

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES FROM THE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY MUSEUM

THIS LIST includes all new archaeological sites brought to the attention of the Buckinghamshire County Museum, and also significant stray finds. In cases where a name is not given, the discoveries were made by the museum staff. Where a number is given in brackets at the end of an entry, the material concerned has been given to the Museum and has this accession number.

Grateful acknowledgements are due to those who have supplied information.

C.N.G.

PREHISTORIC

Bow Brickhill, Caldecotte

Trial trenching by machine was carried out under the direction of Mr. R. W. Griffiths and Mr. H. W. Pengelly on behalf of the Milton Keynes Research Committee and located a complex of ditches of Belgic and Romano-British date. NGR SP890355.

Castlethorpe

A ring ditch and enclosure were discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SP810428.

Dinton

A ring ditch was discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SU783094.

Great and Little Hampden

A Mesolithic and Neolithic flint working site was discovered by Mr. W. Filby. In addition to cores and flakes, arrowheads and scrapers were found. The finds have been given to the Museum.

Great Missenden, Prestwood Lodge School, Nairdwood Lane

A Neolithic polished flint axe was found by Gordon Sanderson after levelling of the playing field. NGR SU881993. (51.70).

Ivinghoe, Ward's Coombe

An enclosure found by Mr. J. Wilson, with a prominent horseshoe-shaped bank with internal ditch, was excavated by Miss R. Dunnett for the Buckinghamshire County Museum. Two Belgic cremations (c. 30-40 A.D.) and one early Roman cremation (late 1st century A.D.) were found. Finds from the ditch date from c.200 B.C. to the 4th century A.D. NGR SP972156.

Milton Keynes

A ring ditch and enclosure, discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record, were excavated under the direction of Mrs. A. Thomas on behalf of the Milton Keynes Research Committee, with the aid of a grant from the Department of the Environment.

The ring ditch was found to be a completely ploughed out barrow with two cremations with inverted collared urns, one central and one peripheral.

The enclosure was partially excavated and was found to be three-sided with two narrow ditches in the interior. Two pits were found, and ten post-holes which did

not suggest the plan of a structure. Occupation dated from c.150 B.C. to the 3rd century A.D. NGR SP886408.

Newport Pagnell

An enclosure was discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SP853440.

A Neolithic stone axe was found in the foundation trench for a warehouse and reported by Mr. D. Low. NGR SP882437.

Pitstone

A sherd of a Middle Bronze Age urn was found in a rabbit scrape. NGR SP950144. (120.70).

Wolverton

A ring ditch was discovered by Mr. H. S. Green from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record, and a Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age sherd found by Mr. A. Fleming. NGR SP803407.

A ring ditch was discovered by Mr. H. S. Green from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SP801405.

A round barrow was discovered by Mr. K. Tull. NGR SP818421.

A round barrow was discovered by Mr. H. S. Green. NGR SP820422.

ROMANO-BRITISH

Amersham

Sherds, tile and walls were found by Mr. D. Humphreys in a trench dug for a sewer. NGR SU967968.

Bletchley, Windmill Hill

The site of a farmstead was discovered by Mr. R. W. Griffiths and excavated on behalf of the Buckinghamshire County Museum and the Milton Keynes Research Committee by Mr. H. W. Pengelly with the assistance of Mr. R. W. Griffiths. Three ditched enclosures, two pits and a timber building containing a T-shaped corn-drying oven were located. The finds suggest occupation dates from 1st to 4th century A.D. NGR SP844338.

Bletchley

Ditches, pits, sherds and building stone were found in the foundation trenches of houses by Mr. R. W. Griffiths. NGR SP849333.

A T-shaped corn drying oven, gulleys, post holes, a paved area and sherds were found on the site of a new school by Mr. R. W. Griffiths. NGR SP862343.

Boarstall

Sherds and a piece of quern stone were found by Mr. R. Simpson on the surface of a ploughed field. NGR SP635139.

Bow Brickhill, Caldecotte

See under Prehistoric.

Bradwell Abbey

The site of a defended enclosure was excavated under the direction of Miss R. Dunnett on behalf of the Milton Keynes Research Committee, with the aid of a grant from the Department of the Environment. A large oval area on the top of the hill was found to be enclosed with a strong timber palisade of massive wood posts embedded in a trench packed with limestone blocks, and on the north side there was an additional steep-sided ditch. The entrance was on the east, but no trace of buildings was found in the enclosure. Finds date from the 4th century A.D. NGR SP818392.

Sherds, roof tile, tesserae and building stone were found by Mr. D. C. Mynard. NGR SP818392.

Chenies

Hypocaust and roof tiles as well as sherds were found by Mr. W. Filby and the Survey Group of the Chess Valley Archaeological and Historical Society. This is an area from which sherds only have previously been recorded. NGR TQ025988.

Great Horwood, Singleborough

Sherds were found on the surface of a ploughed field by Mr. T. Bull and Mr. R. W. Griffiths. NGR SP763323.

Hedgerley

Kilns were found by Mr. C. Stanley during construction of the M40. They were destroyed, but some material was recovered. NGR SU978881.

Ivinghoe, Ward's Coombe

See under Prehistoric.

Latimer

Excavations were continued under the direction of Mr. D. Humphreys on behalf of the Chess Valley Archaeological and Historical Society. The existence of the South wing was proved and its approximate dimensions established. Part of a hypocaust heated room was found. Finds showed that this wing was added to the villa in phase 3, which begins c.300 A.D. NGR SU998986.

Little Brickhill

During the excavation of a trench for a sewer, Mr. H. W. Pengelly and Mr. F. Finch observed numerous features, including the north-west and south-east defences of Magiovinium, ditches, wall footings, a road and pits. NGR SP888337-896330.

A crop mark on an air photograph reported by the Buckinghamshire Sub-Unit of the Eastern Road Construction Unit is probably a "fort". It is expected that the site will be left untouched by any proposed roadworks in connection with the A5 Diversion (Plate VIII). NGR SP892334.

Milton Keynes

See under Prehistoric.

Mursley

Tiles, tesserae and sherds were found by Mr. J. Skinner on the surface of a ploughed field. NGR SP832304.

Stone, 80 Oxford Road

An AE 3 of Constantine I was found by Mrs. A. Jones when planting a tree. NGR SP781122.

Wendover, 1 Parton Close

Sherds were found by Mr. A. Huntley when foundations were dug for a bungalow in about 1966. NGR SP863085. (227.71).

MEDIEVAL

Aston Clinton

Fishponds were discovered adjacent to a known moat. NGR SP865127.

Bledlow-cum-Saunderton

Fishponds, a moat and house platforms were discovered adjacent to a known moat. NGR SP794024.

Bradwell Abbey

A trial excavation, under the direction of Mr. D. C. Mynard, on an outlying area of the Abbey site disclosed only one medieval pit. NGR SP828397.

Drayton Parslow

Sherds, building stone and areas of cobbling were found by Mr. R. W. Griffiths in a house platform during building works. NGR SP841286.

A moated site was levelled and sherds were collected by museum staff and found with post-medieval material by Mr. T. Bull and Mr. R. W. Griffiths. NGR SP832282.

East Claydon

A moat was discovered. NGR SP738257.

House platforms were discovered. NGR SP735257.

Great and Little Kimble

A motte, a manorial boundary bank and ditch, moats and house platforms were discovered. NGR SP821059-825058.

Great Horwood, Singleborough

House platforms were discovered by Mr. G. Bull. NGR SP766318.

Grendon Underwood

House platforms were discovered by Mr. W. George. NGR SP684205.

Little Horwood

House platforms were discovered by Mr. G. Bull. NGR SP789308.

Mursley

Sherds, building stone and areas of cobbling were found by Mr. R. W. Griffiths on the surface of a ploughed field. NGR SP826296.

Newton Longville

Sherds, a possible pit and a cobbled area were found by Mr. R. W. Griffiths during road widening. NGR SP847315.

Newton Longville, St. Faith's Church

A stone coffin with an adult male skeleton was found by workmen re-laying the floor in the south aisle and investigated by Mr. R. W. Griffiths. NGR SP848314.

Stoke Goldington, Gorefields

Excavations under the direction of Mr. D. C. Mynard on behalf of the Wolverton and District Archaeological Society, with the aid of a grant from the Department of the Environment, were continued on the site of a Monastic Grange. The moated area has now been completely excavated and a range of buildings dating from the later 12th century onwards discovered. The moat appears to have been dug in the 13th century. NGR SP816490.

Upper Winchendon

Cultivation terraces were discovered. NGR SP743132 and SP749137.

Platforms were discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SP751137.

Waddesdon

Platforms and other earthworks were discovered from an air photograph taken by the National Monuments Record. NGR SP759136.

Wingrave with Rowsham

House platforms were found by Miss M. F. Mountain. NGR SP864191.

Woolstone-cum-Willen

A moat and platforms were discovered by Mr. R. W. Griffiths after ploughing. NGR SP876392.

OTHER

Wing

Thirty skeletons were found in a mass burial in the foundation trenches for a house in May 1970 by Mr. A. Coleman and investigated by Mr. R. W. Griffiths. Two 17th century sherds were found. NGR SP881226.

C.N.G.