

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES FROM THE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY MUSEUM

These notes include archaeological discoveries reported during 1976 and 1977 with a few earlier finds not previously noted. Discoveries in the Milton Keynes Development Corporation area are included by courtesy of D. C. Mynard (DM) who has also reported other finds in the vicinity. The assistance of many informants is gratefully acknowledged, other discoveries are by Museum staff. The compiler would be pleased to learn of any omissions.

The quantity of material has necessitated a briefer account than usual, particularly of excavations which will be eventually published elsewhere. Some selection of material has been necessary; single struck flakes, for instance, have not normally been included nor field scatters of medieval pottery unless of sufficient quantity to indicate settlement. The threat of looting by metal detector users has made abbreviated grid references for certain categories of site necessary.

Numbers in brackets are accession numbers of material at the County Museum; BAFC indicates material at Bradwell Abbey Field Centre. CMAG is an abbreviation for the County Museum Archaeological Group.

MICHAEL FARLEY

PREHISTORIC

Addington SP 75202928

A long flint blade and two flakes, Mesolithic/Neolithic, were found by Mr. K.J. Woolley. (340.77)

Addington SP 75462878 – 75462854

Fourteen flint flakes, a core and a few Romano-British sherds were collected by Mr. K.J. Woolley. (436.77)

Amersham SU 99509794

Mr. Harris-Burland found a few struck flakes, two side scrapers and a core whilst gardening. (58.77)

Beaconsfield SU 96248924

A flint scraper was found by Mr. V. Rolfe and brought to the Museum's attention by Mrs. B. Stainton.

Bierton SP 83551627

Three struck flakes, Neolithic, were found during fieldwalking by CMAG.

Bledlow-cum-Saunderton SP 7900

Two bronze coins of Cunobelin were located by Mr. T.J. Roberts.

Buckingham SP 71533321

A flint core, two scrapers, three blades and waste flakes, probably Neolithic, were found by Mr. K.J. Woolley in a confined area whilst fieldwalking. Romano-British pottery was found in the same area.

Chearsley SP 721114

A large circular crop mark encompassing the crest of a small hill north of Chearsley was photographed from the air by Mrs. J. Strong. Subsequent resistivity survey and trial trenching by Mrs. Strong demonstrated it to be a natural geological phenomenon.

Cheddington SP 9116

A probable univallate hill fort was photographed from the air.

Chesham?

Half of a bronze 'half flanged' axe was amongst the possessions from a Chesham house bought at auction, findspot unknown. The axe is now in the possession of Mr. Wilkes of Asheridge. Drawing at BCM.

Chilton SP 67611233 – 67671256

Three ditches and a pit containing sherds of Middle – Late Iron Age pottery and some animal bone were observed by members of CMAG in a pipe trench.

Chilton SP 68431147

A flint blade, ?Mesolithic, was found by Mr. O.J.M. Lee in an allotment. (125.78)

Cold Brayfield SP 93275166

Mr. K. Field photographed a rectangular crop mark from the air. ?Prehistoric.

Dorton SP 68111318 – 68461332

Struck flakes, a side scraper and a core rejuvenator were found on a pipeline by CMAG.

Dorton SP 68651359

A flint scraper was found by CMAG on a pipeline.

Dorton SP 6813

A Late Iron Age cremation burial was discovered on a pipeline and an excavation subsequently carried out by Bucks County Museum in conjunction with DoE. The contents of the grave, which had been largely shattered by the mechanical excavator, included a decorated bronze mirror, parts of three amphorae, two double-handled jugs, a cordoned cup or bowl, fragmentary woodwork and an iron band.

Ellesborough SP 83560543

A small flint axe with slightly expanded cutting edge, perhaps imitating an early metal form, was found by Mrs. J. Mellor. (111.76)

Ellesborough SP 84450755

Mrs. Y. Parminter discovered during fieldwalking an end scraper, two cores and various flakes – Neolithic or Early Bronze Age along with flint gritted pottery, probably Iron Age.

Ellesborough SP 84550776

In a field adjacent to that above, Mrs. Y. Parminter found ten struck flakes and a quantity of flint gritted sherds, one from a situlate bowl similar to material from Ivinghoe Beacon.

Ellesborough SP 84520828 (centre)

Several struck flakes, a core, the end of a finely-flaked plano-convex knife, and some Belgic and Romano-British sherds were found during fieldwalking by Mrs. M. Hall (354.76 and 47.78)

Ellesborough SP 84480865

During fieldwalking Mrs. M. Hall collected twenty flint gritted sherds and a rim, probably Iron Age, from a confined area. (70.77)

Ellesborough SP 83600845 (area)

Mrs. M. Hall collected during fieldwalking two flint scrapers and a dozen burnished sherds, ?Belgic. (71.77)

Emberton SP 88824869

A flint "thumbnail" scraper was found by Mr. G.C. Lamb.

Great Missenden SU 87590093

A Neolithic chipped flint axe, ground at its cutting edge, which had been found by the late Mr. Osborn some years ago, was brought to notice by Mr. J.F. Head.

Haddenham SP 73480788

An end scraper, two blades and three struck flakes were picked up by Mr. B. Blake during fieldwalking.

Haddenham SP 75800894

Thirteen flakes, five scrapers and three cores were found by Messrs. B. Blake and E.J. Bull during fieldwalking. (179.77)

Haddenham

In addition to the two entries above, the following finds were made during extensive fieldwalking by members of the CMAG.

- (a) SP 73320811 A flint scraper. (116.76)
- (b) SP 71370815 Two flint scrapers and fifteen struck flints. (112.76)
- (c) SP 74410784 Twenty-four struck flakes, a side scraper and a scatter of Romano-British material. (224.77 and 342.77)
- (d) SP 72190747 Over fifty struck flakes, two end scrapers, a core trimming flake and two retouched blades. Some of the flakes, also a core, may be Mesolithic, the remainder Neolithic. (178.77)
- (e) SP 72460723 Thirty-four struck flakes, a core retrimming flake, two scrapers and a notched blade. (181.77)
- (f) SP 72670793 An end scraper, Neolithic – Early Bronze Age date. (180.77)
- (g) SP 72490778 Nine struck flakes and two end scrapers. (182.77)
- (h) SP 71290832 Thirteen flakes and a small core. (509.77)
- (i) SP 71550857 A dozen flakes and a side scraper. (570.77)
- (j) SP 71520810 Four flint scrapers, five blades and other struck flakes (113.76).

Hardwick SP 80471965 – 80901064

A flint side scraper and scatter of Romano-British pottery was found by CMAG on a pipeline.

Hardwick SP 80071963 – 80291967

An end scraper and two flakes were found on a pipeline by CMAG.

Haversham SP 842442

A single ring ditch was observed from the air by Mr. K. Field

Haversham SP 839441

A leaf-shaped scraper was found by Mr. D.C. Mynard. BAFC 1975/15. (DM)

Haversham SP 83254441

A flint scraper was found by Mr. D.C. Mynard. BAFC 1975/31. (DM)

Haversham SP 83364430

A flint scraper was found by Mr. D.C. Mynard. BAFC 1975/33. (DM)

Haversham SP 83084443

Mrs. A. Kluz found a flint core on the surface of a field. BAFC 1975/32. (DM)

High Wycombe SU 8792

A fragment of a Bronze Age 'end winged axe' was found by Mr. P. Shingleton.

Iver TQ 02758288 (approx.)

A Palaeolithic hand-axe was found in a garden by Mr. Brown. It was in grey flint with ochreous patina and its form accords roughly with Wymer's type DF (*Lower Pal. Arch.*)

Ivinghoe SP 9518

A narrow 'chisel' palstave was found by Mr. Reynolds in a garden and brought to the Museum's attention by Mr. Megson.

Ivinghoe SP 9615

A bronze leaf-shaped sword with half of the blade missing was found by Mr. F. Hughes and subsequently purchased by Luton Museum.

Lavendon SP 90935396

A flint scraper (?Neolithic) found by Mr. W.J. Britnell some time ago, was given to the Museum. (110.76)

Little Missenden SU 90779928

Mrs. M. Hall found a broad flint knife, probably Neolithic, with steep retouch on its back. (67.77)

Longwick-cum-Ilmer SP 79440477

An extensive scatter of Neolithic flints was discovered by Mrs. Y. Parminter and includes eight cores, three round scrapers, a blade and a number of retouched and utilised flakes.

Mursley SP 832297

A Neolithic chipped flint axe was brought to attention by Mr. Coleman. Drawing at BCM.

Newport Pagnell SP 88964259

A circular crop mark, approx. 100 metres across, was photographed from the air by Mr. H.S. Green.

Newport Pagnell SP 88124270

A scatter of worked flints of Neolithic/Bronze Age date were found by CMAG during fieldwalking on the line of the proposed Newport Pagnell by-pass. Finds included four scrapers, two cores, one 'borer', a bi-facially worked flake, ?broken leaf-shaped arrow and other flakes. (271.76)

Newport Pagnell SP 85404465

An extensive crop mark site, including six ring ditches and three enclosures, was photographed by Mr. K. Field from the air.

Newport Pagnell SP 910432

A crop mark consisting of several superimposed enclosures and ring ditches was observed by Mr. D.C. Mynard. (DM)

Newport Pagnell SP 87314252

A flint blade, Mesolithic/Neolithic, was found by CMAG during fieldwalking. (270.76)

Penn SU 93209300

Mr. V. Rolfe found an unrolled twisted cordate hand-axe whilst gardening.

Penn SU 92959540

Mr. J. Hargreaves found a scatter of struck flakes.

Ravenstone SP 854489

A ring ditch was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Ravenstone SP 850484

A polished Neolithic flint axe was found by Mr. J. Adams. BAFC 1977/205. (DM)

Shabbington SP 67330764

Five features, one of early-middle Pre-Roman Iron Age date, the remainder Belgic, were cut through by a pipeline and recorded by Miss M. Barnet.

Stoke Goldington SP 81904944

Belgic pottery was recovered from a recently cleaned out ditch. BAFC 1976/1. (DM)

Stone SP 78271248

A chisel bladed flint arrowhead was discovered by Mr. G.C. Lamb on a building site. (166.76)

Taplow SU 91308088

A square enclosure was photographed from the air by the National Monuments Record during 1975.

Thornborough SP 73353519

A ring ditch was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Tyringham-with-Filgrave SP 861464

A ring ditch was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Tyringham-with-Filgrave SP 86324780

A ring ditch was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Tyringham-with-Filgrave SP 85954803 (area centre)

A double ring ditch and enclosures (?) were photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Wendover SP 8807

A coin of Tasciovanus, type Mack 243, was found by Mr. T. Clark.

Wendover SP 8607

A 'tin' coin was found by Mr. J. Miles; type Mack, 15ff class 1. (92.75)

Weston Underwood SP 873505

A ring ditch was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Weston Underwood SP 868491 (centre)

A pit alignment was photographed from the air by Mr. K. Field.

Whitchurch SP 79501962

A round flint scraper of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date was found on a pipeline by CMAG.

Winslow SP 77652814

Four struck flakes, an end scraper and a core trimming flake, ?Neolithic, were found by Mr. E.J. Bull during construction of a housing estate. (234.77)

Wooburn SU 9188

Mr. R. Franklin discovered half of a late Bronze Age socketed axe and part of the blade of either a late palstave or perhaps an endwinged axe, within a few metres of each other. (431.77)

Woodham SP 71151825

Some 40 metres of buried ground surface containing Middle – Late Iron Age pottery and sealed beneath a metre or more of heavy clay, was located in the side of a pipe trench by CMAG. Pollen samples were taken and it is hoped a radiocarbon determination can be made on the bone present.

ROMANO-BRITISH

Addington SP 750294

Mr. K.J. Woolley found Romano-British sherds in a ploughed field. (341.77)

Astwood SP 945482

An irregularly shaped ditch area was noted as both a crop and soil mark by Mr. P. Smith and Ms. J. Bradley. A large quantity of iron slag, sherds of Romano-British calcite gritted pottery and part of a quern stone were picked up within the enclosure. (DM)

Ashendon SP 700132

Romano-British sherds including eleven rims were found adjacent to a re-cut ditch by Miss S. Fothergill and Mr. T. Headley. (155.76 and 63.77)

Bletchley SP 883349

The Bletchley Archaeological and Historical Society sectioned a ditch located in 1975. A probable late Roman date was confirmed.

Bradwell/Stantonbury/Great Linford SP 845397

The presence of a site at Wood Corner, identified initially in 1962 by a field scatter of Roman material, was confirmed by trial trenches in 1975. The site subsequently being threatened with destruction, excavation by MKDC took place in late 1976 and early 1977. Some 2,300 square metres were stripped of topsoil but flooding hindered investigations. The Roman levels had been much damaged by recent drains and ridge and furrow ploughing. The site initially consisted of an enclosure whose ditch contained third – fourth century AD pottery and which itself was overlain by

a roughly rectangular yard surface with three circular buildings dating to the third and fourth centuries also. Finds suggest this small settlement may have been part of an estate run from Bradwell Villa. (DM)

Boarstall SP 610155

Mr. Haynes and son collected Romano-British pottery, some of third – fourth century date, from a ploughed field. (191.77, part)

Boarstall SP 629145

Romano-British pottery including third – fourth century Oxford kiln products were collected from a restricted area by Miss M. Whiteman, Mrs. B. Hurman and Mrs. Y. Parminter. (353.76)

Bow Brickhill SP 8933

As construction of the A5 (D) would probably affect the extra-mural settlement of Magiovinium, extensive excavations were carried out by Mr. D. Neal of the DoE's Central Excavation Unit. Work will continue in 1978.

Buckingham SP 716332

Romano-British material including a number of rims and three pieces of tegula were found by Mr. K.J. Woolley. (24.75; 34.75; 69.76; 70.76)

Coleshill SU 9595

Mr. Chenevix-Trench located Roman tile in a field and Mr. and Mrs. S. Cauvain recovered a few pieces of Romano-British pottery from the same area. (115.77 and 26.78)

Dorton SP 680130

Scattered Romano-British sherds, some of third – fourth century date, were discovered during fieldwalking by members of CMAG.

Ellesborough SP 884081

An extensive scatter of Romano-British material, largely of first – second century AD date, and including sherds of poppy head beaker, mortaria and pieces of samian Drag. 37, 29 and 33, the latter stamped Catus (of Rheinzabern), were found by Mrs. M. Hall during fieldwalking. Visible earthworks in the same field may be mediaeval. (260.76, part)

Gayhurst SP 838460

Mr. P. Panter collected Romano-British sherds and fragments of quern from a ploughed field. BAFC 1976/18. (DM)

Haddenham SP 721083

A concentration of Romano-British sherds was located by CMAG during fieldwalking. (512.77; 49.78)

Hanslope SP 8148

Romano-British pottery, tesserae and roof tile, indicating the site of a substantial building, were found by Mr. R. Williams. BAFC 1976/6. (DM)

Hardmead SP 9346

Mr. P. Smith and Ms. J. Bradley collected Romano-British pottery and tile from a ploughed field. Aerial photographs suggest the existence of a building on a north/south alignment. (DM)

Haversham SP 8344

Messrs. P. Woodfield and D.C. Mynard collected Romano-British tile and pottery, also a coin of Allectus. BAFC 1976/33. (DM)

Haversham SP 831442

Roman sherds were found in plough soil by A. Kluz and D.C. Mynard. BAFC 1975/34. (DM)

Haversham SP 830451

A scatter of Romano-British sherds accompanied by building stone was found on a ploughed field by D.C. Mynard and A. Kluz. BAFC 1975/36. (DM)

Lavendon SP 933538

Roman pottery and tile were found in plough soil by Mr. P. Panter. BAFC 1974/50. (DM)

Lavendon SP 9154

Romano-British building material and pottery were found in plough soil by Mr. P. Panter. BAFC 1974/10. (DM)

Lavendon SP 9052

Mr. P. Panter located Roman building material and pottery in plough soil. (DM)

Mentmore/Wing SP 895204 – 898204

A scatter of Romano-British pottery, some third century in date, was found by CMAG whilst checking a pipeline.

Newport Pagnell SP 88324405

An excavation in 1974 by Ms. J. Creaser in the grounds of Tickford Abbey located first – second century AD pottery, and burial thought to be Roman. (DM)

Newport Pagnell SP 8743

Mr. W.D. Brown found an unusual decorated Roman silver ligula during construction of a new housing estate. (On loan BAFC) (DM)

North Crawley SP 926455

A scatter of Romano-British pottery largely in shelly fabrics but including some Nene Valley colour coat ware, was located by members of CMAG during fieldwalking. (296.76)

Olney SP 888533

Romano-British pottery and tile fragments were found by Messrs. D.C. Mynard and R. Adkins. BAFC 1977/207. (DM)

Olney SP 8853

A Roman bronze skillet was found whilst cleaning out a ditch by Mr. J. Adams. BAFC 1977/190. (DM)

Padbury SP 731315

Mr. K.J. Woolley located a scatter of Romano-British sherds. (223.77)

Pitstone SP 943152

Mr. B. Hickman discovered a small group of Romano-British pottery including second – third century pie dish rims, during fieldwalking. A St. Neot's type rim was found at the same time.

Quainton SP 755190 – 756190

A small group of Romano-British pottery was located during topsoiling for a pipeline by CMAG.

Sherington SP 899475

Romano-British sherds and tile were found by Mr. D.C. Mynard. BAFC 1976/53. (DM)

Sherington SP 890468

Mr. Lewton recovered Romano-British sherds when turf had been removed from a field. BAFC 1976/57. (DM)

Stone SP 781123

Romano-British sherds including a third – fourth century parchment ware rim were found by Mr. G.C. Lamb at the edge of a sandpit during construction of a new office building. (148.76)

Thornborough SP 731330

In fieldwalking Mr. K.J. Woolley located a scatter of Romano-British sherds. (435.77)

Thornborough SP 73453180 (approx.)

The Buckingham Archaeological Society carried out a small excavation on the probable line of Margary's Roman Road 162 running north from Fleet Marston, and found a continuous layer of gravelly material interspersed with larger stones (*Buckingham Archaeologist* 7, Nov. 1977). This lay slightly east of the line predicted by the Viatories. See also below (Waddesdon).

Waddesdon SP 766193 – 769193

Traces of the Roman road running north from Fleet Marston (162) were observed in a pipe trench by CMAG. Other features were recorded and a quantity of Romano-British pottery recovered. (13.76, part)

Whitchurch SP 798216

A quantity of Romano-British pottery, including some ninety rims, was found during fieldwalking by members of CMAG. (147.76, 215.76)

Wingrave SP 861193

A few Romano-British sherds including a fragment of a redware mortarium were found by Mr. and Mrs. Holt during fieldwalking. (72.76)

Wolverton SP 827403

1976

Excavation by MKDC on the Bradwell Roman villa continued during 1976 and six rooms and a corridor were investigated. Four outbuildings, two of which were circular, were also identified. One of the latter overlay an early ditch in which the remains of an iron-bound wooden chest were found. This was lifted intact and conservation undertaken by the DoE. The main building was seen to be that of a winged corridor villa part of which dates from the late first – second century AD, although coins suggest extensive late third – fourth century occupation.

1977

Further work took place on this site in 1977 with the object of investigating a possible Saxon grubenhous, also Outbuilding 2, and preparing the site for a public open day. The grubenhous proved to have been the butt of a Roman ditch. Outbuilding 2 was bisected longitudinally by a narrow drain and was probably used for housing animals. The extent of other rooms in the villa was clarified. (DM)

Woughton SP 861375 (approx.)
1977

A further area, subsequent to that examined in 1974/75, of the Iron Age and Romano-British site at Woughton was investigated by MKDC, incorporating an area surveyed electronically by the DoE. Nearly all the features found in areas A and B were of probable first century AD date. In area C, double enclosure ditches, a large pit and several gullies all contained Roman material although Belgic material was also present. (DM)

SAXON AND MEDIAEVAL

Addington SP 74402850 (centre)

A complex of house platforms and trackways observed on an aerial photograph were confirmed on the ground.

Amersham SU 9597

A bronze heraldic pendant, lozenge-shaped, showing a griffin(?) was found by Mr. Markham.

Aston Sandford SP 77780634

A sub-rectangular mound which could be a windmill mound, circa 18 x 30 m. and 1 m. high crossed by ridge and furrow, was found by CMAG during fieldwalking.

Aylesbury SP 81731384

Parts of four skeletons, presumably mediaeval, were recovered from behind 12 Church Street during building work.

Bledlow-cum-Saunderton SP 7902

An Anglo-Saxon cemetery was discovered by Mr. P. Shingleton and subsequently a magnetometer survey was carried out by the Department of the Environment.

Boarstall SP 62841459

Several dense scatters of mediaeval pottery were located by CMAG. The volume of material appears to indicate pottery kilns whose main production was jugs. Further work on the material is planned.

Boarstall SP 62561457

A further area of mediaeval pottery, probably indicating a kiln, was found by CMAG.

Bradenham SU 824982

A circular mound, probably a windmill mound, circa 1.50m. high, surrounded by a fairly narrow ditch, was found by Mr. D. Barker.

Bradenham

Mr. D. Barker located on the ground evidence for the park boundary shown on Blaeur's map of Bucks, in and around Park Wood.

Bradenham SP 82719810 (approx.)

On a terrace on a steep valley side Mr. D. Barker located a raised platform with sunken centre, probably a building. Roof tile and sherds of thirteenth - fourteenth century pottery were found adjacent to the earthwork on the downslope side. (307.76)

Bradwell/Great Linford/Woolstone SP 85133018

Secklow. This site is the meeting point of the ancient Secklow Hundred and a mound is marked here on the 1641 estate map. The place name suggests a Saxon or earlier date. Although no trace of the mound itself remains, trial trenching in 1975 located a curving ditch. Subsequent excavation by MKDC in advance of landscaping suggested that the spoil from this ditch would not in itself have been sufficient to constitute a mound. If a mound did exist it must have consisted largely of turf, a possibility confirmed by pH tests. (DM)

Brill SP 65501375

Mediaeval pottery of thirteenth – fifteenth century date was collected by Mrs. J. Strong. Two sherds have glaze over fractures indicating presence of kilns. (213.76)

Chearsley SP 71821053

A pit or well circa 1 m. diameter containing medieval pottery was recorded by Mr. P. Miles during building work.

Chearsley SP 93351632

A quantity of mediaeval pottery, some shell-tempered, the remainder sandy, of twelfth – fourteenth century, was found by Mr. P. Miles. (357.76)

Dinton-with-Ford SP 77401145

A holloway and house platforms were recorded at Upton.

Ellesborough SP 83500831 – 83470813

Mrs. M. Hall reported a chain of three fishponds running north from a known moat.

Ellesborough SP 84260868 – 84160852

Mrs. M. Hall in defining the former limits of Nash Lee Green hamlet collected mediaeval pottery from three locations. (68.77)

Great and Little Kimble SP 80720941

Mrs. M. Hall collected mediaeval pottery of eleventh–thirteenth century date from a ploughed field. (69.77)

Great Linford

1976

Further excavation by MKDC took place in the village, at Newman's Close and Taylor's Close east of the village green. Apart from a few Romano-British sherds, the earliest occupation on the site appears to date from the eleventh century and is represented by a number of shallow pits and ditches aligned east/west, the main period of occupation dating from the twelfth century. Ten buildings in all were identified dating from the twelfth century through into the seventeenth. (For fuller details, see *CBA Group 9 Newsletter*, 7, 1977).

1977

Final excavations in the village took place at Pearson's Close in an area shown on the 1641 estate map to contain a single farmhouse adjacent to a lane. Eleventh century occupation was again indicated by a number of gullies and other features and a possible timber framed structure about 6 m. x 4 m. also of this date was identified. Seven buildings of the main period of occupation (late thirteenth – mid-seventeenth century) were recorded including the farmhouse which had been badly robbed. A separate kitchen was identified with a number of outbuildings and a barn, grouped around two cobbled yards. The lane itself was shown to have been surfaced with closely packed limestone and flint rubble. (DM)

Great Linford SP 857422

A mound enclosed by a C-shaped ditch and lying in an area shown as Windmill Hill on the 1641 estate map of Great Linford was excavated in 1977 by MKDC. The top of the mound was found to contain a cross-shaped feature about 7 metres across, which on excavation proved to be the trenches for the base timbers of a post-mill, the beams themselves being marked by stone packing in the bottom of the cross. (DM)

Great Missenden SP 90240262

From a restricted area a quantity of mediaeval pottery was recovered by Mrs. M. Hall, consisting largely of jug handles, perhaps of thirteenth – fourteenth century date. Some are wasters and the site is clearly to be associated with the place name Potter Row. (355.77 and 32.78)

Haddenham SP 74000873

Mrs. Todd found large pieces of a mediaeval cooking pot when a drain was being dug.

Hartwell SP 79351295 – 79791314

The CMAG noted that house sites shown on a map of 1661 are still visible on the ground.

Hillesden SP 67653010

A substantial holloway was reported by Mr. D. King running on the south side of Hillesden hamlet and continuing for several hundred metres in the direction of Hillesden church. Contained within the holloway at the hamlet were a few indistinct house platforms. As these were about to be ploughed up, a small excavation by the Buckingham Archaeological Society took place.

Hillesden SP 67753011

A large house platform was observed on an aerial photograph. It was found to be ploughed out but mediaeval pottery was picked up from the surface. (59.77)

Ibstone SU 74919393

A circular ditched mound circa 20 metres in diameter and probably a windmill mound was recorded by Miss M. Whiteman and Mrs. J. Mellor.

Kingsey SP 7206

An Anglo-Saxon belt ornament was located by Mr. J. Lidgett. (216.77)

Latimer SP 98500229 (area)

A quantity of thirteenth – fourteenth century sherds in sandy fabric was discovered by Mr. Faulkner in his back garden. Pottery of similar date was noted in adjacent gardens when the site was visited. (437.77)

Lavendon SP 90875335 (centre)

Mr. W.J. Britnell found mediaeval pottery on a ploughed field.

Leckhampstead SP 73373745

A rectangular fishpond with substantial banks remaining was recorded.

Leckhampstead SP 73053710

House platforms were observed on an aerial photograph and confirmed by a field visit.

Longwick SP 78210580

Four fishponds, three of which formed a flight, were identified by Mr. M. Davies and Mr. D. Law.

Newton Longville SP 84783156

House platforms noted by Mr. R. Griffiths were surveyed in advance of development.

Newport Pagnell SP 88314274

Seventy sherds mainly of Potterspury type were picked up during fieldwalking by CMAG. An unusual St. Neot's type stamped rim was also collected. (272.76)

Pitstone SP 93351632

A moated site, now infilled, was identified from an estate map of 1810.

Pitstone SP 94251500

A field adjacent to the church in which formerly stood a manor house, was systematically fieldwalked by CMAG and mediaeval pottery collected. A report is in preparation. (227.76)

Steeple Claydon SP 701276

A group of trackways and house platforms were photographed from the air.

Stewkley SP 83622738 (radial centre)

A curving hedgeline encompassing eight or so fields and including a moat may represent a mediaeval boundary. A hedge count carried out by CMAG gave a date of AD 1440 \pm 200.

Stokenchurch SU 78779435

A roughly rectangular enclosure approx. 100 m. x 50 m. in woodland, was identified by Mrs. B. Easterbrook circa 1973. The enclosure contains a platform abutting its western side with associated tile, probably a house site.

Waddesdon SP 750164 (approx.)

An extensive scatter of mediaeval pottery was discovered in a garden at Warmstone by Mrs. J. Strong who subsequently carried out a small excavation. Mediaeval structures were revealed and pottery indicated occupation from the twelfth - sixteenth centuries.

Weston Turville SP 857105

Prior to development, a field containing a holloway, house platform and a close was surveyed by Mr. J. Milln. A few sherds of mediaeval pottery were recovered. (129.77)

Weston Turville SP 85691094

A bioconical lead spindle whorl of late mediaeval date, and decorated in relief, was found by Mr. Colden. (430.77)

Weston Turville SP 85651025

Early, Middle and late Saxon, also mediaeval pottery were collected from an allotment by Mr. G. Egan and Miss K. Jamieson and further mediaeval pottery was collected by Mrs. M. Farnell and Mr. C. Reid. (508.77 and 33.78)

Weston Turville SP 84651325

Mediaeval pottery was collected adjacent to a new sewage pipeline by Messrs. B. Hyde and

G.C. Lamb. A stone rubble area appears to be associated.

Wing SP 87772375

Mr. W. Niblock found a number of mediaeval jug handles adjacent to a well.

Woodham SP 70151835

House platforms and sunken ways visible on an aerial photograph were confirmed on the ground. There is documentary evidence for manorial settlements at both Woodham and Collett and this site presumably represents one of them.

POST-MEDIAEVAL AND UNDATED

Brill SP 65481408

A pottery kiln provisionally dated to the late seventeenth – early eighteenth century was discovered in a service trench being laid for a new house and was reported by Mr. and Mrs. Prosser. A small excavation was carried out by Mr. P. Lock for BCM but a full investigation was unfortunately not possible because of limited resources. The kiln was fronted by a brick wall and capped by a projecting arch which partially covered the stoke hole area. The flue set at the base of the wall was 0.74m high. Only part of the interior of the kiln was seen but it appeared to consist of a circular chamber two bricks thick. The pottery has not yet been studied.

Stowe SP 674374

A number of features of Bridgeman's eighteenth century garden were visible as parch marks in grass during July 1976 and Mr. G. Clarke arranged for them to be photographed from the air.