the double-tracked R&H, but failed to double the Shelford and Shepreth section until 1867, after the lease had expired. The line remains in use. Although supported by both universities, the Oxford and Cambridge Railway promotion of 1846 (73 miles long via Hitchin and Dunstable) Parliament restricted the railway to the 13 mile long Royston and Hitchin Railway. The Great Northern Railway recognised the potential of this for its own access to Cambridge. Authorisation to extend to a separate Cambridge station was refused, although authorisation to obtain a junction with the Eastern Counties Cambridge and Bedford Railway at Shepreth was granted in 1848. The line was opened in 1850 as a double track, the extension to Shepreth being completed in 1851. With the completion of the Shepreth and Shelford section in 1852, (Linear 1115) the new route gave access to the GNR's King's Cross terminal. The line had been expensive to build, and was leased to the ECR for 14 years, although not returned to the GNR until 1867, and in then in a poor state of repair. The line remains open.

Sources

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Elrington, C.R. (ed) 1973. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 5.
ID: SCB14795, Location: HER
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Gordon, D.I. 1977. Regional History of Railways of Great Britain 5. Eastern Counties.
ID: SCB13860

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB24057 | Manor Farm, Hauxton | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Farmhouse 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB552 Active Listed Building 1331082 Little Manor House
2

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 505623 Active
SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4380 5215

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Manor Farm house fronting onto the High Street, Hauxton. Visible on Ordnance Survey First Edition maps from 1885.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: CCC HET 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 24/10/2017
ID: SCB47894
- (2) Scheduling record: English Heritage List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic interest. , 29/08/1984
ID: SCB19514, Location: online

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB24059 | School, Hauxton | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

School 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

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 4397 5220

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. School fronting onto the High Street, Harston. Visible on Ordnance Survey First Edition maps from 1885. Now community hall.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: CCC HET 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885)., 24/10/2017
ID: SCB47894

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| MCB24060 | Former public house, Hauxton | Monument |
| Classification | | |
| Monument Types and Dates | | Building Materials/Evidence |
| Public 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 4392 5214 | |
| Administrative Areas | | |
| Civil Parish | Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | |
| Address/Historic Names - None recorded | | |
| Description | | |
| 1. Former public house fronting onto the High Street, Hauxton. Visible on Ordnance Survey First Edition maps from 1885. Now demolished. | | |
| Sources | | |
| (1) | Verbal communication: CCC HET 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885)., 24/10/2017 ID: SCB47894 | |
| Finds - None recorded | | |
| Associated Events/Activities - None recorded | | |
| Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded | | |

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| MCB24068 | Rectilinear enclosure, 140m east of Moor Barn, Harston | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Rectilinear Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Linear Feature | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations

DCB106 Active SHINE
21

Cropmark remains of a rectilinear enclosure,
140m east of Moor Barn, Harston

Other Statuses and Cross-References

NRHE to HER HE HOD UID for Monuments - 1624125
SHINE Candidate (Yes)

Active
Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4419 5095

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Evidence of a rectilinear enclosure measuring 70m north-south by 72m east-west at TL44185097. Two possible entrances are visible on the southern arm of the enclosure and a right-angle ditch extends south from it.

2. The cropmarks of a possible Iron Age or Roman enclosure can be seen on Historic England reconnaissance aerial photographs taken in July 2015. Three of its four corners are visible and these are all rounded. There is an entrance near the south-east corner.

To the west of the enclosure there are a number of linear features at TL44075091 on an approximate north-south alignment.

To the north there is evidence of a rectilinear enclosure at TL44085105. Three sides are visible indicating a north-south measurement of 58m.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: CHET 2016. Observations from 2013 CCC Aerial Photographs. , 24/10/2017
ID: SCB47636, Location: HER GIS
- (2) Aerial Photograph: Historic England 2015. 29353_037-044 6-JUL-2015.
ID: SCB63029
- (3) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>. , 29353_039
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB24208 | West End Brewery, Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Brewery 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

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 4499 5155

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of West End Brewery illustrated on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map dated to 1885. The brewery appears to be no longer extant.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2017. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885).
ID: SCB48316
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB24209 | Kirby Lodge, Little Shelford | Building |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

House 19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

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 4527 5129

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Site of Kirby Lodge illustrated on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map dated to 1885. The house is extant and remains in use.

Sources

- (1) Verbal communication: Donnelly-Symes, B. 2017. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885).
ID: SCB48316

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|--|-------------|
| MCB24223 | Undated rectangular enclosures, north of Hauxton Road Little Shelford | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Linear Feature | Unknown date |
| Rectangular Enclosure | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4496 5175

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1-2. A rectangular enclosure and several associated linear features are visible on aerial photography dated to 2009 and 2013. The enclosure measures roughly 70m by 50m. The southern part of the enclosure has been built over. The cropmarks are likely related to the settlement site to the north (see 04496).

3. Two partial enclosures visible on aerial imagery from 2007. The smaller measures 55m east-west and at least 70m north-south and is enclosed by a larger enclosure measuring 135m by 150m

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: 2009. Observations from 2009 Cambs Aerial Photographs.
ID: SCB48314, Location: HER GIS
- (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
- (3) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>, 26377_007
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB24224 | Enclosure and linear features, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Enclosure | Unknown date |
| Linear Feature | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|----------|
| Cropmark |
| Cropmark |

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4426 5154

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1-2. An oval shaped possible enclosure and several linear features are visible as cropmarks across 100m by 300m area. The cropmarks are visible on aerial photography dated to 2009 and 2013.

Sources

- (1) Aerial Photograph: 2009. Observations from 2009 Cambs Aerial Photographs.
ID: SCB48314, Location: HER GIS
 - (2) Aerial Photograph: 2013. Observations from the 2013 CCC Aerial photographs.
ID: SCB47634, Location: HER GIS
 - (3) Website: Historic England 2022. Historic England Aerial Photograph Explorer
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>.
<https://historicengland.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2626ed0c37484d96b8954dd33187084e>, HEA_S3340_V_0630
ID: SCB74356, Location: Website
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
|------------|---|-------------|
| MCB26707 | Undated features at Desmonds Close, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| Ditch | Unknown date |
| Pit | Unknown date |
| Gully | Unknown date |

Building Materials/Evidence

| |
|-------------------|
| Excavated Feature |
| Excavated Feature |
| 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 4421 5213

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An archaeological evaluation undertaken in January 2018 revealed a series of undated pits, gullies and ditches. Several of the ditches were orientated northwest to southeast and were perpendicular to the large linear features recorded in the adjacent excavation (see MCB20294). The adjacent ditches contained small quantities of Iron Age and medieval pottery which may indicate a potential date for several of these features. One of the ditches in this excavation may represent a possible continuation of one of a feature from the adjacent excavation.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Edwards, N. 2018. Land to the west of Desmonds Close, Hauxton An archaeological evaluation. Archaeological Solutions Report 5525
ID: SCB53405, Location: ADS Library

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB27851 ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)

Object Material

BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB5272 Trial trenching on Land to the West, Desmonds Close, Hauxton, 2018 (Event - Intervention. Ref: P7410)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB27668 | Undated cropmarks, Hauxton | Monument |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Linear Feature
Enclosure
Trackway

Building Materials/Evidence

Cropmark
Cropmark
Cropmark

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Probable)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4407 5110

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Two partial enclosures and traces of linear features representing possible trackways recorded during aerial photographic assessment in 2008.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 2008. Land south of Cambridge, area contained by TL4351 and TL5357 Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment. Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 2007/6 ID: SCB62245, Location: HER (A-Z)

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB6135 Aerial photographic survey south of Cambridge in 2008 (Event - Survey)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

| | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| HER Number | Site Name | Record Type |
| MCB31434 | Earthwork remains of ridge and furrow, Hauxton | Landscape |

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Ridge And Furrow Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Earthwork

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 4398 5234

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Earthwork remains of ridge and furrow visible on LiDAR imagery from c.2020.

Sources

- (1) Geospatial data: Environment Agency 2020. Environment Agency 1m resolution LiDAR Complete coverage mapping. Raster image.
ID: SCB66292, Location: GIS
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

Number of records: 3

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| DesigUID: DCB9755 | Type: Scheduled Monument | Status: Active |
| NHLE ID | NHLE ID | Legacy ID |
| 1452825 | 1452825 | |
| Name: Causewayed enclosure, Great Shelford | | |
| Grade: | Assigned: 12/03/2018 | Amended: |
| | | Revoked: |

Legal Description

Summary of Monument

Early Neolithic causewayed enclosure.

Reasons for Designation

The causewayed enclosure at Great Shelford is scheduled for the following principal reasons:

Archaeological interest:

Period: As a good example of one of the earliest field monuments surviving in the modern landscape;

Survival: As a well preserved example in an arable environment;

Archaeological potential: For its considerable potential to contain archaeological deposits relating to the early Neolithic, the former land surface and later periods;

Group value: As a major component and focal point of a multi-period landscape.

History

Causewayed enclosures, also known as 'causewayed camps' or 'interrupted-ditch enclosures', are of great importance in European and British prehistory. They represent the earliest known examples of the enclosure of open space. They date to the early Neolithic (4,000 BC – 3,300 BC), which also saw the introduction of agriculture and the domestication of animals, the manufacture of pottery, the first mining of flint and quarrying of other forms of stone for the production of axes, and the construction of longhouses and ceremonial or ritual monuments including cursus monuments and long barrows.

Causewayed enclosures are earthwork sites where circuits of interrupted banks and ditches enclose an area or cut off a promontory. There may be up to three concentric circuits which when ploughed out survive as crop marks. Segments of ditches and banks are usually about 20 metres long, though smaller and longer examples are known; it is often suggested that small social groups (possibly families) constructed individual segments at these communal monuments. The areas enclosed range from less than 1 hectare to over 8 hectares. Over 70 certain or probable examples are known in England, mostly south of a line between the Wash and the Severn estuary, though examples are known from Staffordshire and Cumbria, as well as Wales and Ireland. Extensively excavated enclosures include those at Windmill Hill, Wiltshire; Hambledon Hill, Dorset; and Crickley Hill, Gloucestershire. Excavations within the interiors and in the ditches at these and other sites have produced a wide range of finds indicative of domestic activity or large-scale feasting, including food debris and pottery. However, the frequent presence of human remains and other apparently placed

deposits, often in what appear to be significant depositional contexts such as ditch terminals, suggests that this activity also had a ritual element. The favoured interpretation of these sites is that they functioned as central places to which dispersed groups would come episodically to reaffirm their sense of community through a range of activities including feasting, trade and rituals associated with death. Recent research has shown that many causewayed enclosures in the British Isles were constructed within a relatively short period of only 250 - 300 years, between about 3,800 and 3,500 BC, and although some were used for several centuries many of them were rather short-lived.

The construction of an artificial boundary around an area, creating a distinction between 'inside' and 'outside', private and public, human and wild, and perhaps sacred and profane, was to prove a profound social and architectural development. Indeed, some scholars believe that the act of enclosure was the primary function of the monument, the process of construction more important than the activities that took place in the interior.

The existence of a causewayed enclosure at Great Shelford was unknown until it was discovered by aerial reconnaissance in 2013. The site was positively identified following further aerial photography sorties in 2015.

Details

PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS: The causewayed enclosure has three arcs of interrupted ditches across the western and northern arcs of the enclosure. All three circuits extend towards a single line of segmented ditches which forms a straight north-eastern side. The eastern and southern arcs are not visible.

DESCRIPTION: The enclosure sits on the south facing slope of Stone Hill, on a terrace above the River Cam. Assuming that a completely enclosed circuit may once have existed, the cropmarks represent the northern part of a large sub-circular enclosure – perhaps between a third and a half of a site measuring up to 300m by 250m. Within and around all three circuits are faint traces of irregular linear marks and pits. Although less well defined, they are similar to the geological markings visible to the west of the main enclosure, and so many are likely to be geological in origin.

The eastern side of the enclosure lies in the field to the east. The southern boundary of the enclosure may have been formed by the river terrace, or may be obscured by the southern boundary of the field (which lies along the line of the terrace).

The causewayed enclosure forms part of a complex of cropmarks, including several ring ditches, possible later prehistoric or Romano-British remains, a number of trackways and a medieval plough headland.

Selected Sources

Books and journals

Albrecht, B, A Study of Activity at Neolithic Causewayed Enclosures within the British Isles, (2014)

Oswald, A, Dyer, C, Barber, M, The Creation of Monuments: Neolithic Causewayed Enclosures in the British Isles, (2001)

Websites

Small, F (2017) Great Shelford Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure Historic England Research Report 23-2017, accessed 7 December 2017 from <http://research.historicengland.org.uk/Report.aspx?i=15576&ru=%2fResults.aspx%3fp%3d1%26n%3d10%26t%3dGreat%2520Shelford%2520Neolithic%2520Causewayed%2520Enclosure%26ns%3d1>

DesigUID: DCB9755 **Name:** Causewayed enclosure, Great Shelford

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 4525 5251 (355m by 299m)

Map sheet: TL45SE **Area (Ha):** 60,798.89

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Designation History

Assignment

12/03/2018

Sources

Unpublished report: Small, F. 2017. Great Shelford Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure.

Associated Monuments

MCB20456 Monument: Cropmarks of a probable Neolithic causewayed enclosure, near Great Shelford

Additional Information

Checked OK:

DesigUID: DCB357 **Type:** Scheduled Monument **Status:** Active

NHLE ID **NHLE ID** **Legacy ID**
1006892 1006892 Cambridgeshire 58

Name: Settlement complex N of Hauxton

Grade: **Assigned:** **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 4455 5264 (579m by 354m)

Map sheet: TL45SW **Area (Ha):** 132,824.31

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Designation History - None recorded

DesigUID: DCB357 **Name:** Settlement complex N of Hauxton

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

04503 Monument: Cropmark remains of Neolithic to Roman settlement, North of Hauxton
04503a Monument: Iron Age settlement, Great Shelford
04503b Find Spot: Roman pottery sherd, Great Shelford

Additional Information

Checked OK:

DesigUID: DCB373 **Type:** Scheduled Monument **Status:** Active

NHLE ID **NHLE ID** **Legacy ID**
1006902 1006902 Cambridgeshire 73

Name: Settlement NW of Little Shelford

Grade: **Assigned:** **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 4495 5207 (497m by 356m)

Map sheet: TL45SW **Area (Ha):** 60,641.11

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Designation History - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

04496 Monument: Settlement north west of Little Shelford

Additional Information

Checked OK:

Cambridgeshire County Council Designation List Report

14/12/2023



| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|-------|---------|----------------|------------|---------|
| DCB4684 | | Listed Building | II | 1127841 | TL 44077 52147 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | HAUXTON HIGH STREET TL 45 SW (North East Side) 4/143 No. 11 II House, late C18 or early C19 with C20 alterations at rear. Brick, plaster rendered with steeply pitched, slate roof and a ridge stack of yellow brick. Three room plan. Two storeys. Three horizontal sliding sashes with small panes, the heads of the windows flush with the eaves. At ground floor three hung sashes, two with sixteen panes and one with twelve panes. Four panelled door with two glazed lights. Listing NGR: TL4407752147 | | | | | | |
| DCB4685 | | Listed Building | II | 1127842 | TL 45166 51541 | 07/12/1979 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (North West Side) 19/146 No.7 7.12.79 GV II Cottage of C17 origins but restored and extended mid C20. Timber framed, rendered with roof of long straw thatch with some plain tiles, half hipped to left hand. Lobby entry plan. One storey and attics. Three dormers and three windows at ground floor, all with C20 small pane casements. Open sided porch with flat roof carried on four fluted columns. Listing NGR: TL4516751542 | | | | | | |
| DCB6733 | | Listed Building | II | 1127843 | TL 45358 51649 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | Cross in Churchyard of Church of All Saints TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (North Side) 19/148 Cross in churchyard of Church of All Saints II GV Churchyard cross, medieval with C20 restoration. Limestone stop chamfered stump on octagonal base and square plinth. R.C.H.M: record card Listing NGR: TL4535751651 | | | | | | |
| DCB6412 | | Listed Building | II | 1127844 | TL 45159 51501 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (South East Side) 19/150 No.4 GV II House, early C19 with C20 addition at rear. Gault brick with low pitch, slate roof and end stacks. Three storeys. Symmetrical facade of three flush frame hung sashes of sixteen panes each in gauged brick arches. Central doorway with doorcase of narrow, reeded pilasters, boss enrichments at corners and flat hood. Listing NGR: TL4516551505 | | | | | | |
| DCB6413 | | Listed Building | II | 1127845 | TL 45081 51487 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HAUXTON ROAD (West Side) 19/152 Nos 1 and 3 GV II Cottage, of several building periods, but mostly late C17. C19 alterations and C20 enlargement. Timber framed, exposed, with rendered infill and steeply pitched tiled roofs. Ridge stack, partly rebuilt. Original plan, probably of three bays and lobby entry with gable end to road, similar to White's Farmhouse, High Street (q.v.), No.11 High Street and No.69. Bay to road of one storey and attic with one dormer. Entry in C20 lean-to to side. Centre bay has the apex and eaves of the roof at a higher level. Two storeys. Timber framing exposed in one side wall but obscured by the lean-to on the other side. The end bay was remodelled in C19. Listing NGR: TL4508251487 | | | | | | |
| DCB5759 | | Listed Building | II | 1127848 | TL 45204 51421 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/157 No.11 | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|-------|---------|----------------|------------|---------|
| | II Cottage, late C17 with slightly later bay added to road end. Timber framed, plaster rendered with steeply pitched roof of interlocking tiles, originally thatched. Ridge stack, now rendered. Plan of single range with gable end to road. One storey and attics. One dormer. Original entry to centre bay with C18 panelled door. Fenestration of small pane casements and horizontal sliding sashes. Interior: There is an inglenook hearth with spice and salt cupboards, and a smaller abutting hearth which was added probably in C19 or C20 when the cottage was subdivided. The framing is exposed to show many uncarpentered timbers of varied scantling. The main posts have jowled heads. In the bedrooms the original torched plaster work to the soffit of the rafters can be seen. Listing NGR: TL4520451428 | | | | | | |
| DCB6077 | Dovecote at King's Farmhouse | Listed Building | II | 1127849 | TL 45271 51401 | 28/08/1979 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) Dovecote at King's Farmhouse 19/159 (formerly listed as former 28.8.79 dovecote to the north-east of No 21 King's Farmhouse) GV II Dovecote, now garage, C18. Timber framed and plastered. Roof tiled, half-hipped with small gables. One gabled dormer on the front. Listing NGR: TL4532951282 | | | | | | |
| DCB5760 | | Listed Building | II | 1127850 | TL 45419 51191 | 05/07/1983 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/163 No.73 5.7.83 II Cottage, late C17. Timber framed, plaster rendered with half-hipped thatched roof of long straw. Ridge stack of gault brick. Plan of three bays and lobby entry, but subdivided probably in C19. Gable end to road. One storey and attics. Two dormers. Three windows including flush frame horizontal sliding sashes with small panes. Three doorways, one early C19 with bead and quirk panelling, the others boarded. Listing NGR: TL4542451197 | | | | | | |
| DCB4687 | Little Shelford Manor | Listed Building | II* | 1127852 | TL 45548 51809 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD MANOR ROAD (East Side) 19/168 Little Shelford Manor 31.8.62 II* Small country house built mostly in 1746 for William Finch but with part dating from late C17. Fenestration altered late C19 and stonework restored C20. Grey brick with Ketton stone dressings. Roof of house concealed by brick parapet with stone panels. Four end stacks. Plan of main range with flanking service wings linked to the house by curved walls. House of basement two principal storeys and an attic storey. Five bays, including slightly projecting centre bay. Square heads to recessed hung sashes, mid-late C19 and to the centre windows which have shouldered surrounds. Garden elevation has Ketton stone doorcase and some of the hung sashes retain their glazing bars. Service wing to left hand, late C17, of gault brick with some red brick in rear wall. English bond. Hipped, plain tile roof with moulded wood eaves cornice and two side stacks. Two storeys and attic. Three hipped dormers. Symmetrical elevation of three cross-frame casements in segmental niches. Central doorway with one window at left hand, now blocked. Service wing at right hand now a garage, was built in 1746 in a style similar to that of the other service wing. Gault brick with hipped, tiled roof. Two storeys and attics. Three hipped dormers. Segmental arches to three blind window openings. Interior: Some of the details of the 1746 house survive despite alterations in C19 and a fire in C20. One rear room has a shouldered fireplace surround with an enriched pulvinated frieze and flanking Ionic pilasters. The overmantel is shouldered. Another room at the front is lined with raised panelling and the cornice is enriched with modillions and rosettes. The fireplace and overmantel also have shouldered surrounds. The hall has diagonally set paving with black setts, and a round headed arch with scrolled key block and fluted pilasters leads from the hall to the stairbay. The principal staircase is C19 but the back staircase is 1746, closed string with slender urn shaped balusters and a moulded rail. The late C17 service wing has an inserted staircase similar to that of the back staircase in the house. The roof is of staggered, butt purlin construction. The other service wing has a room at first floor which is open to the roof, a reset early C17 door and a casement window of six lights. An earlier house on the site is associated in the early C17 with Sir Toby Palavicino and the family of Henry Wriothesley, Duke of Southampton and patron of Shakespeare. R.C.H.M: record card Cambs Record Office: Map collection V.C.H: (Camb) Vol. VIII p.222 Listing NGR: TL4554851810 | | | | | | |
| DCB4688 | Milestone at Number 16 Whittlesford Road | Listed Building | II | 1127853 | TL 45446 51537 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD WHITTLESFORD ROAD (South West Side) 19/172 Milestone No.16 Whittlesford Road II Milestone mid C19. Cast iron. Triangular. "Lt. Shelford Parish". "Cambridge 5". "London 50". The road was de-turnstile in 1872. Listing NGR: TL4544651540 | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
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| DCB4712 | Bridge Over River Cam Or Granta | Listed Building | II | 1127896 | TL 45657 51759 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 GREAT SHELFORD CHURCH STREET 19/66 Bridge over River Cam or Granta II Bridge, C18 and early C19. Dressed limestone and gault brick. Span of three segmental arches of dressed limestone with two cutwaters rebuilt in early C19 brick. Parapet of cast iron piers and railings on low, brick wall. Listing NGR: TL4565851759 | | | | | | |
| DCB5146 | The Old House | Listed Building | II | 1164811 | TL 44172 52120 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | HAUXTON HIGH STREET TL 45 SW (North East Side) 4/143 No 31 (The Old House) (formerly listed as The 31.8.62 Old House) II House, c.1500 with alterations of c.1600. Extended c.1950. Timber frame, exposed, with rendered infill and steeply pitched, plain tiled roof. Ridge stack of red brick with shafts set on square base with moulded upper course. Plan formerly a parlour crossing to a hall, now demolished. Two storeys with gable end to road jettied at first floor. The jetty brackets rise from narrow pilasters with capitals, now mutilated. Close studding and cranked downward bracing. Modern fenestration in gable end, probably partly on site or original. Entry in c.1950 porch to side. Interior: Plan of two bays, probably an unheated parlour wing to a hall house. The first floor was open to the roof. The chimney stack was inserted c.1600 into part of the second part. The ceiling of the ground floor room is original and has double cyma moulding to two main beams. The joists are laid flat and are unmoulded. The inglenook hearth is of red brick which is plastered over the bressumer and has an inscription of c.1600 in black, Gothic lettering. The wall plate is stop chamfered as is an intermediate post associated with the second of the main beams carrying the ceiling of the ground floor room. The tie beams are arch braced and the roof is of clasped side purlin construction with cranked wind bracing. R.C.H.M.: record card Listing NGR: TL4417352120 | | | | | | |
| DCB5148 | Church of All Saints | Listed Building | II* | 1164832 | TL 45345 51664 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (North Side) Church of All Saints 19/147 31.8.62 II* GV Parish church of C12 origins but much altered in C14 and C15 and again in 1854 and 1878. Flint, pebblestone, clunch rubble and dressed clunch and limestone with steeply pitched, tiled roofs. Plan of west tower, nave, south chapel and chancel. C14 west tower of three stages, embattled, with needle spine. Three stage set-back buttressing. West window of two lights with reticulated tracery in two centred head. Each side of first stage has an original clunch surround to a cinquefoil window, but the bell chamber openings are restorations. Nave wall, south side has one window of three cinquefoil lights with vertical tracery and another window of Ketton, restored C19. The gabled south porch, 1878, is timbered and plain tiled but the brick plinth incorporates a late Saxon cross-slab with plait work. The south chapel is C15 of flint, pebblestone, clunch and limestone but with brick repairs west wall. It is embattled and has a typical double splayed plinth which also incorporates, in west wall, parts of Saxon cross-slabs. The chancel was restored in 1878, but on the north side is a lean-to north vestry, C15, with an east window of clunch, and an early C18 north wall of narrow gault brick. The north wall of the nave retains an early C12 window above the blocked north doorway of the same period. Interior: The roof is C19. There is an early-C18 tablet and a number of late C18 or early C19 wall monuments on the north wall of the nave which were placed there when the chancel arch was rebuilt in 1854. In north wall of chancel are two recesses. One is C13 and the other C14 with ogee arched head and crocketed pinnacles and the effigy is possibly that of Sir John de Freville, d.1308. The south chapel has two niches, C15, with ogee arched heads with running foliate ornament and crocketed pinnacles to the canopy above a 15 figure, of a saint, seated, of alabaster on a figured bracket. The niche in the north east corner is very mutilated with only part of the figured bracket remaining. The pulpit, 1633, six sided with blank arches and frieze with foliate ornament. C13 font of stone. Octagonal bowl on octagonal principal column with four subsidiary, octagonal columns. The south chapel contains wall monuments of C18 and C19 to members of the Ingle family. _ Pevsner: Buildings of England p.429 R.C.H.M: record card Listing NGR: TL4534551664 | | | | | | |
| DCB5873 | | Listed Building | II | 1164855 | TL 45363 51710 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (North Side) 19/149 No.33 GV II Rectory built 1858 for Rev. James Edward Law. Gault brick with Ketton stone dressings. Steeply pitched plain tiled roofs with octagonal end, ridge and side stacks with projecting capping. Asymmetrical plan. Early English Gothic revival style. Two storeys and two storeys and attics. Front elevation has four gables. Pointed arches to windows having one, two or three trefoil lights. Hung sashes with plate glass. Two bay windows with similar trefoil cusping to four lights. Stone mullions and transomes. Off-centre doorway in gabled porch with two centred outer arch. Included for group value with the church. V.C.H: (Cams) vol. VIII p.220 Listing NGR: TL4536451722 | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
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| DCB6203 | | Listed Building | II | 1164864 | TL 45169 51516 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD CHURCH STREET (South East Side) 19/151 No.6 GV II House, mid-late C17 formerly house and shop, enlarged C19 and C20. Timber framed, cased in brick, painted, with a steeply pitched, tiled roof, raised at the rear. C18 ridge stack. Plan of three rooms with entry to low end of centre bay. Two storeys. Three recessed hung sashes. Shop front at left hand. On the inside the wall and ceiling framing has been exposed. Many of the timbers have been re-used. Listing NGR: TL4517051516 | | | | | | |
| DCB5153 | White's Farmhouse | Listed Building | II | 1164878 | TL 45249 51349 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (West Side) 19/153 No.26 (White's Farmhouse) II Cottage, mid C17. Timber framed, plaster rendered, on brick plinth with half-hipped thatched roof of combed wheatreed. Rebuilt ridge stack. Three bay and lobby entry plan with gable end to road. One storey and attic. One dormer. Original plank door and iron fittings to entry opposite the stack. Interior: Little framing is visible but the cottage retains its original plan with the partition wall between the pantry and buttery (now a kitchen) in the service bay. The inglenook hearth and a smaller hearth to heat the parlour have been sealed. The staircase is in its original location at the side of the chimney stack. R.C.H.M: record card Listing NGR: TL4524751352 | | | | | | |
| DCB5154 | | Listed Building | II | 1164905 | TL 45323 51306 | 23/07/1982 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/160 Nos. 35 to 49 (odd) 23.7.82 II Row of cottages, clay bat with pantiled roofs. Two storeys. Panelled doors and mostly sash windows, though one house with a C19 bay window rising through both storeys. Listing NGR: TL4533351304 | | | | | | |
| DCB5155 | | Listed Building | II | 1164910 | TL 45397 51207 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/162 No.67 II Cottage, late C17 extended in early C18 and again C19. Restored c.1983. Timber framed, exposed, rendered infill with thatched roof of long straw. Original stack rendered with string-course. Gable end to road. One storey and attics. One dormer. Fenestration of C20 small pane casements. The centre bays have middle rails, but the bay nearest the road has continuous studs from sill to wall plate. Listing NGR: TL4539651215 | | | | | | |
| DCB5160 | Pump, about 20 yards from Number 77 | Listed Building | II | 1164968 | TL 45443 51158 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/164 Pump, about 20 yards from No.77 II Water pump, late C19. Cast-iron. Shaft with plate "G. Lack, Cottenham" and "Bamford Universal Deep Well Pump". Listing NGR: TL4544451159 | | | | | | |
| DCB6205 | Summer House at Manor House | Listed Building | II | 1164980 | TL 45580 51909 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD MANOR ROAD (East Side) Summer House at Manor House 19/167 (formerly listed as Summer 31.8.62 House at E end of N garden wall at Little Shelford GV Manor) II Summer house, early C18. Red brick with pantiled roof. Broken pediment above Venetian window with four attached Doric columns of wood. Entry in the centre bay, and the flanking bays have | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
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| | hung sashes with original ovolo mullion glazing bars above rusticated panels. The summer house is situated in a corner of the walled garden at the side of the River Cam. R.C.H.M: record card Listing NGR: TL4558051909 | | | | | | |
| DCB5164 | Coach House at Little Shelford Manor | Listed Building | II | 1165000 | TL 45510 51853 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD MANOR ROAD (East Side) Coach house at Little Shelford 19/169 Manor (formerly listed as 31.8.62 Outbuilding at SW corner of W.garden wall at Little GV Shelford Manor) II Coach-house, now garage with apple loft above, dated 1708 and initialled CA on oval panel in lozenge to one wall. Generally of clear red brick but wall with lozenge design has chequerboard pattern of red brick stretchers and burnt brick headers. Hipped roof, tiled and surmounted by later finial. Two storeys. Cambs Record Office: Map collection R.C.H.M: record card Listing NGR: TL4551151854 | | | | | | |
| DCB5166 | Ivy Cottage | Listed Building | II | 1165003 | TL 45436 51518 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD WHITTLESFORD ROAD (South West Side) 19/171 No.16 (Ivy Cottage) II Cottage, early C18 enlarged in early and late C19. Timber framed brick and clunch, rendered with steeply pitched pantiled and plain tiled roofs. Early C18 ridge stack to cottage. Cottage of three bay, lobby entry plan with lean-to at rear. One storey and attics. One C19 gable dormer and two horizontal sliding sashes with small panes and a hung sash of twelve panes on either side of doorway in early C19 gabled porch with pointed lights to side walls. The garden wing is early C19, incorporating the gable end of the cottage. Clunch, rendered with a mansard roof, plain tiled. Two storeys. Central doorway flanked on left hand by a two storey bow window with a tripartite hung sash to each storey. A similar window on right hand to attic storey of gable end of cottage and a bow window at ground floor also with a tripartite hung sash. Inside the centre room of the cottage retains its original staircase and another room has early C19 details including slender fluted engaged columns and a panelled dado. The cottage is associated with the Wale and Altham family who have retained ownership since 1701. Listing NGR: TL4543651518 | | | | | | |
| DCB6532 | The Old House | Listed Building | II | 1165010 | TL 45437 51632 | 31/08/1962 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD WHITTLESFORD ROAD 19/173 No.1 The Old House 31.8.62 (formerly listed as The Old GV House) II House, formerly lodge, late C16, C18, late C19 and c.1928. Red brick, painted, with timber-framing and plaster render. Steeply pitched tiled roofs, with a half hipped roof to the west gable end. Two side stacks to the north wall. Original plan of a single range parallel to the road and forming the north crosswing to an H-plan manor house of c.1600. Two storeys and attic with part of band remaind between the storeys. Elevation to the road has C19 hung sashes irregularly placed and one gable end with a two storey canted bay. Entry from the road in C19 porch. The gable end to the east has an oriel window and the dates 1764 and 1858 in a panel above. Adjoining the house is an early C18 wall with two piers of narrow red and yellow brick with stone cornice and ball finails. Interior: Some of the original timber-framing is visible in the east end at first floor level. The centre ground floor room has intersecting main beams, stop chamfered and another room with an early C18 niche with rusticated surround, and a moulded cornice and part of an overmantel. The raised and fielded panelling probably from this room forms a partition wall in a bedroom. Another bedroom has early C17 panelling below dado height. The house was the north wing of Old Shelford House, the home of the Wale family since c.1700. In c.1880 a new house was built to the south, (burnt down 1928) and this building became the lodge. A model of the original house is in the Cambridge and County Folk Museum, Castle Hill, Cambridge. Thomas Babington Macaulay, the historian, was at school here from 1813-15 and refers to an attic room, possibly that in the west gable end, in his correspondence. Listing NGR: TL4543851632 | | | | | | |
| DCB5272 | King's Farmhouse | Listed Building | II | 1317569 | TL 45263 51386 | 28/08/1979 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/158 No.21 (King's Farmhouse) 28.8.79 II House, late C19 but incorporating C16 timber framed and plastered cottage. Tiled roof. Two bays with gable end to road. Interior: Has some exposed timber framing on the upper storey and stop chamfered ceiling beams. Included for the C16 surviving part. Listing NGR: TL4526351386 | | | | | | |
| DCB5911 | Tudor House | Listed Building | II | 1317657 | TL 44045 52158 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 45 SW HAUXTON HIGH STREET (North East Side) | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
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| 4/142 | Nos.1,3 (Tudor House) II House, formerly Kings Head P.H., C15 with C16 and C20 alterations. Timber frame, rendered with steeply pitched tiled gable roofs and a yellow brick ridge stack. Plan of hall and crosswing. Hall, C15 of one storey and attic. One dormer and two windows and a doorway, all C20. The doorway is possibly on the site of the original entry to the medieval cross-passage. Crosswing, of two storeys, with the first floor jettied and carved on shaped brackets. Two windows, both C20. There are C20 additions at the rear. Interior: The hall was originally open to the roof and had a floor and stack inserted in laid C16. The mid C16 ceiling is carried on clamps pegged to the side girths of the walls. The main beam has a chamfered and leaf stopped main beam and roll moulded joists. There is an inglenook hearth. The open hall was completely reroofed in C19 or C20 but one rafter of the original crown post roof has been retained. It is well carpentered, sooted and has a joint for a collar. The crosswing is in two bays and was probably a parlour or solar wing. The framing is exposed at first floor, internally between the crosswing and a bedroom. The framing is substantial and close set, and there is paired, curved downward bracing from the principal post to the side girth. The ceiling to the ground floor room has chamfered main beam and large, unmoulded joists of uniform scantling. Originally the first floor was open to the roof, and the ceilings were inserted possibly in C17. The cambered tie beams have arch bracing. The roof is intact and of crown post construction. The crown post is unmoulded and has curved bracing to the collar purlin only. Each pair of rafters is joined by a collar. R.C.H.M.: record card Listing NGR: TL4404152160 | | | | | | |
| DCB5522 | Little Manor House | Listed Building | II | 1331082 | TL 43803 52155 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4352 HAUXTON CHURCH ROAD (North Side) 15/141 No.32 (Little Manor House) II House, late C16 and early C17 with C20 additions at rear. Timber frame, exposed, on brick and clunch plinth, with rendered infill and plain tiled, gable roofs. Large red brick ridge stack with moulded upper edge and four rebuilt shafts. Two ranges forming a hall and crossing plan. Crosswing, late C16, of two storeys with the first floor jettied and carried on shaped brackets. The jetty was underbuilt with timber framing probably early in C18. The framing in this wing is of close studding and has curved downward bracing at first floor. The crosswing is of two bays and part of a third bay. Two storeys. Two C20 windows to gable end, but two original window openings now blocked in the side wall. Hall range, C17, has framing of slender scantling, wide spacing and straight bracing. The ground floor front wall has been replaced in brick. The two windows and the porch are C20. Interior: Crosswing was probably a parlour range to a hall which was rebuilt in C17. Only a little of the framing is visible internally. The main beam of the ceiling has ovolo moulding but the joists are concealed by original plaster. There is an inglenook hearth of dressed clunch and the initial W is carved on the right hand jamb. The roof is of original clasped, side purlin construction. The hall has a brick and clunch inglenook hearth abutting that of the parlour with small spice and salt recesses. The upper edge of the bressumer over the inglenook has peg holes possibly for the original timber frame stack. The main beam has double cyma moulding and only one leaf stop possibly suggesting that the main beam has been reused. Part of the panelling from an early C17 screen originally at Mill Farmhouse, Hauxton (now demolished) has been reused in two doors in this room. The chamber above has an original early C17 carved mantel, probably of clunch to a small fireplace, now sealed. The ceiling in this room is probably C19 or C20 because in the roof there is evidence of lathes and plaster to the soffit of the collars and rafters indicating the original ceiling. The roof is of butt purlin construction in line, with the common rafters tenoned to the purlins. R.C.H.M.: record card Listing NGR: TL4380452155 | | | | | | |
| DCB5971 | The Plough Public House | Listed Building | II | 1331084 | TL 45381 51241 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD HIGH STREET (North East Side) 19/161 No 63 (The Plough Public PH) II Row of cottages, now public house, probably late C17 with C19 alterations and a C20 addition at the side. Steeply pitched roof, now slated, with three ridge stacks, one with original red brick and the other two are either C19 or partly rebuilt. Gable end to road, similar to the other cottages in the village. The cottage nearest the road is of lobby-entry plan. Two storeys. Four windows at first floor, small casements. Doorway opposite the stack. Interior: On the ground there are some exposed beams generally of slender scantling and typical of late C17. Listing NGR: TL4538551249 | | | | | | |
| DCB6292 | Manor Farmhouse | Listed Building | II | 1331085 | TL 45436 51852 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD MANOR ROAD (East Side) 19/166 Manor Farmhouse II House, early C18 with facade of c.1746. Red brick, English bond, to side and rear walls, but the front wall is of grey brick similar to that of the Manor House, Little Shelford (q.v.). Steeply pitched, tiled roof with tumbled end parapets on kneelers, and end stacks. c.1746 saw tooth eaves cornice. L-plan. Two storeys and attics. Three hipped dormers. Symmetrical facade of five recessed hung sashes of twelve panes each in segmental headed arches. The windows at first floor have early C19 pelmets to the heads. Unmoulded band of three courses between storeys. Central doorway with C20 gabled porch. Interior: There is an C18 staircase, closed string with turned balusters. Listing NGR: TL4543751853 | | | | | | |

| DesigUID | Name | Type | Grade | NHLE ID | NGR | Assigned | Revoked |
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| DCB6964 | | Listed Building | II | 1331086 | TL 45435 51549 | 29/08/1984 | |
| Description | TL 4551 LITTLE SHELFORD WHIITTLESFORD ROAD (South West Side) 19/170 No.14 GV II Cottage, early C18. Timber framed and clunch with thatched roof of long straw. Small ridge stack of gault brick. Plan of two bays with lobby entry and gable end to road. One storey and attic. Boarded door opposite the stack flanked by small horizontal sliding sashes with panelled shutters. End to road has a horizontal sliding sash with an original leaded light, above a later window. Listing NGR: TL4543451552 | | | | | | |

Cambridgeshire County Council HER - Fieldwork List with non-Archive Sources

14/12/2023



| Event Ref | Event Name | Organisation | Dates | Parish | NGR |
|--------------------|--|---|--------|---|----------------|
| ECB2711 | Geophysical surveys, Little Shelford | Archaeology Rheesearch Group | | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 45329 51800 |
| Description | Geophysical surveys by the Archaeology Rheesearch Group. Information and image from Ian Sanderson, full report to follow. | | | | |
| Sources: | | | | | |
| ECB2188 | Excavations at Rectory Farm, Great Shelford, 1975 - 8 | Board of Extra-Mural Studies, Cambridge and Department of Extra-Mural Studies, London | 1975-8 | Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 445 525 |
| Description | Three seasons of excavation were undertaken. | | | | |
| Sources: | <p>Potential that archive may be mixed with archive for The Hollicks, Rectory Farm, 1980, ECB3654.</p> <p>Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1975. Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1975. Interim Report. Board of Extra-Mural Studies, Cambridge and Department of Extra-Mural Studies, London Cambs 2020-to be scanned Location: HER parish</p> <p>Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1978. Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1978. Interim Report. Board of Extra-Mural Studies, Cambridge and Department of Extra-Mural Studies, London Cambs 2020-to be scanned Location: HER parish</p> <p>Unpublished report: Trump, D., Legge, A. and Alexander, J. 1975-6. Cambridge Rectory Farm. Great Shelford. 1975-6. Interim Report. Board of Extra-Mural Studies, Cambridge and Department of Extra-Mural Studies, London Cambs 2020-to be scanned Location: HER parish</p> <p>Serial: 1976. DOE Archaeological Excavations. Location:</p> <p>Article in serial: N B Rankov, M W C Hassall & R S O Tomlin 1982. Roman Britain in 1981. I, Sites explored. II, Inscriptions. Britannia 13: 327-422. Location:</p> <p>Article in serial: Taylor, A., Hall, D. and Pryor, F. 1981. Field Officers' Reports, 1979-80. PCAS 70: ix-xii. Location: HER PCAS</p> <p>Article in serial: Grew, F.O. et al 1981. Roman Britain in 1980. Britannia 12: 314-96. Location:</p> <p>Article in serial: Frere, S.S. 1984. Roman Britain in 1983. I, Sites explored. II, Inscriptions. Britannia 15: 299. Location: Not in HER</p> | | | | |

| Event Ref | Event Name | Organisation | Dates | Parish | NGR |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| ECB799 | Excavations at Obelisk Kilns, Harston, 1977 | Cambridge Antiquarian Society | 1977 | Harston, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 44510 51074 |
| Description | Excavations carried out for 400m along the line of the M11. Site seen from APs E - W ditches and later NW - SE parallel series cut the earlier ones. Some pottery found. Traces of iron working. Large quantity of poorly fired red colour-coated pottery identical to Oxford ware found. Some wasters of grey Ro-AS wares found. Foundations of a large building seen. Occupation= C2 - C4. Potter's workshops of timber found, - not excavated | | | | |
| Sources: | Article in serial: 1978. Current Archaeology 64. | | | Location: | |
| | Article in serial: Pullinger, J. and Young, C.J. 1982. The M11 Western By-pass: Three sites near Cambridge. 1. Obelisk Kilns, Harston. PCAS 71: 1-24. | | | Location: HER PCAS | |
| | Excavation archive: Pullinger, J. 1977. Obelisk Kilns 1977. | | | Location: Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology: | |
| | Excavation archive: Pullinger, J. 1977. Obelisk Kilns 1977. | | | Location: Pullinger, J.: | |
| (1) | Article in serial: Goodburn, R., Hassall, M.W.C. and Tomlin, R.S.O. 1978. Roman Britain in 1977. I. Sites explored. II. Inscriptions. Britannia 9: 405-85. | | | Location: | |
| ECB916 | Recording brief at Hauxton Road, Little Shelford, 1995 | CCC AFU | 18/10/1995 - 24/10/1995 | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 44837 51594 |
| Description | Monitoring during development of the site revealed no significant archaeological features. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 1995. Archaeological Recording Brief at Hauxton Road, Little Shelford. 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 B000002848536 | | CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A075 | Location: OA Library | |
| | Article in serial: Denham, T., Evans, C., Malim, T. and Reynolds, T. (eds) 1996. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire: September 1994-May 1996. PCAS 84: 167-86. | | | Location: HER PCAS | |
| ECB1791 | Pipe trench, All Saints Church. Little Shelford, 1998 | Cambridgeshire Archaeology | 02/10/1998 | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 45356 51678 |
| Description | Visit to monitor pipe runs along east side of churchyard to a temporary building on the north side of the church. A total of 28m was opened, with depths varying from 90cm to 150cm. The pipe route followed the metalled path as much as possible. No archaeological features seen and natural sand/gravel encountered at c.120-150 cm depth. Photographs in collection. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished document: J Carman 1998. Site Visit note. Cambs 2020 - to be scanned | | | | Location: HER parish |
| ECB1990 | Aerial photograph assessment, Granhams Farm, Great Shelford, 1999 | Air Photo Services (Cambridge) | 1999 | Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, Stapleford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, Queen Ediths, Cambridge City, Trumpington, Cambridge City | TL 46500 53500 |
| Description | | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 1999. Granham's area TL4653 Great Shelford: Aerial Photographic Assessment. Cambs 2020-to be scanned | | Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 1999/12 | Location: HER A-Z (Gt Shelford) | |

| Event Ref | Event Name | Organisation | Dates | Parish | NGR |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------|
| ECB289 | Evaluation at All Saints Church, Little Shelford, 1999 | CCC AFU | December 1999 | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 45341 51681 |
| Description | An evaluation of the churchyard N of the church revealed the edge of a modern brick structure and in situ burials. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 2000. Church Extension at All Saints Church, Little Shelford: 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 B000002848518 | | CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B066 | Location: OA Library | |
| | 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 B000002848518 | | | | |
| | Article in serial: Reynolds, T, Parsons, J, Malim, T and Robinson, B. 2000. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire. PCAS 89: 91-101. | | | Location: HER PCAS | |
| | Article in serial: Lewis, H, Malim, T. & Roberts, J. 2001. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2000. PCAS 90: 137-148. | | | Location: ADS Library | |
| ECB522 | Evaluation at 63 Hauxton Road, Little Shelford, 2001 | Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust | 01/10/2001 - 31/10/2001 | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 44730 51706 |
| Description | Evaluation revealed substantial C20th ground disturbance and a number of modern features. Two undated ditches were also found. There were no finds from pre-modern periods. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Ralph, S. and Murray, J. 2001. No. 63 Hauxton Road, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Evaluation. Cambs 2020-to be scanned | | Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0979 | Location: HER (A-Z) | |
| | Article in serial: Lewis, H. 2002. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire 2000. PCAS 91: 141-150. | | | Location: ADS Library | |
| ECB1715 | Evaluation at Hauxton Primary School, 2004 | CCC AFU | 21/07/2004 | Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 44126 51972 |
| Description | Three trenches were machine excavated to evaluate the site in advance of the construction of a new school hall and associated spaces. A waterlogged deposit containing late 19th/early 20th century bottles was recorded, together with build up layers of modern soil. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Fletcher, T. 2004. Archaeological Evaluation at Hauxton County Primary School, 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 B000002848530 | | CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 742 | Location: OA Library | |
| | Unpublished report: Fletcher, T. 2004. Hauxton County Primary School, area centred TL 443518, Cambridgeshire: Aerial photographic assessment. Cambs 2020 - to be scanned | | Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 2004/23 | Location: HER (A-Z) | |
| ECB2053 | Metal detecting survey at Rectory Farm, Great Shelford, 2005 | Stephen Fordham and Tony Carter | 06/04/2005 - 31/01/2006 | Great Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 45661 52312 |
| Description | A metal detecting survey was carried out of a field at Rectory Farm, revealing a range of artefacts dating from the Roman - Post Medieval periods. The field to the south of the railway contained a scatter of finds suggestive of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery in the vicinity, and a subsequent survey was undertaken to the north of the railway. Again, this located a scatter of Early Saxon artefacts, usually associated with burial activities, including 4 complete and two fragments of cruciform brooches, two buckles and a pair of tweezers. Other finds included two Late Saxon strap ends, two Late Iron Age bronze coins, and one Late Iron Age brooch. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished document: Carter, T. and Fordham, S. 2005. Archaeological Report. Cambs 2020-to be scanned | | | Location: HER parish | |
| | Unpublished report: Carter, T. and Fordham, S. 2006. Report of Metal Detecting Survey Conducted at Church Field West, Great Shelford. | | | Location: HER parish | |
| ECB6135 | Aerial photographic survey south of Cambridge in 2008 | Air Photo Services (Cambridge) | 01/03/2008 - 30/03/2008 | South Cambridgeshire | TL 4798 5400 |
| Description | Aerial photographic assessment of area | | | | |
| Sources: | (1) Unpublished report: Palmer, R. 2008. Land south of Cambridge, area contained by TL4351 and TL5357 Cambridgeshire: aerial photographic assessment. Cambs 2020 - to be scanned | | Air Photo Services (Cambridge) Report 2007/6 | Location: HER (A-Z) | |

| Event Ref | Event Name | Organisation | Dates | Parish | NGR |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| ECB3309 | Geophysical survey at 33 Hauxton Road, 2009 | North Pennines Archaeology Ltd | 14/10/2009 - 15/10/2009 | Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 4425 5208 |
| Description | Geophysical survey prior to proposed residential development at the site. No definite archaeological features were detected by the survey. A series of very weak positive linear magnetic anomalies were detected, which are interpreted as possible soil-filled features or land drains. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Railton, M 2009. Geophysical survey of land at 33 High Street, Hauxton, Cambridgeshire. not for Heritage Gateway | | | | Location: Librarylink |
| ECB3330 | Evaluation on land adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton, 2010 | NPS Archaeology | 12/01/2010 - 14/01/2010 | Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 4425 5208 |
| Description | Evaluation revealed several irregular gullies and ditches, some of which were used as field boundaries to divide up the land. Several shallow quarry pits lay in the south-east corner. Most of the features were undated but a ditch and a pit contained a few pieces of medieval pottery. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Crawley, P. 2010. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton. 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 B000002848530 | | NAU Archaeology Report 2216 | Location: ADS Library | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Crawley, P. 2010. An archaeological excavation on land adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton, Cambridgeshire: assessment report and updated project design. approved on ADS, not DC approved? ADS Library | | NAU Archaeology Report 2474 | Location: HER backlog | |
| ECB3858 | Watching brief on the Church Road Rising Main, Hauxton 2013 | NPS Archaeology | 04/02/2013 - 21/02/2013 | Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 4358 5220 |
| Description | An archaeological watching brief was conducted for Anglian Water. Several ditches and quarry pits were found but no datable finds were recovered. The two quarry pits were used for gravel extraction. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Hickling, S. 2013. Archaeological Watching Brief on the Church Road Rising Main, Hauxton, 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 B000002848530 | | Norfolk Archaeological Unit Report 3154 | Location: ADS Library | |
| ECB4651 | Evaluation at 25 Church Street, Little Shelford | Archaeological Solutions | 01/03/2016 - 31/03/2016 | Little Shelford, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 4524 5162 |
| Description | In March 2016 Archaeological Solutions carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at 25 Church Street, Little Shelford. The evaluation revealed an undated ditch and two modern pits. One of which may represent a quarry pit with a sequence of tipped fills. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Blagg-Newsome, M. & Higgs, K. 2016. 25 Church Street, Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. Cambs 2020-to be scanned | | Archaeological Solutions Report 5067 | Location: HER A- Z | |
| ECB5272 | Trial trenching on Land to the West, Desmonds Close, Hauxton, 2018 | Archaeological Solutions | 01/01/2018 - 31/01/2018 | Hauxton, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire | TL 4421 5213 |
| Description | An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in January 2018 in response to a planning condition attached to the construction of five dwellings. Four trenches measuring 20m by 1.80m were excavated. This represented a c.5% sample of the total development area. The fieldwork identified a series of undated ditches, gullies and pits. | | | | |
| Sources: | Unpublished report: Edwards, N. 2018. Land to the west of Desmonds Close, Hauxton 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 B000002848513 | | Archaeological Solutions Report 5525 | Location: ADS Library | |