

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05245	Roman earthwork, Morley's Garage	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Earthwork	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05245		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 594	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
2. Roman earthwork, at Morley's Garage. Not extant.		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: Alexander --/03/1964. Arch Newsletter 7. , p. 10	
(2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N6	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05246	Roman features at Comet Place, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Excavated Feature
Palisade	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 05246	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 112	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 647	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 443 592

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

2. Roman pottery .

3. The Roman period is divided into 2 period phases; the earlier (1st to late-1st century), connected with the first rectangular fortified enclosure, and the later (late-1st to late-4th/5th centuries), urban and fortification town expansion, covering most of W hillside (though much of the E side has not been investigated). The sites excavated in the Ridgeons Gardens area include Phoenix Gardens/Ridgeons Gardens area in 1962-1963 and Ridgeons Gardens South & North in 1972 and Comet Place in 1973, the latter two being interlinked.

While the Belgic enclosure was only bounded to the E, N and S, the early Roman period (43AD-110AD, Claudian to Flavian) enclosure is contained on its N, W, and E sides, though a ditch complex located on the S side of the enclosure may be associated with this period phase. Pre fortification evidence from trenches associated with Comet Place included Ditch VI or subsequent re-cuts. A palisade enclosure ditch, E of enclosure ditch 15 (the Claudian ditch) found in Ridgeon's Gardens South was found by the excavator running N-S and being 1m wide with vertical sides down to depth of 1.8m and with substantial pits next to one another. The W side of the palisade ditch cut through the upper most fills of the Claudian enclosure ditch 15. Inter-sections with the other enclosure ditches had been lost to modern pitting. 2 parallel ditches and another at right angles to the palisade ditch 15 represent a subdivision of a larger enclosure system, which may be part of the same system excavated by Marion Close.

A planned re-organisation of the W hilltop occurred between 2nd and 4th centuries. The rectangular enclosure was filled and leveled, the Belgic pitting and pond area drained, and a new street plan laid out over the area. The initial constructions date from the early-2nd century and continue until the final phase of Roman occupation. From the Comet Place/Ridgeons Gardens South areas a probable shrine was dated to the civil settlement phase of occupation while a number of shaft burials were also encountered. (see PRN 05248A for more detailed record).

2 later Roman pits dating to the 4th century were found in trenches 4 & 6. Another from the same period was found in trench plank-lined circular well, with a 1m diameter was found, that may have been associated with the cellared building at Ridgeons Gardens. It contained part worked bone pins and pin shafts, animal bone, and 1st to 2nd century pottery. Some of these were stone and half a pudding stone quern, were reused for packing for a timber post.

See also RN 05246A - Medieval inhumation RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished document: Alexander, Browne and Spratling 1972. Excavation at Comet Place / St John's Place.
- (2) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N8
- (3) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB3018 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

POTTERY

FCB24670 QUERN (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

STONE

FCB24671 PIN (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1296 Excavations at Comet Place, Cambridge 1973 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CP 72-76)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05246A	Medieval inhumations and features Comet Place / St John's Place, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Inhumation	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05246A		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>R2, Medieval inhumations.</p> <p>O1, It is proposed at some future date to make a comprehensive survey of the skeletal remains from this site. This will enable comparison to be made with the skeletal remains of a similar date which were excavated at Clopton in 1964. This report gives an indication of the sex, age at death and stature of the individuals represented, where there are sufficiently complete remains to make this possible.</p> <p>3. Part of the 10th to 11th century cemetery, probably associated with the pre-Conquest church of All-Saints-by-the-Castle, found to be predominately extant in trenches i-iv. The cemetery is postulated to have covered 300m2 and to have contained approximately 3000 burials. Graves were dug in Castle Street, Ridgeons Gardens, as well as Comet Place. There had been no activity within the cemetery after it had been enclosed (date uncertain) until 17th century house building. 2 pits dated to the 11th century contained Saxo-Norman pottery. A fire place constructed of stone was also found, with Saxo-Norman sherds, iron objects and burnt bone in it.</p> <p>1 Post medieval pit was found, containing Roman to late 18th century pottery; it was sealed by 19th century housing.</p> <p>See also RN 05246 - Roman pottery RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.</p>		
Sources		
(O1)	Unpublished report: Denston, C.B Human Skeletal Remains Excavated from the Disused Cemetery at Comet Place, Castle Hill.	
(R1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, Browne and Spratling 1972. Excavation at Comet Place / St John's Place.	
(R2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N8	
(3)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material

FCB20000 HUMAN REMAINS

BONE

FCB24672 SHERD (Small quantity) (Early Saxon to Medieval - 410 AD to
1539 AD)

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1296 Excavations at Comet Place, Cambridge 1973 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CP 72-76)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05247	Roman features at Phoenix Gardens, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	2nd century AD to 5th century Roman - 200 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Iron, Stone, Wood, Wood
Pit	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Road	2nd century AD to 5th century Roman - 200 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
House	2nd century AD to 5th century Roman - 200 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Hearth	1st century AD to 2nd century AD - 100 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Stone, Wood
Post Hole	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05247		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 130		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 129		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>R2, Phoenix Gardens excavated by Alexander 1962. Roman pit / well, pottery, glass, iron objects, brooches, bronze, quern, earthwork, road / street, oven / hearth, dwelling (not of stone), wooden structure.</p> <p>3. The Roman period is divided into 2 period phases; the earlier (1st to late-1st century), connected with the first rectangular fortified enclosure, and the later (late-1st to late-4th/5th centuries), urban and fortification town expansion, covering most of W hillside (though much of the E side has not been investigated). The sites excavated in the Ridgeons Gardens area include Phoenix Gardens/Ridgeons Gardens area in 1962-1963 and Ridgeons Gardens South & North in 1972 and Comet Place in 1973, the latter two being interlinked.</p> <p>While the Belgic enclosure was only bounded to the E, N and S, the early Roman period (43AD-110AD, Claudian to Flavian) enclosure is contained on its N, W, and E sides, though a ditch complex located on the S side of the enclosure may be associated with this period phase. Pre-fortification activity from the Phoenix Gardens excavations included a latrine pit, three rubbish pits and a posthole.</p> <p>The rectangular fortlet enclosure, approx. 40m E-W and 30m N-S lay over the earlier Belgic rectangular enclosure on the E. Features identified at the Phoenix Gardens excavations associated with the fort included a cobbled surface, bounded by an irregular ditch and hearth 30b. The hearth was cut into the natural and was full of ash and charcoal on which a number of 1st century cooking pots were placed, eleven pots including 2 jugs, a pitcher, a bowl and lid and a casserole. The phase was sealed by the final silting of the enclosure ditch. Outside the boundary of the fort, five pits and a latrine pit were associated with this phase.</p> <p>A planned re-organisation of the W hilltop occurred between 2nd and 4th centuries. The rectangular enclosure was filled and leveled, the Belgic pitting and pond area drained, and a new street plan laid out over the area. The streets were parallel to one another; 2 streets with 3-4 successive gravel surfaces were seen.</p> <p>Street 2, parallel to Street 1, ran across the ditches of the Belgic and early Roman enclosure. The dating evidence from the</p>		

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Page 72

streets suggest that they were constructed in the early 2nd century. 14 new buildings, with associated domestic rubbish and features such as hearths, wells and pits, were constructed beside the streets. Other features include a kiln (possible 4th century date), a furnace, and a vertical shaft (contained a Constantine I coin). The shape of the huts in the initial interim of the site changed from circular to rectangular. The evidence from the plans shows that there were a number of perpendicular ditches & isolated floor surfaces with no obvious gullies. However, the evidence was piecemeal at best and no complete huts or yards visible. The huts were occasional, constructed using postholes, as in 2a, and were normally associated with yards, the size & shape of which varied considerably. There were a number of hut rebuildings, sometimes on the same location though more often on a different one. The initial constructions date from the early 2nd century and continue until the final phase of Roman occupation. Features associated with the Phoenix Gardens excavations include houses 1, 2, 2a, 2b, 3b, 3c, 5a & 6a and 9 all with five rubbish pits. Several houses continued into the fourth century while additions to the settlement include house 20 and a well.

See RN 05247A for Prehistoric finds. See RN 05247B for Medieval finds. See RN 05239 for Roman town and cross references.

Sources

- (R1) Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.
 - (R2) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N21
 - (3) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
 - (4) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB3043 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3044 UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	GLASS
FCB3045 PITCHER (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3046 BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB3047 QUERN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	STONE
FCB24641 BOWL (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24642 JUG (2) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

- ECB1294 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens I (Phoenix Gardens), Cambridge, 1962-1963 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RG, PG & RG(N))
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05247A	Iron Age features at Phoenix Gardens, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Enclosure	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Palisade?	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05247A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 81		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R2, Phoenix Gardens excavated by Alexander 1962. Prehistoric earthwork, pit / well, Pottery .		
3. The earliest period of activity is the late Iron Age, or Belgic, of which there are several recognisable phases of enclosure dynamics. Firstly , an enclosure I (same as ditch 1) running E-W, on the same alignment as enclosure II, was excavated. This was truncated by another ditch 2, which the excavator noted was similar to the fill and composition of enclosure II; it might have been a palisaded ditch.		
Secondly , a large circular enclosure III, approx. 2.6m wide and 1.4m deep, with an inferred diameter of c.20m, was located in the NW corner of the site. 1 ditch (and a recut), 3 pits were sealed by the enclosure, and 35 other pits, located to the SW of the enclosure III, belonged to this phase, later becoming a pond area.		
The resulting enclosure pattern when combined with the discoveries at the adjacent Ridgeons Gardens south (PRN 05248A) takes 2 forms, recuts and supposed phasing between ditch profiles apart: 1, a circular enclosure to the N, of which only a part was seen in the excavated area. 2, a rectangular enclosure, slightly to the SE of the other, which would appear to run parallel to the Roman Road and directly underneath the early Roman (Claudian to Flavian) enclosure. The final silting of the enclosure is contemporary with the first Roman occupation of the hill.		
Sources		
(R1)	Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.	
(R2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N21	
(3)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(4)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB3042 SHERD (Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)

Object MaterialPOTTERY

Associated Events/ActivitiesECB1294 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens I (Phoenix Gardens), Cambridge, 1962-1963 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RG, PG & RG(N))

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05247B	Medieval features at Phoenix Gardens, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
House	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Metal
Well	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Metal
Earthwork	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05247B		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 133		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R2, Phoenix Gardens excavated by Alexander 1962. Medieval dwelling (not of stone), pit / well, earthwork, pottery , coins.		
3. A late medieval to post medieval building and yard shown on Hammond's map of 1592 as a barn, though not seen in 1830 was shown by 4 parallel square ended foundations in trenches H, J, I, G1, H2, J1 & J2. Only the bottom of the trenches remained, and building material found directly above this layer may relate to this building. Its forecourt lay in trench I between building and Castle Street. Another building found in trenches IV & V sealed the Saxo-Norman surface, though it is not shown on Loggan's map.		
See RN 05247 for Roman finds and cross references.		
Sources		
(R1)	Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.	
(R2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N21	
(3)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(4)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3048	COIN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	
FCB3049	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		

ECB1294 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens I (Phoenix Gardens), Cambridge, 1962-1963 (Event -
Intervention. Ref: RG, PG & RG(N))

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05248	Roman remains at Ridgeons Garden South, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Clay, Iron, Tile
House	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Clay, Tile
Hearth	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Clay
Road	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Structure	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Palisade?	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Enclosure	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Kiln	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Shrine	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Cellar	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Inhumation	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Shaft	1st century AD to 4th century AD - 100 AD to 399 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05248		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 131		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 130		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 129		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 128		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

R1, At Ridgeons Garden S site. Excavated 1972 by Alexander, Browne and Spratling (unpublished). Roman earthworks, pit, well, dwelling (not of stone), oven / hearth, brooch, coins, pottery, bronze, iron objects, glass, baked clay, tile, road / street.

2. The Roman period is divided into 2 period phases; the earlier (1st to late-1st century), connected with the first rectangular fortified enclosure, and the later (late-1st to late-4th/5th centuries), urban and fortification town expansion, covering most of W hillside (though much of the E side has not been investigated). The sites excavated in the Ridgeons Gardens area include Phoenix Gardens/Ridgeons Gardens area in 1962-1963 and Ridgeons Gardens South & North in 1972 and Comet Place in 1973, the latter two being interlinked.

While the Belgic enclosure was only bounded to the E, N and S, the early Roman period (43AD-110AD, Claudian to Flavian) enclosure is contained on its N, W, and E sides, though a ditch complex located on the S side of the enclosure may be associated with this period phase. Pre-fortification evidence from the Ridgeons Gardens south excavations included traces of two structures, well 6b and Ditch XV.

Ditch XV contained Belgic and mid-1st century Roman type, animal bone along with a pottery lamp of Claudian date. The ditch was subsequently cut by a palisade trench containing three brooches. Structure I comprising a construction trench and posthole was located immediately east of the ditch and measured at least 17m in length and was interpreted as a palisade trench. Structure II comprised a narrow gully 5.5m in length thought to represent a building with evidence of wattle and daub walls and a mortar floor. Well 6b measured 1.78m square and contained 1st century pottery and an Iron Age bronze coin. The well was sealed by the subsequent 2nd century gravel road.

The rectangular fort enclosure, approx. 40m E-W and 30m N-S lay over the earlier Belgic rectangular enclosure on the E. A possible internal bank and an entrance marked by two posts existed, running along the inside edge of the ditch. A grave date the late-1st century was located to the south of the enclosure/site. A cobbled surface, bounded by an irregular ditch, lay to NW of the enclosure, and was covered by the final silting of the enclosure ditch.

A planned re-organisation of the W hilltop occurred between 2nd and 4th centuries. The rectangular enclosure was filled and leveled, the Belgic pitting and pond area drained, and a new street plan laid out over the area. Street 1 ran NNE-SSW and so subsidence had occurred over the pond area. Street 2, parallel to Street 1, ran across the ditches of the Belgic and early Roman enclosure. The dating evidence from the streets suggest that they were constructed in the early 2nd century.

A number of new buildings including several houses and a shrine were identified during the Ridgeons Gardens excavations along with associated domestic rubbish and features such as hearths, wells and pits, were constructed beside the streets. Other features include a kiln (possible 4th century date), a furnace, and a vertical shaft (contained a Constantine I coin). The shape of the huts in the initial interim of the site changed from circular to rectangular. The evidence from the plans shows that there was a number of perpendicular ditches and isolated floor surfaces with no obvious gullies. However, the evidence was piecemeal best and no complete huts or yards were visible. The huts were occasional, constructed using postholes, as in 2a, and were normally associated with yards, the size and shape of which varied considerably. There were a number of hut rebuildings, sometimes on the same location though more often on a different one. The initial constructions date from the early-2nd century and continue until the final phase of Roman occupation.

2. The cellared building, interpreted as a shrine, located in trench IV & V, had a rectangular form with an apsidal E end, 8.18m by 5m and 2m deep, aligned E-W and parallel with Street 2. Attached to the N of the shrine a small area 1.3m wide had been cut into the natural 0.6m deeper than the shrine, with 8 postholes aligned in 2 parallel rows. The excavator suggests that it was a cellared building with a wooden floor (remnants of timbers were found on the gravel floor). The earliest surface, underneath the gravel, contained animal bones, including an articulated dog (W end), and a cow skull with 2 neck bones above which a stone block was placed. This was covered by a gravel surface. Above the gravel a layer of black ashy loam and charcoal with burnt clay sloping W to E consisted of 2090 nails, 45 metal brackets and a key. Place on the black surface there were a number of articulated animals. A horse, with its head split open, lay fully stretched out within the N extension, and it had 6 complete vertebrae around it, and a metal object under each set of legs. To the SW lay 3 articulated dogs, forming a triangle with a bowl in the centre, with iron collars attached to links of rings. To the W of the horse an articulated cow lay with a sheep between its legs. Near to this was the upper half of a dog. A layer of pottery, glass, shell and animal bones (sheep mostly) and other artefacts over the articulated animals. This was covered by a sandy loam and sealed by a layer of clay and chalk. A well found in Comet Place may be related to this shrine. Late-3rd to 4th century rubbish infilled the remaining part of the shrine and tipping in from Street 2.

13 burial shafts were found in trenches IV, V, & VI each contained a dog burial in the S corner and remains of a wicker basket with skeleton staining. In 5 burials shoe remains existed. The shafts were dug to the north of the shrine, all on the same alignment. They were rectangular in plan, 1.30m x 1.60m with rounded corners, and up to 3m in depth. Most had sandy material at the base and lower sides on which large sherds of pottery were placed. On top of this was placed a rush mat and in most cases a wicker basket. All the shafts contained an articulated dog in the south corner and the stain of a child burial within a wicker basket. Seven out of nine shafts contained two burials, one directly above the other. The preservation of the bone was ideal, most skeletal material was visible only as stains in the soil, although some fragments were recovered from sieving. In several of the shafts fragments of children's shoes were found (mainly shoe studs).

See RN 05248A for Prehistoric finds. See RN 05248B for Medieval finds. See RN 05239 for Roman town and cross references.

Sources

(R1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1), 17 map 1 N22

- (2) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
- (3) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB3050	BROOCH (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB3051	COIN (1) (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)	BRONZE
FCB3052	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3053	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	IRON
FCB3054	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	GLASS
FCB3055	TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CLAY
FCB24660	LAMP (Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 110 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24661	HUMAN REMAINS (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB24662	ANIMAL REMAINS (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB24663	BASKET (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB24664	SHOE (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	IRON, LEATHER

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1295	Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS & RGN)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05248A	Iron Age features at Ridgeons Garden South, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Enclosure	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05248A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 81		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R1, At Ridgeons Garden S site. Excavated 1962 by Alexander, Browne and Spratling (unpublished). Prehistoric earthworks, pottery, stone objects.		
2. Enclosure XII, parallel to enclosures I, II, XI (see PRN 05247A), though more substantial than the other enclosures, was seen in the SE area of the site.		
Enclosure IX ran N-S on the E side of the site. Recut 4 times, always on its E side, it was more substantial than the other enclosures, approx. 2m wide and surviving until the Roman period. However, it ran up to the supposed via Devana, given the alternative alignment of the road, and on the W side of Roman 1st century ditches. Enclosure XV was the final recut of enclosure IX, butting just short of the previous recuts.		
The resulting enclosure pattern when combined with the discoveries at the adjacent Phoenix Gardens site takes 2 forms, recut and supposed phasing between ditch profiles apart: 1, a circular enclosure to the N, of which only a part was seen in the excavated area. 2, a rectangular enclosure, slightly to the SE of the other, which would appear to run parallel to the Roman I and directly underneath the early Roman (Claudian to Flavian) enclosure. The final silting of the enclosure is contemporary with the first Roman occupation of the hill.		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N22	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(3)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3056	SHERD (Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3057	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1295 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS & RGN)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05248B	Medieval features at Ridgeons Garden South	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Structure	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Inhumation	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05248B		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 127		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 51		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>R2, Before 1893 skeletons (possibly Medieval) were found in garden digging. At Ridgeons Garden S site, excavated 1962 by Alexander, Browne and Spratling (unpublished), Medieval pit / well, earthworks, pottery, textile fragment, bone / ivory / horn object, inhumations. See RN 05248 for Roman finds and cross references.</p> <p>3. A wall footing of a building, possibly the 10th-11th church, was found in trench IV. 5 graves from the churchyard associated with the church were excavated in trench II, and some rectangular postholes that belong to part of the churchyard boundary found in trenches Ia & II. Worked stone, possibly from a stone cross was found in trench V. Possible floors of a 14th-15th c building were found, though no wall footings lay within the excavated area. Other medieval features include 7 marl pits, a latrine and N-S ditch.</p>		
Sources		
(R1)	Article in serial: Hughes, T. McK. 1894. On the Castle Hill, Cambridge. PCAS 8: 173-212.	
(R2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N22	
(3)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3058	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3059	TEXTILE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	
FCB3060	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1295 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS & RGN)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05249	Roman enclosure and street, No 17 Shelley Row	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Enclosure	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Yard	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Settlement	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05249		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
4. Shelley Row No 17 site excavated by Alexander 1957. Roman pit / well, pottery. 3. Excavations in Shelley Row: ditches and stockades containing early Roman material. A large rectangular ditched enclosure two phases had been in use from the Flavian period to the early C2. Overlying this was a street running between yards and there were also traces of huts with marl floors. O1, Excavation report held on microfilm, PRN 14, Excavation Index, PRN 17892. Date 1956 - 1964. See RN 05249A for Iron Age Finds. SEE RN 05249B for Prehistoric Finds. SEE RN 05249C for Medieval Finds. SEE RN 05249D for Roman town and cross references.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.	
(3)	Article in serial: Wilson, D.R. 1973. Roman Britain in 1972. I. Sites explored. Britannia 4: 271-323.	
(4)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N25	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB7286	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05249A	Iron Age settlement remains, Shelley Row	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Settlement	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Enclosure	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

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

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Original Record Number - 05249A	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location**

National Grid Reference TL 443 592

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

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

1. Excavations in Shelley Row: Belgic huts and enclosures.

Sources

(1) Article in serial: Wilson, D.R. 1973. Roman Britain in 1972. I. Sites explored. Britannia 4: 271-323.

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

ECB4918 Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05249B	Late Prehistoric pottery, 17 Shelly Row, Cambridge	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05249B		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Prehistoric pottery excavated by Alexander 1957.		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N25	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3061	SHERD (Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05249C	Medieval pit or well, No 17 Shelly Row, Cambridge Monument	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05249C		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 443 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R1, Medieval pit / well, pottery excavated by Alexander 1957. See RN 05249 for Roman finds and full details.		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N25	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3062	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05250	Roman well, No 4 Shelly Row Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05250		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R3, Roman pit / well, pottery on Shelley Row no 4 site, excavated 1957 by Alexander. O1, Excavation report held on microfilm, PRN 14, Excavation Index. PRN 17892. Date 1956 - 1964.		
4. 2 pits were found with a few scraps of bone and no later than 4th century pottery in them. These were sealed by a black loam which lay over most of the area and was excavated in 0.08m spits: the lower 0.3m of the layer contained 1st to 4th century pottery.		
See RN 05250A for Prehistoric pottery. See RN 05250B for Medieval finds. See RN 05239 for Roman town and cross reference.		
Sources		
(R1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(R2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.	
(R3)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N24	
(4)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB7287	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05250A	Late prehistoric pottery, 4 Shelly Row	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05250A		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Prehistoric Belgic ware pottery excavated by Alexander 1957 from 18th century layers.		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N24	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3063	SHERD (Late Prehistoric - 4000 BC to 42 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05250B	Medieval features, No 4 Shelly Row Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05250B		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R1, Medieval pit / well, pottery on Shelley Row no 4 site excavated by Alexander 1957. See RN 05250 for Roman finds and details.		
2. 3 gravel pits were found in No 4 back filled with Saxo-Norman and 13th to 14th century material. 4 unstratified pits were found at No 4. The medieval period saw the establishment of the road pattern: St. Peter's Street - Shelly Row became subsidiary to Castle Street.		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N24	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3064	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SR 57)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05251	Roman features at Gloucester Terrace, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
House	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05251		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 648		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R3, Roman earthwork, dwelling (not of stone), pit / well, pottery etc excavated by Alexander 1961 at Gloucester terrace.		
5 & 6. Gloucester Terrace comprised two rows of mid nineteenth century terrace houses, demolished in the late 1950s, the site was available for excavation in 1961 and was investigated by J Alexander.		
Earlier Iron Age features were sealed by a loam layer 0.3m thick; it contained oyster, animal remains, iron nails and 1st to 2nd century pottery, but no building material was found. 3 pits were excavated that contained the latest 2nd century and 3rd century pottery.		
Between the 3rd century and 5th century, 0.35m of loam accumulated; the lower layer of gravel loam (0.1m thick) and an upper layer of stonefree loam. Some building material was found in the 10m2 excavated. A yard, 18, was recognised in trench Ac 1 at the Roman street, Via Devana, with its southern edge at right angles to it. A ground surface was located through trenches Aa, Ab, Bd & Be; it contained 4th century pottery, a coin and nails; 1 pit was dug through the yard. A 0.15m thick stonefree loam layer sealed this, and hut 19 and to its N a yard (trenches Aa, Ab, Ba & Bd), parallel to the Roman street, were found. The N boundary of the yard (trenches Ba & Bd) was shown to be 3 successive ditches v-a-v-b, all with V-profiles and containing 4th century pottery. A rectangular pit, possibly a latrine was found within the yard of hut 19. The hut and yard were sealed by a still containing 4th century pottery, similar to the upper stonefree layer describe above that contained 3rd to 5th century pottery. Cut through this were 8 pits.		
O1, Excavation report held on microfilm, PRN 14, Excavation Index. PRN 17892. Date 1956 - 1964. See RN 05251A for Prehistoric finds. See RN 05251B for AS finds. See RN 05251C for Medieval finds. See RN 05239 for Roman town and cross references.		
Sources		
(R1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(R2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.	
(R3)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N12	

- (R4) Article in serial: Goodburn, R., Wright, R.P., Hassall, M.W.C. & Tomlin, R.S.O. 1976. Roman Britain in 1975 I, Sites explored. II, Inscriptions. Britannia 7:291-392. , p. 340
- (5) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
- (6) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB7284 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

POTTERY

FCB24674 COIN (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

METAL

FCB24675 NAIL (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

METAL

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4875 Excavations at former Gloucester Terrace site (now Castle Court), 1961 (Event - Intervention.
Ref: GT)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05251A	Iron Age features at Gloucester Terrace, Cambridge Monument	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Earthwork	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
House	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Hearth	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05251A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>R1, Prehistoric earthwork, dwellings (not of stone), pottery, pit / well, oven / hearth, at Gloucester terrace excavated by Alex 1961.</p> <p>2. Gloucester Terrace comprised two rows of mid nineteenth century terrace houses, demolished in the late 1950s, the site was available for excavation in 1961 and was investigated by J Alexander.</p> <p>3. Several phases of activity have occurred on this site, the earliest was the late Iron Age-Belgic period. Three phases of enclosure construction took place, the first being a squared enclosure iv, seen in trenches Ba & Ea; later disturbance had destroyed much of the original line of the ditches I & ii a. It ran in a WNW-ESE direction and was 0.75m wide and 0.75m deep though having been truncated by the later ditch, enclosure v. The square enclosure iv was replaced by a sub-circular enclosure v, found to have a causeway and entrance in the SW side, possibly facing the Godmanchester trackway. The excavation exposed the west side only for 15m, with it being 3m wide and 1.7m deep. There was evidence of occupation inside the enclosure, though it appears that the building, constructed out of wattle and daub walling, burnt down, depositing a thick layer of charcoal around its area and within the upper part of the ditch fill. The excavators found some evidence of abandonment with build up of gravel and loam, and pitting above the causeway entrance to the enclosure v. Enclosure vi lay above the layer of abandonment or leveling replacing enclosure v, but on the same axis with its causeway entrance. The enclosure vi was larger than its predecessor, but with a similar V-profile ditch. Inside the enclosure the surface had been leveled up over the old enclosure and pits; Belgic pottery and a fibula was found in this layer; a fragment of a low wall made out of pebbles was found on the inner lip of the enclosure ditch; 3 postholes and a hearth (in trench Aa) were cut into this layer. This layer might relate to the earliest of the seven building levels found in the Shire Hall excavations 1935-6.</p>		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N12	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(3)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB3065 SHERD (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD)

FCB24673 BROOCH (1) (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

METAL

Associated Events/ActivitiesECB4875 Excavations at former Gloucester Terrace site (now Castle Court), 1961 (Event - Intervention.
Ref: GT)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05251B	Saxon pottery from Gloucester Terrace	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05251B		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. AS pottery at Gloucester terrace excavated by Alexander 1961. See RN 05251 for Roman finds and references and cross references.		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N12	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3066	SHERD (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4875	Excavations at former Gloucester Terrace site (now Castle Court), 1961 (Event - Intervention. Ref: GT)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05252	Roman pottery, Cambridge	Find Spot
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05252		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 445 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
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Description		
3. At Law Courts (site of). Excavated by Alexander J 1956. Roman pottery. Excavation report held on microfilm, PRN 14, Excavation Index. PRN 17892. Date 1956 - 1964. See also RN 05252A - Med finds, RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.		
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Sources		
(1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: Arch Newsletter, Early CambReport for 1956 - 1962, March 1964	
(3)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N19	
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Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB7285	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
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Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4873	Excavations at the Law Courts, Cambridge, 1956 (Event - Intervention. Ref: LC)	
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05252A	Cambridge Castle: medieval ditch, gatehouse and inhumations at the Law Courts	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Inhumation	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Bailey?	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Gatehouse?	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05252A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 105		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 104		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 103		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
3, Medieval earthwork, pit / well, pot, skeletons		
1. Excavations beneath the Law Courts in 1956 revealed traces of a ditch extending perpendicular to Huntingdon Road. The ditch was c. 3m wide, 1.4m deep and contained St. Neots and Thetford pottery, suggesting a C10 - C11 date. It is interesting note that the ditch was stratigraphically below the C13 bank of the re-fortified bailey. Several substantial ashlar limestone blocks were encountere, interpreted as part of the gatehouse. The excavations also show that the construction of prison cells beneath the Law Courts probably destroyed the gatehouse foundations.		
Some 10th century gravestone fragments were also found near this site. Evidence of a 10th to 11th century cemetery is suggested by 49 disturbed human burials which were found from within 14th century pits.		
See also RN 05252 - Roman finds, RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: Arch Newsletter, Early CambReport for 1956 - 1962, March 1964	
(3)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N19	

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB3113 SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4873 Excavations at the Law Courts, Cambridge, 1956 (Event - Intervention. Ref: LC)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**HER Number**

05253

Site Name

Possible Roman road, Gloucester Street/Castle

Record Type

Monument

Classification**Monument Types and Dates**

Road?

Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD

Building Materials/Evidence

Find

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

SHINE Candidate (Possible)

Active

Original Record Number - 05253

Active

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649

Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location****National Grid Reference**

TL 444 593

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish

Cambridge, Cambridgeshire

Ward

Castle, Cambridge City

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

R2, Roman pot, possible Roman road. Found 1970 during building work at corner of Gloucester Street and Castle Street. See also RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.

Sources

(R1) Bibliographic reference: R1, DMB unpubl

(R2) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N9

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB3114 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4934 Observations made at corner of Castle Street and Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1970 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05254	Roman remains, 10 Gloucester Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Earthwork	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 05254		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R2, Roman pot, pit / well, earthwork, bone objects, coins found during excavation by D Browne 1970 on site of No 10 Gloucester Street (unpubl).See also RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.		
Sources		
(R1)	Bibliographic reference: DMB unpubl	
(R2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N10	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3115	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB3116	COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
FCB3117	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB13444	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4933	Observations made at 10 Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1970 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
05255	Roman pottery, Gloucester St, Cambridge	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 05255		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
2. Roman pot found in 1970 during building work at Castle Street / Gloucester Street Council Offices. See also RN 05239 - Roman town and cross refs.		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: DMB unpubl	
(2)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 16 map 1 N4	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB3118	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4934	Observations made at corner of Castle Street and Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1970 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08434	Cambridge Castle: Civil War earthworks	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Fort	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Earthwork
Earthwork	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Earthwork
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations		
DCB34 Active	Scheduled	1006886
6	Monument	Civil War Earthworks at the Castle
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 08434		Active
Ratings and Scorings		
Completeness	4	
Condition	C	
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 445 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>O1, The Cromwellian earthworks have been mutilated and cut into for the construction of cycle sheds etc.</p> <p>O2, Earthworks carried out in 1642 - 1643 when Cambridge was the headquarters of the Eastern Counties Association. Curtain of castle bailey remodelled to form 3 bastions with intervening curtain. Two bastions survive N and E, the former 2,5m high internally and 6m above outside level. Contours of E bastion much smoothed, curtain irregular.</p> <p>O3, E most bastion now destroyed in Mod rebuilding of Shire Hall and garden landscaping. N bastion survives grass and net covered. New Shire Hall Octagon building encroaches on earthwork to SW. Small trench across NW end.</p> <p>O4, Drawing made of trench mentioned by O3.</p> <p>See RN 01778 for detailed history of Cambridge Castle and full list of cross refs.</p>		
Sources		
Redirect Source: For full list of refs see RN01778.		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08765	Roman town defences, Fulbourn Manor Nursery site Monument Cambridge	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Rampart	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Robber Trench	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Wall	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 08765		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 458		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4433 5940	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. During re-development of the Garden Centre site in Castle Street it was hoped to find the footings of the NW gateway of Roman town, the wall alignment and the ditch outside. The ditch was located and sectioned, but it provided no dating evidence. There is written record of Cromwell cleaning out the town ditches, and this could apply here, as Cromwell refurbished Cambridge Castle for his own use. No evidence of the gateway or wall found on this site.</p> <p>2. In 1984 a ditch was found on the proposed line of the N defences and excavated in 3 places, but there was no dating evidence. It is suggested that this might be the town ditch (?Roman), reused by Cromwell for his defences.</p> <p>3. In 1985 the excavations provided evidence for the N defences, including the ditch, bank and wall, as well as a possible NW gateway into the 4th century town. The ditch was traced for 20m and lay 12m in front of the wall. The rampart bank produced 4th century pottery, and was truncated by a robber trench. The wall was traced for 17.5m and was set into a 0.6m deep and 3.1m wide foundation trench which had vertical sides, and contained 7 pottery sherds. There were several postholes along the inside edge of the trench, which were probably associated with the construction of the wall. A gateway is suggested by Alexander to have existed where the foundation trench butt ended near to the road. No other evidence like a causeway or structures were found. The defences were built over other structures similar to the evidence produced in the excavations of the wall in Castle House 1986.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 5	
(2)	Unpublished report: Pullinger, J. 1985. Excavations in 1984, Cambridgeshire, Garden Centre Site, Castle Street, Cambridge.	
(3)	Article in serial: Haigh, D. and Pullinger, J. 1987. Report for the Cambridge Antiquarian Research Group 1987 (CBA Newsletter).	

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB24564 SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object MaterialPOTTERY

Associated Events/ActivitiesECB4932 Excavations at Fulbourn Manor nursery site, Cambridge in 1984-85 (Event - Intervention.
Ref: CH 85)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08766	Late Roman town wall, St Peter's Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Wall	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 08766		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 454		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4456 5907	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. During redevelopment of the site next to St Peter's churchyard the footings, up to 60cm high, of the late Roman town wall were seen. Time was given for these to be excavated. The wall was constructed directly on the gault clay, broken tiles and limestone forming the bottom layer, like present dry stone walls, but with mortar poured over alternate layers. The wall was over 2.50m wide. The outer facing stones were not found as these lay under an adjacent building. Under the wall footings a sherd of red polished ware was found.</p> <p>2. The footings of the SW Roman town defence wall were observed in an initial field observation and then small excavation. The wall stood to a height of 0.5m and was estimated to be 2.5m wide. It was sealed by a thick layer of burnt material, containing 11th to 12th century pottery. Under the inner face of the wall a 4th century pottery sherd was found, and fragments of mortar flagons and tiles were incorporated into the wall.</p> <p>See 08766a - Medieval pottery</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 5	
(2)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6908	SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4939	Excavations at Kettle's Yard, Cambridge 1984 (Event - Intervention. Ref: KY)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08766A	Medieval occupation debris, St Peter's Street, Cambridge	Find Spot
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 08766A		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4456 5907	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. During redevelopment of the site next to St Peter's churchyard, the Roman town wall was excavated and a black burnt lay top of the wall remains produced sherds of C12 pottery. See RN 08766 - Roman town wall		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 5	
<hr/>		
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6909	SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4939	Excavations at Kettle's Yard, Cambridge 1984 (Event - Intervention. Ref: KY)	
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08768	Roman structures and road surfaces, Shire Hall, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Building	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Privy House	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Cess Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Kiln	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 08768		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 101		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 110		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 153		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. An excavation was undertaken in 1983 in advance of the redevelopment of some 6 acres of land immediately N of Shire covering nearly a quarter of the Roman town. Sample areas were chosen to give two cross sections at right angles to each other across the available site. The main purpose was to locate the limits of the Roman town, the main road junction, the town street and the extent of the pre-Roman village. The major discovery within the Roman town was the crossroads. The NE - SW road was 7m wide, with a well preserved cobbled surface; its alignment is that of Akeman Street, which runs through the Kings Hedges and Arbury estates towards Ely. At right angles to this road, with the intersection largely destroyed by a Victorian railway, lay the much slighter traces of the Via Devana running NW - SE from Godmanchester towards Colchester. The surface of Akeman Street became covered in time with clayey deposits and 40cm of sandy gravel was laid down and covered by a second cobbled surface. The re-made road was much narrower and inferior in quality to the earlier one and was itself largely destroyed by quarrying and other later activities. The roads were probably completed soon after AD 43 and remained in use all through Roman occupation and beyond. Late Roman timber buildings, located by their beam slots encroached on the original road surfaces. The most substantial Roman building was found by a cellar on the W side of the Via Devana. Its walls, of crushed marl, clay and gravel, still stood 80cm above a floor of cement - hard stamped marl. Traces of burnt planks on the inner face of the wall showed its timber lining, and there was a series of post-holes indicating that posts held the planks in place. The cellar contained burnt clay wall fragments, plaster and roof tiles as a result of the building above collapsing into it. The plaster was painted red, sometimes with blue and white stripes. Clearly this was part of a building which had burnt down. Slighter traces (post holes and beam slots) of other buildings were found elsewhere. These were probably thatched houses with yards or gardens behind them. Occupation was less dense to the N where there were quite substantial boundary ditches, several rubbish pits, a latrine and a well that still held water. Among the finds in these features, wet-sieving produced seeds and fruit pips. The settlement does not seem to have been very extensive or wealthy and there were few houses even 100m from the roads on the E side. This is similar to the pattern found in the W of the town in previous excavations. Finds included a large lead and bronze plumb-bob and an oculist's stamp made of black marble containing a reversed inscription listing ingredients and the maker's name. (Described in source 3).</p>		

zMonFullRpt

Page 107

2. In 1984, when construction work on the Shire Hall site started, features revealed as the topsoil was removed were surveyed and, where possible, excavated or sectioned. These included boundary ditches, a Romano-British hut enclosure, cesspits, pits, gravel yards, a side street and a further stretch of Akeman Street and a C3 kiln. Several wells from C1 to C19 were also

4. Excavations were carried out in the development area that extended from behind Castle Street to the NW area of Shire Hall. Five or six (i-vi) trenches were dug, 1 of which has not been located (trench i). The area lay within the Roman town, and provided evidence for both earlier and later activity.

The line of Akeman Street was recorded in the eastern end of a trench. It appeared to have had associated roadside ditches in its earlier phase, but by the C3 the road had been narrowed and no longer had any associated ditches. It was thought that the main cross-roads with the Via Devana existed in this area, and ditches at right angles to Akeman Street were thus interpreted. It should be noted that this conclusion is open to other interpretations, and the evidence may not indicate cross-roads. However, the road is described as being of two phases, with the second c. C3 being a much narrower road without associated roadside ditches as in the earlier phase.

The Roman period represented in the excavations produced evidence from the earliest phase of occupation 1st century to the late 3rd to 4th centuries. In trench ii the Roman road - Akeman Street - was extant, and continued along the same alignment. Akeman Street NE-SW, as seen in trench vi. The earliest phase of the road had ditches on either side, (F18, F19) and the later phase, c. 3rd century, was narrower with no ditches. The Via Devana may have lain at right angles to Akeman Street here with the much slighter traces of a possible road were seen extending NW-SE. The surface of the probable road became covered in time with clayey deposits and c. 0.40m of sandy gravel. The latter was then covered by a cobbled surface. This second, narrower road was narrower and of inferior quality to the earlier one.

There is a suggestion by Alexander that a cross-road existed in the N part of trench vi, between the Via Devana and Akeman Street. F42 runs perpendicular to Akeman Street. This, coupled with negative evidence for 2nd century Roman activity and a post alignment running along the W side of F42 bounding the road, has led to this suggestion. It is perhaps over interpreted. A Roman road running NE-SW in trench ii, is overlain by F74, a possible 3rd century beam-slot of a timber structure and its associated floor surface F64. The surface of the road was exploited for its gravel, possibly after the Roman period into the medieval period, but it functioned as a boundary for later early medieval activity.

A substantial Roman cellared building was found within the area of Shire Hall during redevelopment in 1984. It appeared to have been burnt down as traces of burnt wall planks were visible as well as burnt wall fragments. No date is given for the structure.

A ditch F22, in trench iv, runs perpendicular to Akeman Street (1m wide and 0.5m deep), as does ditch F29/38 in trench ii (1.1m wide and 1.2m deep; earliest fill contained coin of Claudius). Other ditches are seen in trench iii (F2 parallel to F1 (containing stamped Samian pottery and a bronze coin headed Carausius), F6, F1) and in trench ii (F25, F91) all running parallel to Akeman Street, and all containing 2nd-3rd century pottery. A number of pits were excavated in trenches ii, iii, iv and vi, ranging in date from the late 1st to 4th centuries. F1 in trench iv, was an oval pit 1.9m by 1m and 0.9m deep, and it contained 3rd century pottery, stamped Samian pottery, Cu objects, including 2 Cu pins, 22 nails, 42 shoe studs, a bone pin and a needle, perforated bronze disc and a neck of a glass vessel. Some postholes were found, occasionally associated with a floor surface (trench i F75), a structure (trench vi, F12-a cellared building that was plank lined, had painted walls, a tiled roof, and showed evidence of burning) and a yard (trench iv). 2 wells were found in trench ii: F41 1.6m deep with 3rd century pottery; F56 1.75m by 1.4m by 3.05m deep containing 1st to 4th century pottery.

Sources

- (1) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 7 - 8
- (2) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 6, (Pullinger J)
- (3) Article in serial: Jackson, R. 1990. A new collyrium stamp from Cambridge and a corrected reading of the stamp from Caistor-by-Norwich. *Britannia* 21: 275-83. , (ill plate 26)
- (4) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB7902	WALL PLASTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB7903	ROOF TILE (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB7904	PLUMB BOB (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	LEAD
FCB7905	OCULISTS STAMP (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	MARBLE
FCB7906	PLANT REMAINS (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB24677	COIN (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BRONZE
FCB24678	PIN (2) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER
FCB24679	NAIL (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER
FCB24680	STUD (>10) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER
FCB24681	PIN (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1298 Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SH 83-86)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08768A	Iron Age features at Shire Hall/Castle House Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 08768A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 653		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. The pre-Roman village (which was probably occupied from c 50 BC - 43 AD) extended from Shelly Row NE and covered 2 acres. A large, probably defensive ditch 3m wide and 1,8m deep was found. It had been re-cut many times and was still visible when the Roman main road (the Via Devana) was laid down over it.		
3. Excavations in 1983 were carried out in the development area that extended from behind Castle Street to the NW area of Shire Hall. 5 or 6 (i-vi) trenches were dug, 1 of which has not been located (trench i). The area lay within the Roman town, and provided evidence for both earlier and later activity. The late Iron Age existed only in trench vi, where a substantial ditch F54 had been recut several times, and was 1.5m deep 2-2.5m wide. It ran parallel to the later Roman road and on its E edge, running NE-SW.		
See RN 08768 - Roman finds 08768b - AS period 05239 - Roman town of Durolipons and full list of refs		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 7 - 8	
(2)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 6	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1298	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SH 83-86)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08768B	Saxo-Norman activity alongside the Via Devana, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Settlement	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 08768B		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. There were no signs of habitation in the early or middle AS periods (C5 - C9), but large ditches containing 'Saxo-Norman' remains were found aligned to the Via Devana showing that the main NW - SE Roman road remained in use in the C10 to C11. Away from the road the land may already have been as it was in Medieval times, part of the ploughlands of the AS village of Chesterton for no buildings were found there. Once William the Conqueror had built a castle blocking the Via Devana and levelling houses and a cemetery, just to the S of the excavations, any domestic settlement nearby must have withered away. No trace of Medieval settlement was found.</p> <p>3. The Saxo-Norman phase is represented by 2 ditches (F11b, F12, F15, F68), 2 pits (F20, F24) and 3 gullies that run E-W in trench ii. F11b, in trench vi, runs perpendicular to Akeman Street on its E side and E of F42, truncating F54 (late Iron Age ditch). Both F12, trench iv, and F15, trench ii, run perpendicular to Akeman Street.</p> <p>See RN 08768 - Roman finds 08768a - Iron Age village 05239 - Roman town of Duroilipons and full list of refs</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 7 - 8	
(2)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1985. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 3 (New Series). Pages 5 and 6 located in the Cambridge City parish file, 6	
(3)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1298	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SH 83-86)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

zMonFullRpt

Page 111

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08769	Medieval Barbican road, St Peter's Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Feature	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 08769		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 136		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 95		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 591	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>R1, Excavation of a small site at the top of St Peter's Street took place in February 1983. The purpose was to locate the outer walls of the Castle Barbican known to be in the area. These were not found but the cobbled road leading into the Barbican was exposed on the SE side of the trench, the rest lying under the present Whyman's Lane. Pot-holes which had appeared in the road had been filled with earth and re-cobbled. The road lay over Saxo-Norman post-holes and pits, and over a Roman pit.</p> <p>2. The Castle barbican is thought to have stood in the vicinity of Whyman's Lane. Excavations along St. Peter's Street in 1983 revealed the line of the road leading to the Barbican. Part of a cobbled road surface was found in one of the trenches, with the remainder thought to lie under Whyman's Lane. The road sealed Saxo-Norman and Roman features. The Barbican was almost certainly destroyed by 1699, when the road probably became part of the general road pattern of Castle Hill.</p> <p>See RN 08769a - Roman period 08769b - AS period 05239 - Roman town of Duroloipons and full list of refs</p>		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 10, (Pullinger J)	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: Palmer, W. M. 1976. Cambridge Castle.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4876	Excavations at St Peter's Street, Cambridge, 1983 (Event - Intervention. Ref: StP)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08769A	Roman features at St Peter's St, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 08769A		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 591	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. During excavation of a small site at the top of St Peter's Street in February, 1983, it was found that the road into the Cas Barbican lay over a Roman pit. Three Roman pits were excavated. The sherds from these dated to the C2 and C3. Several pieces of painted wall plaster were also in the pit fills.</p>		
Sources		
<p>(1) Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 10, (Pullinger J)</p>		
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6930	WALL PLASTER (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	CEMENT
FCB6931	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4876	Excavations at St Peter's Street, Cambridge, 1983 (Event - Intervention. Ref: StP)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
08769B	Saxo-Norman remains, St Peter's Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Post Hole	Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 08769B		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 591	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
R1, During excavation of a small site at the top of St Peter's Street in February, 1983, it was found that the road into the Cambridge Barbican lay over Saxo-Norman post-holes and pits. A circle of white stones, 50cm diameter, was found in the gravel beneath the Medieval road. These stones surrounded a small pit in which had been placed a complete bowl with the spout damaged. The sagging base and greenish salt glaze suggest a C10 date. There were a number of Saxo-Norman sherds in the gravel around the pit.		
See RN 08769 - Medieval road: 08769a - Roman period: 05239 - Roman town of Durolobons and full list of refs		
Sources		
(R1)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series). , 10, (Pullinger J)	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB6932	SHERD (Saxo-Norman - 1001 AD to 1150 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4876	Excavations at St Peter's Street, Cambridge, 1983 (Event - Intervention. Ref: StP)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
10168	Saxon silver penny, Castle Hill, Cambridge	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1000 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 10168		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 593	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. On 21st May 1984 a silver penny of Eadgar (959 -975) was recovered from a spoil heap associated with a construction tr for the new Castle Court building at the Shire Hall site, Castle Hill. It was found by Allen Webb of CAFG. The coin is of Ea first Crowned Bust type of East Anglian style, struck 959 - c 973, lost probably before the coinage reform of c 973 when al previous issues were reminted. Inscriptions:- Obverse - EADGAR RE Crowned bust right Reverse - FOLCHARD MONI Small cross pattee Weight:- 1,50g (23,1gr) Die axis 0%Grid ref very approximate.		
Sources		
(1)	Article in serial: Blackburn, M. and Haigh, D. 1986. A Penny of Eadgar from Castle Hill, Cambridge. PCAS 75: 61-2.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB8335	COIN (1) (Late Saxon - 901 AD to 1000 AD)	SILVER
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4877	Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
10520	C9th coin, Cambridge	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Middle Saxon to Late Saxon - 801 AD to 900 AD	Unstratified Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 10520		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 44 59	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. A coin of the Two-line type in the name of Alfred but struck in the Southern Danelaw c 890 - 895 by the moneyer Simon (= Sigemund ?) was recovered from the spoil heap associated with construction trenches to the north of the Castle Court building.		
Sources		
(1) Article in serial: Blackburn, M. and Haigh, D. 1986. A Penny of Eadgar from Castle Hill, Cambridge. PCAS 75: 61-2.		
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB8972	COIN (1) (Middle Saxon to Late Saxon - 801 AD to 900 AD)	METAL
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11136	Medieval inhumations at John's Place, All-Saints-by the-Castle, Cambridge	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Inhumation	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Churchyard	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 11136		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 51		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Site on Castle Street at corner of Johns Place was excavated by David Haigh in 1988 in advance of St Johns College build flats. Part of the trench came to within 2m of the wall bordering Castle Street, but the greater part of it lay further back in the gardens of the old cottages. Graves from the churchyard of All Saints by the Castle were found. See letter for sketch plan of castle moat so far traced.</p> <p>2. Excavation of a small area of John's Place were carried out in 1988. It revealed a series of 3 intercutting gravel pits, stop before reaching the chalk marl. They are suggested to have been 17th-18th century quarrying, although they contained fragments of Roman and Post-Roman pottery. There is a substantial drop in the level of the ground surface here and it most likely to have been a result of this quarrying. There was no evidence for the Cromwellian defences which were thought to have been on this site prior to excavation.</p>		
Sources		
<p>(1) Unpublished document: Information from finder. J Pullinger</p> <p>(2) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.</p>		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4942	Excavations at St Johns Place, Cambridge in 1988 (Event - Intervention. Ref: JP)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11503	Possible Roman shrine and other features, 75 to 85 Monument Castle Street, Cambridge	

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	1st century AD to 2nd century AD - 1 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Stake Hole	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Building	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Timber
Floor	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Earth
Gully	1st century AD to 2nd century AD - 1 AD to 200 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Shrine?	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Original Record Number - 11503	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 49	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 138	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 444 592

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Excavations were carried out at 73, 83 and 85 Castle Street in 1988, the site was further excavated in 1993-94.

An oval pit and a V-profile gully cut by another gully belong to a 1st century phase. A possible ditch terminal or pit, which was by a 17th century well, was found in the NW part of the site. It belonged to this phase stratigraphically. The 2nd to 3rd century ground surface was leveled. On this remade surface, a circular / pentagonal plan of a building, with a diameter of 2.5m, has been interpreted as a small shrine, with a SW entrance, by the excavator. A sherd of Lezoux, which is normally associated with religious sites, was found nearby (it is presumptuous to assign religious interpretation from only one sherd without giving details of the vessel type). The structure is located 100m SE of the 2nd to 3rd century shrine found at Ridgeon's Gardens. No floor was seen within the building, but areas of ash and stones suggest some hearth activity. A possible yard with a cobbled surface lay to the S of the shrine. To the NW of the building burnt plaster and daub were found in a ditch may be associated with the boundary of the shrine. Another 2 ditches, NW and SE of the structure, may also belong to this structure.

2. A further archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 75, 83 and 85 Castle Street between November 1993 and March 1994. This was in conjunction with building work at the properties to provide extensions and refurbishment of existing C19 buildings. A shallow pit and stake hole was located, probably of C1, superseded by a C1 - C2 wooden building with a rammed earth floor.

A possible wooden building, with an associated rammed earthen floor, was found beneath No.s 75, 83, 85 Castle Street during excavations in the early 1990's. The area is within the perimeter of the known Upper Roman Town, and are similar to others found in the immediate vicinity.

Now includes former HER record CB15029 - now deleted.

Sources

- (1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
 - (2) Unpublished report: Butler, R. 1994. Archaeological Investigations at 75, 83 and 85 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1994. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 103
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB10466 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

FCB24633 SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4941 Excavations at 73, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge in 1988 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CS)

ECB831 Evaluation at 75, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1993-1994 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11503A	Cambridge Castle: Bailey ditch and inhumations, 75 Monument 85 Castle Street	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Bailey	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Inhumation	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Building	17th century - 1601 AD to 1700 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 11503A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 52		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 51		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 50		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 592	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Excavations were carried out at 73, 83 and 85 Castle Street in 1988, the site was further excavated in 1993-94. A build up of silts over the demolished building suggests that the area remained open until used as part of the cemetery of All Saints-by-the-Castle. 3 NW-SE graves were excavated. A 17th century rectangular well that truncated the ditch terminal or pit feature was found, as well as a small pit containing slag. There had been much post medieval disturbance of earlier features and the site area had been leveled for ground preparation for the houses around the site. This would explain the depth of the burials at only 0.6m below the present ground surface.</p> <p>2. A further archaeological evaluation was undertaken at 75, 83 and 85 Castle Street between November 1993 and March 1994. This was in conjunction with building work at the properties to provide extensions and refurbishment of existing C19 buildings. Pits and a 4m deep N - S ditch were located, the latter probably representing the W extent of the C12 - C13 outer bailey ditch Cambridge Castle. Burials were also uncovered, probably from the churchyard of All Saints by the Castle.</p> <p>The cemetery was partially encroached upon by a probable short-lived building which was later demolished. The demolition probably coincided with the clearance of buildings, gardens and other features in the line of the C12-C13th Castle ditch when it was remodelled during the Civil War, c. 1643.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Unpublished report: Butler, R. 1994. Archaeological Investigations at 75, 83 and 85 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1994. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 103	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates	Object Material	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4941 Excavations at 73, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge in 1988 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CS)

ECB831 Evaluation at 75, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1993-1994 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11521	Possible Roman structure and flax processing, Kettle's Yard, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Building	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Water Channel	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Retting Pond?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 11521		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 48		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4455 5907	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. A watching brief leading to excavation was carried out when the access ramp was constructed to the side of Kettle's Yard Gallery. The site lies on the south side of Castle Street, part way up Castle Hill, some 200m NW of the river crossing along eastern margin of Roman Cambridge. It was anticipated that skeletons from the churchyard of St. Peter's, to the immediate would be recovered, as well as possible evidence of Roman activity.</p> <p>The excavations exposed a Roman flax processing facility (or some other water-based facility) dating to the C3rd AD and a masonry feature (a rammed footing / floor?) which may have been the remains of a Roman building. Given the site's proximity to the bridge-head it was surprising that more intensive, early Roman occupation was not found (c. C1-C2 AD). The lack of evidence for re-cutting of the flax processing pit suggests that the operational lifetime of the facility was not long, c. 1-5 years. The location of this facility on the margins of the town is consistent with other sites, although the overall impression is that of short-term / limited usage, i.e. this was not part of an intense development on the margins of the Roman Town.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Evans, C. 1994. Archaeological Investigations at Kettles Yard, Cambridge. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 105	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB10467 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)		POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1125	Recording brief at Kettles Yard, Cambridge, 1994 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11521A	Medieval burials, Kettle's Yard, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Inhumation Cemetery	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Original Record Number - 11521A		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 47		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4455 5907	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. A recording brief was undertaken during the lowering of the access ramp / stairway at Kettle's Yard Gallery during March and April 1994. 25 burials were located from the original churchyard of St Peters church, immediately to the NW. The skeletons were later reburied in the present churchyard of St Peters.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Evans, C. 1994. Archaeological Investigations at Kettles Yard, Cambridge. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 105	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24698	HUMAN REMAINS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	BONE
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1125	Recording brief at Kettles Yard, Cambridge, 1994 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11718	Cambridge Castle: Bailey ditch and inhumations, 7: Castle Street	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch? Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit? Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit
Human Remains? Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible)	Active
Original Record Number - 11718	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 50	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4441 5927

Administrative Areas

Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

S1, Visits by Tim Malim and Tim Reynolds on 10/04/1995 and 11/04/1995 showed building works behind 73 Castle Street, Cambridge, which involved emptying out a brick vaulted cellar and digging a hole 5m W-E 3m N-S and 3m deep - the fill of this area composed of homogenous organic silt with small stones and occasional soft (old) brick bits. The 3m deep hole was bottomed to natural and water seepage was occurring. Tip lines were visible in the small section between the base of the hole and the brick floor to the previous cellar. Due to the dangerous condition of the excavation there was no entry to the hole no cleaning of sections. Human bone was found in the skip alongside the excavated soil - probably disarticulated and possibly deriving from the lost Medieval cemetery partly excavated by D. Haigh in 1988.

S2, Recording works were undertaken on 28/04/1995 by Tim Malim and Tim Sutherland of CCC AFU. The site was now safely shored and sections were visible through the shoring. An auger hole in the centre of the excavated area showed increasingly dark clayey silts with some charcoal flecks extending a further 1.5m below the present level of the foundation. The height of the base of the foundation to the rubble base of the building next door is 2.4m and the full height to ground level includes a further 0.5m. The base of the foundation "trench" is 2.9m below ground surface and the archaeological features contain a further 1.5m. Truncation of the top by 19th century building works (the rubble foundations) show that this feature (Castle Ditch) was at least 4.5m deep. The fill bottomed into a stiff cream-buff coloured clay with some small gravels / large sands. Cleaning section where visible through the shuttering showed details of the patterning in the fill. Tim Sutherland cleared at the NW corner and found typical "pit like" tip lines - dark grey silts coming down into a "primary" ? fill of gravels imbedded in a light grey / off white clay. Finds showed human bone, late Medieval or Post Medieval pottery in the silt and in the gravelly layer there was some Samian and below this in "blue silts there was Medieval green glaze pottery. Below was a very dark grey/blue clayey layer with gravel that contained pottery with an orangey-yellow glaze on both sides. The base of the foundation trench was encountered. The south section showed very homogeneous dark grey / brown silty fill with 30-40% small gravels - charcoal, pottery, tile / fragments. A 17th century brown glazed rim was found at 1.7m depth below the base of the rubble foundation to the building door. There was definite band level stratigraphy. At 1.9m depth there seems to be a general break in the fill so a more gravel and clayey deposit was encountered with a black burnished rim in it. Most of the north section was behind shuttering or concrete pillars the adjacent Housing Association building. Apart from the NW corner all of the west section was behind shuttering and unavailable for inspection. East section has the 19th century cellar which has destroyed most of the section, and beneath there was 0.6m of fill until the base of the foundation trench is reached. The remaining part of the section shows a dark grey brown silt with rubble pieces of redbrick and mortar and charcoal etc. Because the fill was generally homogeneous it was considered pointless to draw any section. Photos taken of NW corner and deeper part of foundation trench.

Sources

(1) Verbal communication: Butler, R. Development Control, CCC

- (2) Article in serial: Taylor, A., Malim, T. and Evans, C. 1995. Fieldwork in Cambridgeshire: October 1993 - September 1994. PCAS 83: 167-76.

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates****Object Material**

FCB10842 HUMAN REMAINS (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD?)

BONE

FCB11102 SHERD (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD? to 2050 AD?)

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB830 Watching brief at 73 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1995 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CS 95)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number**Site Name****Record Type**

11829

Chesterton wapentake

Place

Classification**Monument Types and Dates****Building Materials/Evidence**

Meeting Place? Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD

Documentary Evidence

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

SHINE Candidate (No)

Active

Original Record Number - 11829

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location**National Grid Reference**

TL 446 592

Administrative Areas

Ward

Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Possible Anglo-Saxon hundred or wapentake meeting place.

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: Meaney, A.L. 1994. Gazetteer of Hundred and Wapentake meeting places in the Cambridge region. PCAS 82: 67-92.

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11880	Cambridge Castle: Bailey ditch, Castle Inn	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Feature	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 11880		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 50		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4451 5918	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Archaeological investigations at the rear of the Castle Inn, Castle Street, Cambridge were undertaken by the CCC AFU on behalf of Adnams Brewery prior to development. This work consisted of the monitoring of an auger survey in August 1994 and an auger survey and test pitting by AFU in October 1994. The borehole located the rising west side of the castle ditch (RN 4831). The test pit recovered pottery dating from the 13th century. A possible medieval wall/floor feature was located at the bottom of the test pit, but the area opened was too small to permit further identification.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Roberts, J. 1996. The Castle Inn, Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Assessment. we do not hold a digital copy of this report. 13 pages. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report A078	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB12329	SHERD (13th century to 19th century - 1201 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1132	Augur survey and test pit at the Castle Inn, Cambridge, 1994 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CI 94)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
11929	Medieval to Post Medieval quarry pits and residual pottery, 19- 37 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
An evaluation found Medieval/Post Medieval pits. Some Saxon pottery was recovered, the first evidence of a Mid Saxon presence on Castle Hill. Residual Roman pottery suggests Roman activity in the area, particularly during the 1st and 4th c		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - 11929		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 682		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4449 5914	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. The desktop highlights the potential of the site, being situated in the core of the upper Roman town, off the main cross road frontage. 2. An evaluation found that the archaeology had been deeply disturbed, leaving only deeper cut features intact. These were mainly pits, probably quarry pits, of the Medieval or Post Medieval date. Some Saxon pottery was recovered, so far the only indication of a Middle Saxon presence on Castle Hill. Roman pottery is well represented and suggests Roman activity, particularly during the 1st and 4th c AD.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Alexander, M. 1996. 19-37 Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Desktop study. we do not hold a digital copy of this report. 21 pages. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 177	
(2)	Unpublished report: Alexander, M. 1996. 19-37 Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation. we do not hold a digital copy of this report. 30 pages. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 191	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB12333 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)		POTTERY
FCB12334 SHERD (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)		POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1134	Evaluation at 19-37 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1996 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB14864	Castle Street Methodist Church, Cambridge	Building
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Methodist Chapel Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD		Extant Building
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations		
DCB70 Active Listed Building 1096102	Castle Street Methodist Church and Sunday School including Front Gates and Railings	
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4450 5913	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. There has been a Methodist Chapel on the site since about 1823 and the present building was built in 1914. Recent excavations in the car park confirm that the Church is situated on a site developed during the Roman occupation. The building has two sections, joined by the vestry. The worship area can seat about 200 people, and houses the Binn's pipe organ as this picture shows. The organ was built by J.J. Binns of Leeds. It was installed in 1929 and was one of the last organs built by James Jepson Binns before his death that year. The organ is in very good condition, but unfortunately, due to its size, it will not be possible to transfer the organ to the new church when built. The other section, incorporating the church hall, kitchen and two class rooms, is used for social activities by the whole Church.</p>		
Sources		
(1) Digital archive: http://www.castlestreet.freemove.co.uk/ .		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15071	Destroyed pillbox, Shire Hall	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pillbox	World War II - 1939 AD to 1945 AD	Destroyed Monument
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 444 595	
Administrative Areas		
District	Cambridge City	
Ward	Arbury, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Hexagonal pillbox, now destroyed		
Sources		
(1) Unpublished report: Osborne, M. 20th Century Defences in Cambridgeshire.		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15106	Cambridge Castle: Shire Hall and pre Cold War emergency planning centre	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Emergency Planning Centre	World War II to Cold War - 1945 AD to 1980 AD	Structure
Shire Hall	Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD	Structure
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 44539 59302	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
Shire Hall, built 1932.		
The basement of Shire Hall housed the former Emergency Planning Centre (pre Cold War) and is now used for storage.		
Sources - None recorded		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15489	Roman and Medieval remains, Former Cow and Calf, Cambridge	Monument

An evaluation found 1st century Roman pits and cess pits, and a series of late medieval quarry pits containing waste from smithing. The majority of the archaeological deposits however have been truncated by the quarrying activity.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Cess Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	14th century to 15th century - 1301 AD to 1500 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Extractive Pit	15th century to 16th century - 1401 AD to 1600 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 44406 59166

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An archaeological evaluation on the site of the former Cow and Calf public house identified three phases of activity on the site. The site lies within the 4th century walled town of Cambridge and lies close to the Via Devana. Three Romano-British pits and cess pits were excavated, dated to the 1st century AD. Four late Medieval pits, and a series of 16th century quarry pits found, the latter containing iron smithing waste. In the 17th-18th century the site was levelled by the dumping of material. A Romano-British finds assemblage was recovered from in situ features and as residual material in the quarry pits.

2. A watching brief was carried out during construction works on the site in 2003. No further archaeological features were recorded, but residual Roman and Medieval pottery was recovered from the quarry backfills. The watching brief confirmed the results of the evaluation, that any Roman or Medieval archaeology on the site had been almost completely destroyed by late gravel quarrying.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Mortimer, R. 2000. Archaeological Evaluation on the site of the former Cow and Calf Public House, Albion Row, Cambridge. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 400
- (2) Unpublished report: Cooper, A. 23/12/2003. Former Cow and Calf Public House, Cambridge: Archaeological Watching Brief. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 587

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB12294 ANIMAL REMAINS (Roman to Medieval - 43 AD to 1539 AD)	BONE
FCB12295 MOLLUSCA REMAINS	SHELL
FCB12296 BRICK (Roman to Medieval - 43 AD to 1539 AD)	
FCB12297 TILE (Roman to Medieval - 43 AD to 1539 AD)	
FCB12298 WALL PLASTER (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	
FCB12299 SHERD (Roman to Medieval - 43 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY

FCB12300 PLANT MACRO REMAINS
FCB12301 METAL WORKING DEBRIS (15th century to 16th century - 1401
AD to 1600 AD)
FCB12302 HUMAN REMAINS (Roman to Medieval - 43 AD to 1539 AD) BONE
FCB12303 QUERN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
FCB12304 KILN FURNITURE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1124 Evaluation at the former Cow and Calf, Albion Row, Cambridge, 2000 (Event - Intervention.
Ref: CCP 00)
ECB1416 Watching brief at the Cow and Calf, Cambridge, 2003 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CCP 03)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15496	Multiperiod remains, Magdalene College, Chesterton Road	Monument
Evaluation and excavation revealed late Medieval and Post-Medieval quarry pits, with some residual Roman pottery.		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Extractive Pit	14th century to 19th century - 1301 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Pit	19th century to 20th century - 1801 AD to 2000 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Clay Pit	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Earthwork, Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 44705 59224	
Administrative Areas		
District	Cambridge City	
Ward	Arbury, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Baker's map of 1830 depicts clay extraction and brickworks across the eastern part of the site, up to the area that is now Carlyle Road. Earthworks associated with this were still visible by the time of the 1885 OS 1:500 survey, by which time two houses had also been constructed at the site.</p> <p>2. Evaluation found evidence for severe truncation across the site as a result of post medieval landscaping and quarrying. pits dating from the late 14th century were revealed in three trenches, and residual Roman pottery was found in later features suggesting that the evaluation area lies within the area of Roman settlement, but that this has been obliterated by later activity.</p> <p>3. An excavation was carried out, confirming that the northern area of the site had been subject to quarrying and landscaping which had removed all archaeological remains, with the exception of a small ditch. Residual Roman pottery was recovered, indicating the presence of earlier activity on the site. The southern area of the site had not been subject to the same level of disturbance, but that the ground level had built up due to post medieval dumping and landscaping. The level of activity noted in this area was not intensive, and the remains are thought to represent agricultural activity or dumping/hill wash from the area of Roman defences upslope.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Dickens, A. 2000. Magdalene College, Chesterton Road Development, Cambridge. An Archaeological Desk-top Assessment. we do not have a digital copy of this report. 22 pages. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 392	
(2)	Unpublished report: Regan, R. 2001. Archaeological Evaluation within Magdalene College, Chesterton Road Development Site, Cambridge. we do not hold a digital copy of this record. 15 pages. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 416	
(3)	Unpublished report: Wills, J. 2003. Sunnyside House, Chesterton Lane, Cambridge: An Archaeological Investigation. we do not hold a digital copy of this report. 12 pages Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 562	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1127 Evaluation at Magdalene College, 2001 (Event - Intervention)

ECB2029 Investigation at Sunnyside, Chesterton House, Cambridge, 2003 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15498	Iron Age and Roman features, Land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument

An evaluation revealed some Roman features, but the site has a whole has undergone considerable truncation in the Post-Medieval period.

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Feature	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit, Gravel
Post Hole	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age - 1000 BC to 401 BC	Sub Surface Deposit
Post Hole	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	
Feature	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Gully	1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Feature	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Cess Pit		

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 44450 59310

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. An evaluation revealed substantial post-medieval truncation of the site, comprising areas of basementing/cellaring and other deep disturbance. A few Romano-British features survived, comprising a N/S aligned ditch and a number of pits. Residual Roman finds were present across the site. Little evidence was found for the use of the site in the medieval period, though the deep deposits in trench 2 may suggest a large infilled feature such as the later medieval castle ditch.

2. Excavation revealed a sequence of activity on the site spanning the Iron Age to Victorian periods. A high level of truncation was noted on the site, caused by a substantial Civil War ditch in the SW half of the excavation area and by Victorian cellars. The earliest features dated to the Late Iron Age, consisting of occupation layers, metalised surfaces and cut features, with the possibility that some features may date back to the Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age. A substantial NNE-SSW ditch was established in the late Iron Age and remained in use until the early Roman period, although truncated by later remains. A number of Conquest period features were also identified, including an eaves gully, occupation layers and a significant sub-rectangular enclosure ditch. An increase in activity was evident in the early Roman period, comprising small pits, metalised surfaces and several ditches. A steep-sided deep pit was excavated, suggested to be a rubbish or cess pit. The early Roman features were covered by a garden soil, suggesting a change to more agricultural land use. A small number of late Roman features were recorded, the paucity of features suggested to be the result of later landscaping rather than a decline in occupation activity. A single Late Saxon feature was identified, interpreted as a cess pit on account of its depth and environmental sample evidence. Over half the site was truncated by a large ditch on a NE-SW alignment, which may have originated as the Medieval outer boundary ditch, but which was cleaned out during the early years of the Civil War. This steep-sided ditch must have been at least 10m

wide, and 4m deep, and contained a sequence of fills and backfilling episodes spanning the medieval period throughout to the 19th century. Part of the western Civil War bastion may be represented by a 90 degree return of the ditch, which was observed in the SW corner of the site.

3. The site is located within the core of Roman Cambridge. Based on the evidence of pottery imports, the site's Late Iron Age settlement phase would appear to have been of a high status. Its Roman strata allowed for the determination of the route of Cambridge's Via Devana and the line of the conjoining Godmanchester Road has now been established.

4. Following on from the evaluation, a programme of monitoring and recording was carried out during a period of geo-technical borehole investigation. A few Roman features; ditches and pits, were recorded in the north-west corner of the site. There was substantial modern disturbance and truncation across the site.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Crank, N. and Murray, J. 2001. Land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0904
- (2) Unpublished report: Ten Harkel, L. 2006. Archaeological Excavations at Castle Street, Cambridge. We do not hold a digital copy of this report. 98 pages, some A3 Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 739
- (3) Article in serial: Evans, C & Ten Harkel, L 2010. Roman Cambridge's Early Settlement and Via Devana: Excavations at Castle Street PCAS 99, 35-60.
- (4) Unpublished report: Britchfield, D. 2003. Archaeological monitoring and recording on land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge. we do not hold a digital copy of this report. 10 pages, some A3 Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 1338

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

		Object Material
FCB12328	SHERD (Medium quantity) (Late Bronze Age to 5th century Roman - 1000 BC to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB16478	BROOCH (Fragment) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 50 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB16479	DRESS PIN (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB16480	TWEEZERS (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB16481	NEEDLE (Fragment) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB16482	COIN (2) (2nd century AD to 3rd century AD - 101 AD to 300 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB16486	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	
FCB16488	ANIMAL REMAINS (Medium quantity)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

- | | |
|---------|---|
| ECB1131 | Evaluation of land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2001 (Event - Intervention. Ref: HAT 539) |
| ECB1934 | Excavation adjacent to 68 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2005-6 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CST 05) |

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
CB15499	Roman pit, 71 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
A single test pit revealed part of a pit containing 4th century Roman pottery .		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 44419 59267	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. A single test pit was excavated in the garden of 71 Castle Street, revealing part of a pit containing 4th century Roman pottery. No evidence for the castle ditch crossing the site was found.		
A hand dug test pit 1.5m by 1.5m was excavated to a depth of 1m. The test pit produced evidence of archaeology at depths between 0.45m and 0.6m below the present ground level. A layer of chalk redeposited natural was encountered at the base of the test pit, with a pit cut into it. Part of the pit was seen in the corner of the excavated area, but it contained Roman pottery animal bone and oyster shell. Sealing this a layer of clay silt was seen, approximately 0.19m thick which contained Roman pottery. 2 possible pits, either cutting the layer of clay silt or sealed by it were seen, containing Roman pottery as well as Pre-Medieval clay pipe. Modern disturbance was present up to a depth of 0.45m across the whole of the test pit.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Heawood, R. 1997. Romano-British Features at 71 Castle Street, Cambridge: An Archaeological Evaluation. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report B010	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB12330	SHERD (4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD)	POTTERY
FCB12331	OYSTER SHELL	
FCB12332	ANIMAL REMAINS	BONE
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1133	Evaluation at 71 Castle Street, Cambridge, 1997 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM STA 97)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16062	Roman remains, 68-70 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	3rd century AD - 201 AD to 300 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 200 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4443 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Emergency excavation and recording was carried out during renovation works beneath the cellar floors at 68-70 Castle Street. Two Roman features were observed, a ditch which went out of use in the mid 2nd century and a pit, dated to the later 3rd century. The ditch is possible a roadside ditch of the Roman road to Godmanchester, while the pit may represent the encroachment of the Roman roadside settlement already known in this area from previous excavation.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Hickling, S. 2004. Excavations at 68-70 Castle Street, Cambridge. CCC Archaeological Field Unit Report 746	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB13974	SHERD (1st century AD to 3rd century AD - 42 AD to 300 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1689	Rescue excavations at 68-70 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2004 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CS 03)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16074	Cambridge Castle: bailey ditch and moat, 10-20 Castle Hill	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Moat?	Medieval to 11th century - 1066 AD? to 1100 AD?	Sub Surface Deposit
Ditch	Unknown date	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 424		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 423		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 44572 59149	
Administrative Areas		
District	Cambridge City	
Ward	Arbury, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. During excavations in 1989, a 10m wide steep-sided ditch was found surrounding the castle mound approximately 10m out from the base of the motte. This ditch was waterlogged and over 4m deep. As such it seems probable that a spring-line kept the ditch wet, and thus the ditch originally would have made a water-filled moat. It is very probable that the main ditch was contemporary with the Norman motte. However, no firm dating evidence was obtained, which may be a consequence of clearance and re-use by Edward I and Oliver Cromwell.		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Article in serial: Malim, T. and Taylor, A. 1992. Cambridge Castle Ditch. TL44605925. PCAS 80: 1-6.	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1695	Trial trenches across Cambridge Castle Ditch, 1989 (Event - Intervention)	
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB16526	Cambridge Folk Museum, Cambridge	Building
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Inn	16th century - 1501 AD to 1600 AD	Extant Building
Museum	20th century to Unknown - 1936 AD to	Extant Building
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 374		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 373		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4459 5906	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. The former 16th century White Horse Inn, used as a museum from 1936. Preserved bar and local brewery relics, trades tools.		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: Balchin, N. and Filby, P. 2001. A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Cambridgeshire & Peterborough. Association for Industrial Archaeology, C 15, p. 11	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17305	Eagle brewery, 212-214 Victoria Road, Cambridge	Building
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Brewery	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence, Demolished Building
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4440 5955	
Administrative Areas		
District	Cambridge City	
Ward	Arbury, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. The Eagle Brewery was located at 212-214 Victoria Road. The brewery appears to have been short lived, but the Eagle pub house remain on the site until its demolition in 1964. Then demolished an artesian bore was discovered, presumably the brewery's water supply and probably descending to the Lower Greensand as with many of Cambridgeshire breweries.</p>		
Sources		
(1) Bibliographic reference: Flood, R.J. 1987. Cambridgeshire Breweries. , p. 7		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17392	Saxon cess pit, Land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Cess Pit	Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - MCB17392		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4445 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. & 2. Excavation revealed a sequence of activity on the site spanning the Iron Age to Victorian periods. A high level of truncation was noted on the site, caused by a substantial Civil War ditch in the SW half of the excavation area and by Victorian cellars. A single Late Saxon feature was identified, interpreted as a cess pit on account of its depth and environmental sampling evidence.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Crank, N. and Murray, J. 2001. Land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0904	
(2)	Unpublished report: Ten Harkel, L. 2006. Archaeological Excavations at Castle Street, Cambridge. We do not hold a digital copy of this report. 98 pages, some A3 Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 739	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB16476	SHERD (Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
FCB16487	PLANT MACRO REMAINS	
FCB16490	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1934	Excavation adjacent to 68 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2005-6 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CST 05)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB17393	Cambridge Castle: Bailey ditch and Civil War ditch, Monument 68 Castle Street	
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Bailey	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Conjectural Evidence
Bastion	English Civil Wars - 1642 AD to 1651 AD	Sub Surface Deposit, Conjectural Evidence
Ditch	English Civil Wars - 1642 AD to 1651 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Cellar	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Structure
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Original Record Number - MCB17392		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4445 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>4. Three bastions occupied sites which once carried towers of the curtain, and the line between was heavily embanked. The works were carried out in the years 1642 -1643. They were never tested in action, and in 1647 both they and the defences of the town were ordered to be slighted. So far as the town was concerned this appears to have been carried out thoroughly, but the decline of the castle was more gradual.</p> <p>In July 1802 the last surface traces of the ditch round the base of the motte on the N side were filled up with earth removed from the foundations of the new prison being built in the castle yard. The earthworks surviving in 1937 consisted of the Norman moat, a short stretch of the Cromwellian curtain bank connecting it with the SE bastion, the remains of this bastion, and the curtain bank, much degraded, connecting it with the NE bastion. This last is still in tolerable condition. The height of its banks above level of the castle yard is 9ft and the drop to the level outside is fully 17ft. The bank is about 8ft thick at the top, and perfect level, with no signs of gun emplacements.</p> <p>In considering the height of this bank above the outer ground it must be remembered that in 1802 this area, then known as Blackmoor Piece, was dug for clay to make bricks for the new prison. At this time a ditch from 10ft to 12ft wide was revealed in a section, but it is impossible to say whether this was the ditch of the Roman town or that of the bailey of the Norman castle. The probability is in favour of the former. The NE bastion has been removed on its western side where it joined the curtain bank, and every trace of the defences on the N side has vanished.</p>		
<p>1. An evaluation revealed substantial post-medieval truncation of the site, comprising areas of basemending/cellaring and other deep disturbance. Little evidence was found for the use of the site in the medieval period, though the deep deposits in trenches may suggest a large infilled feature such as the later medieval castle ditch.</p>		
<p>2. Excavation revealed a sequence of activity on the site spanning the Iron Age to Victorian periods. A high level of truncation was noted on the site, caused by a substantial Civil War ditch in the SW half of the excavation area and by Victorian cellars. Over half the site was truncated by a large ditch on a NE-SW alignment, which may have originated as the Medieval outer bailey ditch, but which was cleaned out during the early years of the Civil War. This steep-sided ditch must have been at least 10m wide, and 4m deep, and contained a sequence of fills and backfilling episodes spanning the medieval period through to the 19th century. Part of the western Civil War bastion may be represented by a 90 degree return of the ditch, which was observed at the SW corner of the site.</p>		
<p>3. Further discussion of excavations in 2005-6, which revealed part of the western bastion ditch of the Civil War defences. The excavations revealed two substantial ditches. One was the NW side of a large NE-SW aligned ditch 4.0m deep and 6.5m wide.</p>		

which was thought to be at least 13m wide with steep stepped sides and a flat base, interpreted at excavation as the main N ditch of the Civil War fortifications. A second ditch was aligned SE to NW, and cut at a 100° angle to the other ditch, originally interpreted as the side of the western bastion. Reinterpretation of the ditches and their proximity to Castle Street suggests that both ditches are part of the western bastion ditch, the second SE-NW ditch representing a slight outwork or extension to the bastion, which itself was of irregular form. Four main infilling sequences were identified. Significantly no infilling of the ditch appears to have occurred between the 17th and early 19th centuries, suggesting this area of Castle Hill remained a relative backwater until the construction of the County Gaol in the early 19th century.

Sources

- (1) Unpublished report: Crank, N. and Murray, J. 2001. Land adjoining 68 Castle Street, Cambridge. An Archaeological Evaluation. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report 0904
 - (2) Unpublished report: Ten Harkel, L. 2006. Archaeological Excavations at Castle Street, Cambridge. We do not hold a digital copy of this report. 98 pages, some A3 Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 739
 - (3) Article in serial: Cessford, C. 2008. Excavation of the Civil War bastion ditch of Cambridge Castle. PCAS 97: 137-47.
 - (4) Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume II. London: HMSO
-

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB16477 SHERD (Medium quantity) (17th century to 18th century - 1601 AD to 1800 AD)	POTTERY
FCB16483 FIREARM (Fragment) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	METAL
FCB16484 COIN (1) (18th century - 1701 AD to 1800 AD)	METAL
FCB16485 CLAY PIPE (SMOKING) (Medium quantity) (17th century to 19th century - 1601 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY
FCB16489 ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE

Associated Events/Activities

ECB1934 Excavation adjacent to 68 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2005-6 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CST 05)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19395	Cambridge Castle: Former Assize (Law) Courts	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Assize Court	19th century to Cold War - 1841 AD to 1954 AD	Documentary Evidence, Demolished Building
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4449 5922	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. In 1842 the Castle gatehouse (see MCB2268) at Cambridge was pulled down to make way for a Court House designed by Wyatt and D Brandon, which itself was demolished in 1954.		
2. The four statues that once adorned the Law Court building were given to Bassingbourn Village College in around 1954 and of 2011 were located along an entrance driveway to the school buildings.		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume II. London: HMSO, 304, plate 298	
(2)	Verbal communication: Chandler, S. 2011. Verbal communication regarding statues at Bassingbourn Village College.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19580	Cambridge Castle: Motte and motte construction layers	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Curtain Wall	2nd century AD to 19th century - 101 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Motte	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4459 5916	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
<p>5. The Motte stands some 40ft high and had an original diameter of about 100ft at the top and 200ft at the bottom. Its profile has been damaged by various surface disturbances. To the N it was originally separated from its bailey by a ditch which Bowtell writing in the early C19, states to have been 16ft deep. On the S side, where the ground falls away rapidly towards the river the steepness of the slope has been increased by scarping.</p> <p>3. Four test pits were excavated along the inside of the retaining wall surrounding the Castle mound. Evidence of deliberate backfilling and the construction cut for the wall was found. A small assemblage of pottery was recovered dating to the 3rd-1st centuries.</p> <p>2. Investigations including an archaeological watching brief were undertaken to investigate the structural condition and durability of the retaining wall of Castle mound, Cambridge in March 2009.</p> <p>1. Archaeological watching brief on retaining wall of the castle mound revealed a high level of disturbance directly beneath the wall, with pottery sherds of Roman, medieval, post medieval and modern date from disturbed contexts.</p> <p>4. A subsequent watching brief carried out in 2013 as part of the same programme of remedial works exposed parts of the original medieval castle mound construction and make up layers.</p>		
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Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2009. Cambridge Castle Hill: Monitoring of test pits at base of motte: Archaeological Watching Brief report. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1105	
(2)	Unpublished report: Atkins 2009. Castle mound investigation, Non Intrusive Survey. Report is in a ringbinder and includes the watching brief report (SCB21307) as section E. Very large report we do not have a digital copy of lots of A3 and lots of Colour.	
(3)	Unpublished report: Fairbairn, J. 2012. Evaluation at Castle Hill Mound, Cambridge. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1335	
(4)	Unpublished document: Webster, M. 2013. Archaeological Watching Brief at Cambridge Castle Mound. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1519	

- (5) Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume II. London: HMSO
-

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB21020 SHERD (Small quantity) (2nd century AD to 19th century - 101 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB21021 WINE GLASS (Small quantity) (Modern - 1901 AD to 2050 AD)	GLASS
FCB24452 SHERD (Small quantity) (Medieval to Modern - 1066 AD to 2050 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24453 TILE (2) (Roman to 19th century - 43 AD to 1900 AD)	CERAMIC
FCB24454 ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity)	BONE, SHELL

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3182	Monitoring work at Castle Hill, Cambridge, 2009 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CHM 09)
ECB3674	Test pits at Cambridge Castle, 2011 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CHM 11)
ECB3976	Monitoring of the works on Wall Repair at Castle Hill 2013 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM CHM 13)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19822	Roman features at Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Layer	Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Feature	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Quarry	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Oven	13th century to 15th century - 1201 AD to 1500 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4457 5906	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Following on from the evaluation (ECB3442) an excavation was carried out. Despite modern disturbance, 1st-4th century features were uncovered, including a well constructed cobbled surface. The vertical sequence revealed in Area 1 provides a generic narrative of medieval backyard activities and Post-Medieval building expansion. Due to the small area being investigated, further interpretation of the area is limited. Pottery recovered from the features dated across the Roman period majority of the assemblage comprised coarse sandy wares and produced locally.		
2. An evaluation in the basement of 5 Castle Street demonstrated a high level of truncation of earlier archaeological features associated with the construction of the present building in the 19th century and the capping of a well or spring head immediately beneath the floor of the current cellar.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Cessford, C. 2011. Nos 4-5 Castle Street: An archaeological Excavation. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 1064	
(2)	Unpublished report: Slater, A. 2010. Basement of number 5 Castle Street, Cambridge. An archaeological evaluation.. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 963	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB21623	SHERD (Medium quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB21624	COIN (1) (4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB21625	BAR IRON (1)	IRON
FCB21626	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	BONE
FCB21627	SHERD (Small quantity) (Early Saxon to 19th century - 410 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB21628	TOBACCO PIPE (6-10) (17th century to 18th century - 1601 AD to 1800 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3695 Evaluation at 4-5 Castle Street, Cambridge, 2011 (Event - Intervention. Ref: KYE 11)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB19848	Rendezvous Cinema, Magrath Avenue, Cinema	Building

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Cinema 20th century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD	Demolished Building

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

SHINE Candidate (No) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location**

National Grid Reference TL 4456 5940

Administrative Areas

District Cambridge City
Ward Arbury, Cambridge City

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

1. Rendezvous Cinema. Photos can be found on the website.
1911: part of Roller Skating Rink is converted to County Rink Cinema
1915: requisitioned
1919: cinema reconstructed and reopened as Rendezvous cinema
1931: destroyed by fire
1932: re-opens
1935: enlarged
1938: Renamed to Rex Cinema
1952: becomes repertory cinema
1953: new synchro-screen
1967: is used as bingo hall
1970: reopens following expensive refit
1972: closes suddenly
1979: bought by Cambridgeshire County Council for £33,000 and is demolished.

Sources

(1) Website: 2013. Cambridge Cinemas.

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

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB20287	Medieval ditch	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4429 5943	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. In March 2014, an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out at the former Star Service Station, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge. The evaluation consisted of 3 trenches and 4 test pits. The site had been extensively truncated by remodelling in the 20th century for the Service Station and the garage that predated it. The base of a medieval ditch survived at the southern end of the site which featured 3 sherds of medieval pottery dating from 12th to 15th century. It was aligned perpendicular to the Huntingdon Road and is likely to be the remains of a plot or field boundary offset from the road. Elsewhere there was a single wall foundation dating from either the 19th or 20th century and a series of deep pits probably associated with earlier fuel storage tanks. Archaeological monitoring of fuel tank removal was then undertaken on the site in June 2014 but no surviving archaeology was found.		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Ladocha, J. & Muldowney, E. 2014. Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation and Archaeological Monitoring at the former Star Service Station, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge.. Museum of London Archaeology Reference 14/141	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB23180 SHERD (3) (12th century to 15th century - 1101 AD to 1500 AD)		POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4141	Evaluation at the former Star Service Station, Huntingdon Road/Histon Road, Cambridge, 2014 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB20451	War Memorial, St Giles' Church, Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
War Memorial	20th century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD	Portland Stone, Extant Structure
Cross	20th century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD	Portland Stone, Bronze, Extant Structure
Plaque	20th century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD	Architectural Component, Bronze
<hr/>		
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4461 5907	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
<p>1. War memorial commemorating those that lost their lives in the Great War 1914-1918 (74 names). The memorial was constructed out of Portland stone and was unveiled and dedicated by the Bishop of Ely on 17th November 1920. The memorial takes the form of a stone crucifix mounted on a square-plan plinth and an octagonal-plan two-stepped base. The south-west elevation of the cross to the corner of Castle Street and Chesterton Lane bears a bronze figure of Christ. The north-west, north-east and south-east elevations of the plinth each bear a cast bronze plaque listing the names of the 74 local men who died in the First World War.</p> <p>Inscription: South-west elevation: IN THE NAME OF OUR LORD/ JESUS CHRIST THIS CROSS/ IS SET UP AS A MEMORIAL/ OF THE MEN OF THIS PARISH/ WHO DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY/ IN THE GREAT WAR 1914-1918/ REMEMBER THEM IN YOUR PRAYERS AND YOUR LIVES.</p> <p>The churchyard contains the buried remains of six of the fallen of the First World War and one of the fallen of the Second World War.</p>		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Website: Imperial War Museums 2014. Imperial War Museums War Memorial online database.	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB20823	Cambridge Castle: 19th century Octagonal prison	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Prison	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (Possible)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4454 5928	
Administrative Areas		
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Site of former Cambridge prison.</p> <p>2. Magnetometer and resistivity surveys were undertaken on the lawn between Shire Hall and the Cambridge Castle mound as part of the preparations for National Archaeology Week in 2006. The survey revealed several areas of high resistance, which largely correspond with parchmarks on the lawn observed in 2004. The high resistance features correspond with the entrance buildings to the County Gaol, as depicted on Dunn's plan of 1927. A number of anomalies were also recorded in the southern part of the survey, including a garden path depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1886. A plan of the medieval castle layout suggests that the original moat was not detected during the survey.</p> <p>3. Octagonal prison based on Benthamite theories begun 1802 and completed 1807. Prior to its construction, the last remains the Castle curtain walls and the former prison (brideswell) was demolished. The gatehouse was left to ruin as it was no longer required. By the end of the 19th century, the prison was no longer in use and in 1919 was temporarily used to house records of the Public Record Office. The site was acquired by the county council and the prison demolished. It is said that the present Shire Hall was built using bricks from the former prison.</p> <p>4. The original prison plan comprised a simple cross, each wing consisted of eight pairs of small cells followed by two pairs of larger cells adjacent to a central hall providing access to each wing. A circular exercise yard lay between the north and east wings. The exception was the southern, debtors, wing (later used for females) which contained fewer cells and several office buildings. The debtors wing also had separate exercise yards for debtors and small debtors. The east wing also contained an additional room at the end with eight tread wheels inside. The whole was enclosed by a high wall forming the octagonal shape typical of this style of prison.</p> <p>5. The prison was subsequently extended to incorporate a number of additional structures including a kitchen between the north and west wings, a laundry adjacent to the south wing, a workhouse between the south and west wings, a hospital attached to the north wing and several isolated sheds and a larder. Evidence of utilising the prisoners for labour are indicated by the presence of wood chopping cells and a builders yard. This plan shows a much larger external space with the entrance building separate from the main complex, it is these structures that were picked up during the 2006 magnetometry survey. The former governors house was located to the northeast of the entrance.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Croft, S. 2013-16. Features and buildings illustrated on 1st edition OS map (1885).	
(2)	Unpublished report: Archaeology Rheesearch Group 2006. Shire Hall & Castle Mound Cambridge. Archaeology Rheesearch Group Report	
(3)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume II. London: HMSO	

- (4) Graphic material: Plan of Cambridge Gaol.
 - (5) Graphic material: Dunn, M. M. 1927. Plan of the County Gaol, Cambridge.
-

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

- ECB1033 Evaluation at Shire Hall, Cambridge, 1991 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM SH CP 91)
 - ECB2601 Geophysical survey, Shire Hall, Cambridge, 2006 (Event - Survey)
-

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22205	Cambridge Castle: Possible bailey ditch at Shire Ha	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Bailey	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 154		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4441 5934	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Excavations in the early 1980's in the vicinity of what is now Shire Hall, found evidence of the Castle Bailey overlying early Roman features. This alignment is different, i.e. further to the north-east, than it is conventionally thought the outer bailey ditch extended. However, the possibility exists that Alexander did pick up the true alignment of the ditch. Inferences from the map of the ditch suggest that the width of the bailey rampart and ditch is c.20m, and with a varying depth of 4m to 7m (dependent upon the degree of truncation).		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.	
(2)	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1984. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge 1983: Shire Hall Carpark. 5pp, fig	
(3)	Serial: Council for British Archaeology 1984. CBA Group 7 Newsletter 2 (New Series).	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24455	SHERD (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1298	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SH 83-86)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22206	Cambridge Castle: Old Shire Hall	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Shire Hall	16th century to 18th century - 1572 AD to 1747 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 462		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4458 5929	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. The old Shire Hall once stood towards the eastern side of the old bailey . It was likely built c. 1572 by Lord Roger North - recorded a carved inscription on the building. It is shown on a sketch by James Essex c. 1740 as a double winged building. contained the Law Courts - the smaller building in the sketch being for Crown cases, the larger one for common law cases. Palmer describes the building (after Bowtell) as being wooden, but built on a brick foundation. Hammond, on the other hand, shows the law courts on his map of Cambridge as having an arched portico supported by four columns. The building was demolished in 1747 after a new Shire Hall was built on Market Hill.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: Palmer, W. M. 1976. Cambridge Castle.	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume II. London: HMSO	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22207	Cambridge Castle: Great Hall (later House of Correction)	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Prison	16th century - 1501 AD to 1600 AD	Documentary Evidence
Great Hall	16th century - 1501 AD to 1600 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 462		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
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Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4448 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
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Description		
1. A structure, variously called the Great Hall or Brideswell, is recorded close to the north arm of the castle enclosure. It consisted of a long linear range and included a jury house in 1572. This structure served as a prison alongside the Gatehouse until the 19th century when it was demolished to make way for the new prison.		
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Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: Palmer, W. M. 1976. Cambridge Castle.	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: Roach, J.P.C (ed) 1967. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 3. , p116	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22208	Cambridge Castle: 1989 Nuclear Bunker and Cold War Emergency Planning Centre	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Nuclear Command Centre Cold War - 1946 AD to 1991 AD	Extant Structure

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 462	Revoked
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference	TL 4449 5939
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Nuclear bunker designed to replace the shelters beneath Shire Hall. Although the project was initiated in 1985 it was not completed until 1989.

The original main entrance was via a blast door from what is now Castle Court car park. On entry, to the left is the generator room while to the right is the lobby area with reception desk and a long corridor extends for the full length of the bunker marking the southern wall of the structure.

Behind the reception desk is a small complex of rooms including the former Communications centre, radio room, teleprint and switchboard rooms protected by a Faraday cage, the water and oil tank room and the former Scientific Advisors Room. As you progress down the corridor you encounter the Exchange Room used by the Military liaison Officer and Control Room Supervisors. The largest room is next and was used as the Operations Room. A second entrance led into the Scientific Advisors Room. A door across the corridor marks the division between the operational area and the living quarters. Here you encounter the dormitory, dining room and kitchen followed by the supplies and food store then the separate Male and Female toilets and shower facilities and finally the second main entrance including the Decontamination Area.

Sources

(1) Unpublished document: Cambridgeshire Archaeology 2008. Shire Hall Bunker plan and information flyer.

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22286	All Saints-by-the-Castle: Church & Cemetery	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Cemetery	Late Saxon to 12th century - 851 AD to 1200 AD Documentary Evidence, Excavated Feature
Church	Late Saxon to 12th century - 851 AD to 1200 AD Documentary Evidence, Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 127	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 1 Monument - 25	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 51	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 443 593

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Very little is known about this Early Medieval church and cemetery known to have been located to the NW of the Castle. It is thought to have existed pre-conquest and gone out of use soon after, indeed it must have been either deliberately superseded by a chapel in the new Norman Castle, or already defunct by the time of the latter's construction as burials thought to date post 1068 have been found within the bounds of the Castle ramparts, while earlier ones lie beneath the ramparts.

It is thought to have been pre-conquest (C10-C11) in date, cover an area c. 300m squared and contain c. 3000 burials. It appears that the church and its cemetery must have gone out of use soon after the Castle was built in 1068, or just before, there are no documentary records of the church as would have been expected if had been in use after the Norman invasion. However, the knowledge of its existence certainly remained in the collective memory as several of the early maps of Cambridge demarcate an area to the north-west of the castle as "All Saints by the Castle".

There are vague references to All Saints in various documents, and many of the early historic maps of Cambridge give a location for the church and its associated cemetery, but this is probably based on hearsay at the time, rather than concrete evidence.

2. Palmer records some questions asked of locals during a series of court actions between the Exchequer and a plaintiff in 1331, one of which sought to define the south-western extent of the Castle by querying if anyone knew where the parish bounds of All Saints once stood. Unfortunately, no one could remember anything about it, although one man is reported as believing that the church had "... Stood in the north-west of the castle as he had heard, and he is the more induce to believe it, as he has seen dead men's bones and skulls dug up there in several places." Another who claimed to remember back to 1590, said he was positive he knew its location and referred the court to the "... the plan of Cambridge long since made" (he was likely referring to either Lyne or Hammond's map of Cambridge).

3. Palmer notes that thieves had broken out of the prison in 1346 and had taken sanctuary in the church of All Saints; again in 1349 another group had taken sanctuary there. Palmer also notes that John Scott, the Notary, could not remember the church's location back to 1590, but knew where it stood as it was located on the "Plann of Cambridge long since made", probably Hammond or Lyne.

The area of All Saints-by-the-Castle is depicted on Lyne, Hammond and Loggan in the area which was investigated by Alexander at Ridgeon's Garden. The area appears to have been left open at least between 1574 and 1592. On Loggan's plan of the Castle area there appears to have been some buildings within the space denoted as All Saints-by-the-Castle. There are no illustrations or plans of the Church, and it could be suggested that the proximity of 3 Churches to one another would cause at least one to decline.

4. The parishes St Giles and St Peter were well populated with 55 houses (based on the calculations of Maitland in 1898 (Township and Borough), compared to All Saints by the Castle which had only 17 houses. Speculation into the reasons for the decline of the church and eventually its parish are dependant upon the building and location of the Castle. Possibly the site of the old St. Giles church and its connection with the Augustinian Priory which was once located within Magdalene College grounds may have created a stronger patronage towards this church than the All Saints one on the hill. There also may have been a political reason to relocate the important church from a Saxon one to a Norman created one. Lobel depicts the Church in the NW end of Ridgeon's Gardens.

5. Gray noted in his paper on Merton Hall that the College owned property on the left bank of the Cam within the three parish of St. Giles, St. Peter and All Saints-next-the-Castle. He described the latter as having fallen into a state of disrepair following Black Death, so much so that by 1365 the parish was amalgamated with St. Giles. Prior to this, he described the parish as small and impecunious. The Church apparently stood opposite the Merton property in the Sale (the original property of the Dunning family in the C12).

Recent C20 archaeological evidence has provided tantalising glimpses of the extent of the cemetery in particular, which appears to have been immense if all the burials attributed to it are correctly so. The possibility also exists that Alexander exposed the foundations of a possible wooden church during excavations at Ridgeon's Gardens in the early 1960's and early 1970's on the site of the Roman shrine. The implications of a continuity in the religious significance of the site are quite startling, but unfortunately not yet proven.

1. The exact location of the Church of All Saints by the Castle and its associated cemetery is at present unknown. It is thought to have been pre-conquest (C10-C11) in date, cover an area c. 300m squared and contain c. 3000 burials. It appears that the church and its cemetery must have gone out of use soon after the Castle was built in 1068, or just before, as there are no documentary records of the church as would have been expected if had been in use after the Norman invasion. However, the knowledge of its existence certainly remained in the collective memory as several of the early maps of Castle Hill demarcated an area to the north-west of the castle as "All Saints by the Castle".

The boundary of the cemetery was suggested by Alexander after excavations in Shelly Row in the late 1950's to lie along an ancient terrace between Nos. 63, 65 Castle Street, with the E edge of Shelly Row demarcating its SW edge. The E edge is probably along the ditch of the castle, now underneath the present Castle Street. The cemetery appears to have been encroached upon in the later Medieval period by a building.

Inhumations thought to relate to the cemetery have been encountered on a number of occasions including the following:

Excavations in the early 1970's at Comet Place. See PRN 05246A
Ridgeon's Gardens in the early 1970s. See PRN 05248B
Excavations in 1988 at No. 75, 83 and 85 Castle Street. See PRN 11503A
Further excavations in John's Place in 1988. See PRN 11136
Inhumations were found N of (WVS) club on Castle Hill in 1910. See PRN 05046
Discovery of several inhumations at 12 Shelly Row. See PRN 05079

Sources

- (1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Palmer, W. M. 1976. Cambridge Castle.
- (3) Article in serial: St Hope John, W.H. 1907. On the Norman origin of Cambridge Castle. PCAS 11: 324-46.
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Lobel, M.D. (ed) 1975. Historic Towns: The Atlas of Historic Towns. Volume 2, Bristol, Cambridge, Coventry, Norwich. London: Scolar Press [for] the Historic Towns Trust
- (5) Article in serial: Gray, J. M. 1932. The School of Pythagoras (Merton Hall), Cambridge.

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4917	Observations made at former Mission Room, Castle Street Cambridge in 1910 (Event - Intervention)
ECB1295	Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS & RGN)
ECB1296	Excavations at Comet Place, Cambridge 1973 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CP 72-76)
ECB4941	Excavations at 73, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge in 1988 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CS)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22357	Saxon to post medieval features, Fulbourn Manor nursery, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Late Saxon - 851 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Timber Framed	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Floor	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Mortar, Excavated Feature

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

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 312

Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location**

National Grid Reference TL 4433 5940

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Cambourne, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire

Ward Castle, Cambridge City

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

1. The report that Pullinger produced in 1985 and in 1986 showed that the excavations in 1984 produced very little evidence of Roman activity, whereas the 1985 excavations produced more substantial findings. There has been some confusion about the published interpretation by Alexander of this information.

2. A V-shaped ditch, 2m wide and 1m deep which stratigraphically belonged to the early medieval-Saxo-Norman period, was found and was probably the same one excavated in Castle House 1984.
A timber building was found, dating to the 17th century with 5 postholes and a mortar floor, all sealed by a 18th century layer. Later post medieval and modern disturbance from house cellars and drains had occurred across the site.

Sources

Unpublished report: Pullinger, J. 1985. Excavations in 1984, Cambridgeshire, Garden Centre Site, Castle Street, Cambridge.

Article in serial: Haigh, D. and Pullinger, J. 1987. Report for the Cambridge Antiquarian Research Group 1987 (CBA Newsletter).

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

ECB4932 Excavations at Fulbourn Manor nursery site, Cambridge in 1984-85 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 85)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22376	Post medieval agricultural activity, Victoria Road, Cambridge	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Plough Marks	Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 134		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4434 5948	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
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Description		
<p>1. Evidence for post medieval ploughing was found, showing 3 successive plough furrows in 0.6m of soil. The earliest ran N-SSE and was cut into the natural. A single sherd of 17th century pottery was found. Another furrow ran NW-SE, cutting the earliest. The latest furrow ran N-S and contained a clay pipe fragment. Through the furrow series 2 pits were dug, preceding the 19th century house. This excavation was located within the former Sale Piece or West Field.</p> <p>2. Le Sal, Sale Piece is a 5 acre piece on the N side of the Castle bounds, anciently held by the Dunning family and perhaps site of their family house. Sael in Anglo-Saxon means hall. Hall and Ravenscroft note that the not only does the land intrude the Chesterton Fields, but more importantly that it was excluded from the arrangement by which the Castle and its precincts were deemed by the Normans, for reasons of defence and administration, to be part of the Royal manor of Chesterton.</p> <p>3. The area known as Sale Piece covered 7 acres, 5 of which went to Merton College through the Dunning family, and from there descended the subsequent owners of the Stone House, otherwise part of the School of Pythagoras, Merton College. The original manor house of the Dunning family was said therefore to have been in Sale Piece. Hammond and Loggan both show open fields in the area to the north of the Castle. The field to the north-west of the Castle is called "The Sael" and was part of the Chesterton Fields.</p>		
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Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Serial: Hall, C. P. and Ravensdale, J.R. 1975. The West Fields of Cambridge. Cambridge Antiquarian Records Society Volume III.	
(3)	Article in serial: Gray, J. M. 1932. The School of Pythagoras (Merton Hall), Cambridge.	
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Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24562 SHERD (1) (17th century - 1601 AD to 1700 AD)		POTTERY
FCB24563 TOBACCO PIPE (1) (17th century - 1601 AD to 1700 AD)		CLAY
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Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4930	Excavations at No 2 Victoria Road, Cambridge in 1974 (Event - Intervention. Ref: VC)	

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22404	Roman features, 10 Pound Hill, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Gully	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature

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

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 193	Revoked
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Location**

National Grid Reference	TL 4444 5911
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

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

1. On the W side of the site there were 3 quarry pits, which contained Belgic pottery. They were sealed by a layer of silting and was then cut into by 4 rubbish pits, which contained 1st to 2nd century pottery. Another 4 pits were cut into the bedrock, and were cut by a ditch 2m wide and 1m deep, running NW-SE. The ditch was then recut, from a higher position as the land surface had been built up. The ditch follows the E limit of the earlier quarrying. 2 cess pits and 2 gullies that contained 1st century pottery and running NE-SW, cut the ditch. 4th century pottery was found during building work on the site (personal observation by J. Alexander).

Sources

- (1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB24584 SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4940	Excavations at No 10 Pound Hill, Cambridge, 1987 (Event - Intervention. Ref: PH 87)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22460	Iron Age features at 73-85 Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 652		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4440 5928	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1 & 2. Excavations at 73, 83 and 85 Castle Street in 1988 encountered features of a probable Iron Age date. The earliest features, of late Iron Age date, were a number of pits and ditches, upon a surface of marl and gravels. An enclosure ditch XX ran NE-SW, curving SW, survived to a depth of 0.3m, and 0.5m wide. It was truncated by another enclosure ditch XXI, 0.6m-0.8m wide. Both ditches contained late Iron Age pottery. They were interpreted as possible hut circles.</p> <p>Another enclosure ditch XXII interpreted as a further hut circle. The upper levels were removed by later Roman and 19th century activity. 3 postholes and the fragment of a small gully (that cuts ditch XX) were also found at this surface.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24634	SHERD (Small quantity) (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4941	Excavations at 73, 83 & 85 Castle Street, Cambridge in 1988 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CS)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22461	Cambridge Castle: 19th century record of medieval ramparts, Castle Gatehouse	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Rampart	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
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Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4448 5922	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. Kerrich definitely states that the grave-crover's were found underneath the ramparts, and therefore must date to at least 1		
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Sources		
(1)	Article in serial: Fox, C. 1922. Anglo-Saxon monumental sculpture in the Cambridge District. PCAS 23: 15-45.	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
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Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4954	Observations made Castle Gatehouse, Cambridge 1810 (Event - Intervention)	
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22463	Roman ditches at Shire Hall, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Roman to 1st century AD - 43 AD to 99 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 113		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4454 5932	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Deep excavations for the foundation of Shire Hall revealed traces of a rectangular ditch alignment, revealing pottery comparable to Colchester's assemblage.		
Three V-shaped sections were observed by Lethbridge in 1929-30. They were c. 1.65m wide, and 1m - 1.2m deep. The ditch obliquely from NW - SE below the eastern end of the north range of Shire Hall, and on the same line below the east range, covering c. 43m. It was visible again further south in east range on a NE - SW alignment (at right angles to the previous ditch) but the relationship between the two ditches was not seen as it lay beyond the extent of the foundations. Pottery similar to the Claudian material from Colchester was found.		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume I. London: HMSO, xxxvi, 7	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24635	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman to 1st century AD - 43 AD to 99 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4955	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge, 1929-30 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22464	Medieval to post medieval foundations at Shire Hall, Cambridge	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Building?	Medieval to 19th century - 1066 AD to 1900 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
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Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4455 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
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Description		
1. Deep excavations for the foundation of Shire Hall revealed evidence of foundations of a building interpreted as Tudor. Medieval material was recovered but not discussed.		
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Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume I. London: HMSO, xxxvi, 7	
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Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24636	ASSEMBLAGE (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	
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Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4955	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge, 1929-30 (Event - Intervention)	
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22469	Roman to medieval features, Shire Hall	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Site	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence
Well	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4453 5934	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Found during building works for the North extension, Shire Hall. Roman pottery , earthwork, pit or well; Medieval earthwork pottery .		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 19 Map 2 N18	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24637	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24638	SHERD (Small quantity) (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4938	Observations made at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1972 (Event - Intervention)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22471	Observations of 'substantial' bank and ditch, Pleasance Row, Cambridge in 19th century	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Rampart?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Ditch?	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 452		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 108		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4430 5932	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Babington records in his article that cottages on Pleasance Row (now Mount Pleasant / Shelley Row area) in 1883 stood on the top of the lofty bank of a broad and deep ditch which was apparently 10 or 12 feet deep, and perhaps nearly 40 in width (i.e. 3-3.6m x 12.2m). He describes the cottages as having a marked decline in gradient from the front to back of the proper bank. The bank he refers to is likely now gone if it existed as is thought, on the north-west side of Mount Pleasant. The land is preserved for both residential and offices.</p> <p>The bank apparently continued west in front of the Storey's Almshouses to the where it cornered beneath a "row of cottages called Mount Pleasant . . .". The ditch in front of the bank could apparently be traced "recently" but by 1883 it had been filled with rubbish and a road overlain on it. He believed that Northampton Street was aligned along the bottom of the rampart to the south of St. Giles's Church. Beyond the church there may not have been a need for a ditch as an arm of the river is said to have flowed near by. However, Babington believed that the bank and ditch could be seen again within the grounds of Magdalene College as a remnant bank, now a garden feature. The defences were thought to have cornered here and headed back uphill to the north-east of the Castle. Babington states that "The line of the Roman fortifications may still be traced for a short distance along the north-eastern side of the old town between the Ely Road (Chesterton Lane) and the Cromwellian works near Castle Hill."</p> <p>N.B. the Geographic location NGR is only a spot location of the bank and ditch on Mount Pleasant.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Bibliographic reference: Babington, C.C. 1883. Ancient Cambridgeshire. George Bell & Sons, p3-5	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22472	Roman pottery, Gloucester Street, Cambridge	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence, Find
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 649		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4444 5938	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Roman pottery and metal object. Location is an approximation only.		
Sources		
(1)	Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 17 map 1 N36	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24639	SHERD (Small quantity) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24640	UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT (1) (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	METAL
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22489	Saxon features at Ridgeons Gardens South, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Grubenhause?	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Floor	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Kiln	Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 132		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4438 5930	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Early Saxon evidence on Castle Hill is slight, however, a SFB (sunken featured building) or Grubenhause was located in trenches IV & V (very close proximity to the shrine, containing three late-3rd century and two 5th century Honorius coins, a Roman, as well as Saxon, pottery. The Grubenhause had a central row of posts to support the roof, an entrance annexe to one side and posts for a wooden screen. Saxon builders penetrated the top of one of the burial shafts to a depth of 1.18m. However they then covered it with timber and chalk to make it flush with the floor. Two ditches, supposedly aligned to Street 1 (though plan does not show this), 9 pits (1 of which contained 2 silver Danish coins). The majority of the Saxon evidence was located in the S and E areas of the site, and none being found across the densest part of the Roman phase of the site to the W. Areas with no Saxon features were covered by a stonefree brown loam, between the known late Roman and late Saxon surfaces. The late Saxon to Saxo-Norman occupation consisted of 2 phases of activity. Firstly, a drainage ditch complex, 3-4 ditches and 2 pits. Secondly, 2 ditch enclosures (over the drainage ditch complex), another drainage ditch complex, 13 pits, a hut with 2 floors, and a Saxo-Norman kiln.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24665	COIN (6-10) (3rd century AD to Late Saxon - 201 AD to 1065 AD)	METAL
FCB24666	SHERD (Small quantity) (Saxon - 410 AD to 1065 AD)	POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		

ECB1295 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS
& RGN)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22492	Iron Age features at Comet Place, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Enclosure	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 646		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4439 5927	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. The earliest phase of activity showed evidence of late Iron Age activity. Part of 2 circular hut enclosures were found (8 & both had V- profiles and Belgic pottery from their fills. A ditch parallel to the one found in trench vi from Ridgeon's Gardens (south) was evident in trenches vii & viii from Comet Place, and may relate to this phase of activity. As a straight enclosure (6a), it was found in trench vii & viii running in a SE-NW direction; it had a V-profile with a slot on the N side of the base and been recut: the primary ditch had Belgic and immediate post-conquest pottery types; mid-1st century pottery was found in tl recut. Another straight enclosure ditch (6) ran SE-NW; it had a U-profile with post settings in its east end, and had also been recut. It contained animal bone, mid-1st century pottery and bronze fibula. There were 2 gullies S of this enclosure ditch (6) running parallel to it, with mid-1st century pottery from their fills.</p> <p>2. Lethbridge dug part of this complex in 1935 (enclosure ditch 6b) and it contained 1st century pottery.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume I. London: HMSO	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24667	ANIMAL REMAINS (Small quantity) (Iron Age - 800 BC to 42 AD)	BONE
FCB24668	SHERD (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24669	BROOCH (1) (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD)	BRONZE
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB1296	Excavations at Comet Place, Cambridge 1973 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CP 72-76)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22504	Iron Age activity at Castle Court, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Enclosure	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Ring Ditch	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 653		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4446 5936	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. A series of excavations have been carried out at Castle Court between 1983 and 1986. During that time, the Shire Hall excavations comprised 6 trenches investigated in the then car park of the site. This was followed by a number of investigations 1984-86 across a much wider area including open area excavations on the site of the current Castle Court, excavated areas the northeast of Castle Court and a later watching brief during development across the whole site. The excavations revealed Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity.</p> <p>The late Iron Age features from the 1984 phase of investigations consist of an enclosure, that ran alongside the E edge of the streets also found at Ridgeons Gardens, a further 3 ditches, one of which butt ends, part of a hut enclosure ditch and a pit. The features found are located within the S part of the site. All contained Belgic pottery. The orientation of the ditches correspond to late Iron Age features found in other sites around Castle Hill; the largest ditch is aligned NE-SW and it curves towards a butt ending ditch. It may be part of a larger enclosure system which covered the crest of Castle Hill.</p> <p>Excavations carried out in 1986 indicated an enclosure that was traced for 50m in trench B. It was 3.1m wide and 1.2m deep running NE-SW. It had a recut 2.6m wide, by 0.8m deep. The final sequence had been capped with marl.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24683 SHERD (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 42 AD)		POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4877	Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)	

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22505	Roman features at Castle Court, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Well	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	Roman to 2nd century AD - 43 AD to 199 AD	Excavated Feature
Road	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
House	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Well	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Kiln	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Post Hole	2nd century AD to 4th century AD - 101 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 110	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 139	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 130	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 129	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4446 5936

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. A series of excavations have been carried out at Castle Court between 1983 and 1986. During that time, the Shire Hall excavations comprised 6 trenches investigated in the then car park of the site. This was followed by a number of investigations in 1984-86 across a much wider area including open area excavations on the site of the current Castle Court, excavated areas to the northeast of Castle Court and a later watching brief during development across the whole site. The excavations revealed Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity.

In 1984, the 1st century activity was limited to an enclosure ditch similar to the one found by Lethbridge, running NW-SE, 2 pits, 2 cesspits and a latrine. There was no distinctive separate 1st century phase here. The transition between Claudian and Flavian could not be separated and the street development is co-terminous with domestic activity.

The 2nd century probably saw the metalling of the street and its ditches over the late Iron Age enclosure ditch. The street ran NNE-SSW direction and was traced for 105m. The first street had ditches on either side, and the later development, in the 3rd century, saw a narrower road without ditches. A rectangular hut, parallel and E of the street was 13m long and 6.3m wide, with probable date to the 2nd century. All features contained 1st to 2nd century pottery. The 2nd century saw an increase in the amount of domestic activity, with cesspits and wells becoming the predominant feature type. 3 other cesspits, 2 wells and 3

all contained (late) 2nd-3rd century pottery. A series of 3 parallel ditches running ENE-WSW, just E of the Gloucester Terrace dated to the 2nd century were found on the E side of the site, at right angles to another ditch that ran NE-SW. A ditch located in the very N part of the site, running E-W, contained a few Roman sherds, and it appears Roman activity was more concentrated in the SW end of the site given the scarcity of features and finds in the N part.

The 4th century saw a slight surge of activity. 2 palisade trenches, on the same alignment as the other ditches both N-S and W, were found. 2 other intercutting butt ending ditches overlay 2 late Iron Age ditches. All contained colour coated wares giving 3rd-4th century dates. 3 pits were found spread across the whole site, one of which was found in the centre of the rectangular hut. A pottery kiln containing grey and black indented beakers was found in the N part of the site, just E of the street.

Excavations carried out in 1986 cut into the Iron Age features was a palisade ditch, posthole, 2nd century hearth and a C5 gully. The Roman Road, running NNE-SSW, obliquely cut across the ditch, and its earliest surface was seen here.

Akeman Street was constructed towards the end of the C1 and was made of carefully placed, closely packed small round cobbles. At a later date, c. the second half of C3 the street was remade. A layer of sandy grey silt with some gravel was laid over the old road surface 0.08m - 0.10m thick. This layer contained C1- C2 pottery sherds. A layer of gravel was laid over the silt with a thickness of 0.20m, and the new road surface - small round flints - was laid on top of this. This resurfacing of the road also widened it making it overlay the earlier roadside ditch on the north side.

The 3rd century phase was indicated by a building and yard in trench B, sealed by a 4th century layer. 2 foundation trenches and a posthole were found, cutting into the Iron Age ditch. An area of cobbles lay N of the foundation trenches and W of Akeman Street.

Sources

- (1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.
 - (2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

FCB24684 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4877 Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22506	Roman hypocausted building at Castle Court, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Hypocaust	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Road	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Mansio	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Palisade	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Hearth	2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 151		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4446 5945	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1.A series of excavations have been carried out at Castle Court between 1983 and 1986. During that time, the Shire Hall excavations comprised 6 trenches investigated in the then car park of the site. This was followed by a number of investigations 1984-86 across a much wider area including open area excavations on the site of the current Castle Court, excavated areas the northeast of Castle Court and a later watching brief during development across the whole site. The excavations revealed Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity.</p> <p>In trench A, a U-shaped ditch 5m wide and 1.8m deep, containing Samian and micra tempered pottery was found and it appeared to have gone out of use by the 2nd century. Overlying this was a C2 stone hypocaust building (Mansio). The building was c. 5.50m x 3.50+m (partly destroyed by modern disturbance). The floor of the hypocaust had been painted twice, first cream then red. Fragments of painted wall plaster, roof tiles, box flue tiles and pieces of opus signinum were found within the building. The outside wall of the building was over 1.00m thick and the foundation for it was stepped. Only a small part remained, the rest having been robbed out. The facing stones were carefully dressed and mortared together and there was a rubble core. Part of the internal wall remained, composed of dressed stones c. 0.60m wide.</p> <p>The lower courses of the external wall were incorporated into the 4th century Roman defences. The rest of the stone was probably robbed for the construction of the wall. No 3rd or 4th century pottery was found, only 2nd century as well as 3 nails and an iron cleat. W of the building towards Akeman Street a large patch of dark earth was found, also found was a well, in close association with the outer wall of the building. It was rectangular 1.5m wide and 1.20+m deep, and cut through the ditch that underlay the stone building. Only the upper fills were excavated and showed that it had been backfilled with building material. The well was overlain by the inner edge of the C4 town wall foundations. A cobbled area E of the building had Samian and Rhenish wares within it, and the clayey layer below contained 1st-2nd century pottery.</p> <p>In trench B a palisade ditch 1.6m wide and 0.3m deep, located on the other (W?) side of Akeman Street that ran NE-SW, curved outwards butt ending close to the road. It was cut by the foundation trench of a building. The foundation trench was 0.56m wide and 0.1m deep, with postholes and stakeholes on its base. The fill contained square headed nails, daub, moulded wall plaster and pottery (1 Samian fragment). A hearth, which also cut the palisade ditch, was 0.7m by 0.9m and 0.3m deep, lined and built with a charcoal deposit within it.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	

- (2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.
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Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates

Object Material

FCB24685	TILE (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	CERAMIC
FCB24686	SHERD (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	POTTERY
FCB24687	HYPOCAUST TILE (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	CERAMIC, STONE
FCB24688	WALL PLASTER (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	
FCB24689	CLEAT (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	IRON
FCB24690	NAIL (2nd century AD - 101 AD to 200 AD)	IRON

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4877	Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22507	Roman Gateway and bastion at Castle Court, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Bastion	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Gateway	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Wall	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Rampart	4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 152		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4446 5945	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1.A series of excavations have been carried out at Castle Court between 1983 and 1986. During that time, the Shire Hall excavations comprised 6 trenches investigated in the then car park of the site. This was followed by a number of investigations in 1984-86 across a much wider area including open area excavations on the site of the current Castle Court, excavated areas to the northeast of Castle Court and a later watching brief during development across the whole site. The excavations revealed Iron Age, Roman and medieval activity.</p> <p>The foundation trench of the C4 gateway and bastion was cut through the later road surface, with the foundations resting directly on the earlier road surface. Some limestone rubble blocks were found scattered on the later road surface, while others had dropped back into the robbed out foundation trench. The base of this foundation trench was 0.60m wide and was traced for c. 8.00m. The outside wall of the probable bastion was 1.50m thick and had up to three courses of limestone blocks in situ. The wall curved westwards away from the road and began to turn back towards the town wall alignment. Sherds of polished red Oxford wares were found under the stones of the bastion wall and incorporated into the wall itself.</p> <p>Alexander suggests that the N and NE limit of the 4th century defences ran along the Old Shire Hall and Castle Park boundaries. In trenches X and XX the wall was 2.1m wide and survived as 3 courses, with an exterior composed of faced limestone blocks and the interior of irregular tabular blocks laid as a dry stone wall with lime mortar poured over alternate courses (i.e. 1st and 3rd in sequence, there being only 3 courses in total). Part of the stone building had been incorporated into the wall. 2 gullies SW of the wall and parallel to the Roman wall were found, but ending close to the road.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
(2)	Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24691 SHERD (4th century AD - 301 AD to 400 AD)		POTTERY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4877 Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22508	Roman pottery & glass, 18 Magrath Avenue, Cambridge	Find Spot

Classification**Monument Types and Dates**

Findspot Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD

Building Materials/Evidence**Monument Status and Scores****Associated Legal Designations - None recorded****Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded****Ratings and Scorings - None recorded****Location**

National Grid Reference TL 4461 5930

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward Castle, Cambridge City

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

1. Garden of No. 18. c. 1953. No details. Archaeology and Anthropology Museum, University of Cambridge. Roman pottery,

Sources

(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 19 Map 2 N12

Associated Finds**Find Types and Dates**

FCB24692 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)
FCB24693 VESSEL (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)

Object Material

POTTERY
GLASS

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4961 Recorded discovery at 18 Magrath Avenue, Cambridge 1953 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22510	Medieval features, Castle Row, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Pit	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Bailey	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 111		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4442 5922	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. The excavator infers that a Roman street ran along the line of Castle Row, and possibly through Mount Pleasant, Harris' Corner and Albion Road. It must have taken a slight detour from its original line to join up with Akeman Street on the west side of Mount Pleasant. The bailey ditch ran across the east end of the excavation site, near to Castle Street.</p> <p>It is assumed that the pitting found on the southern slopes was associated with gravel extraction both in the medieval and post-medieval periods. 39 pits were dug, stopping before reaching the marl and had Roman pottery and 11th century to 14th century pottery within them; 17th century houses were built above these pits. Further S nearer the castle more gravel pits were dug. These were regulated beside Castle Row being found only in the eastern half of the site away from the Shelly Row frontage. They appear to have been dug after the houses had been built along the roadside. 25 pits were dug, 15 of which were dug for marl extraction pottery dated from the 12th century to the 14th century. A strip of land 5m wide at the end of Castle Row, next to Shelly Row, was worked for gravel in the 11th to 12th century. From the 13th century houses stood here. A fragment of wall footing was found in area B4-5 that coincides with one of the four houses shown on Loggan's map.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB24695 SHERD (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)		POTTERY
FCB24696 SHERD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)		POTTERY
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4822	Rescue excavation at Castle Row, Cambridge 1974 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CR 74)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22511	Post medieval quarrying at Harris' Corner, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Quarry	17th century to 18th century - 1601 AD to 1800 AD	Excavated Feature
Pit	17th century to 18th century - 1601 AD to 1800 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4438 5920	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. Two terraces of nineteenth century houses at the junction of Albion Row and Shelly Row (1-3 Albion Row and Shelly Row) were pulled down in 1968-70. They lay above and beside the south-west north-east street of the Roman town, in an area which has been known to have been open public land from the seventeenth until the mid-nineteenth century. Nothing from the late Age, Belgic phase, of Castle Hill remains. Quarrying in the seventeenth and eighteenth century had destroyed any earlier archaeological evidence (found in Trench 2). These were noticed to be irregular scoops.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4916	Excavations at Harris Corner, Cambridge 1971 (Event - Intervention. Ref: HC 71)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22512	Akeman Street, line at Cambridge Castle ward	Monument
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Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 110		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
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Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4440 5931	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
<p>1. Akeman Street from Ely cuts across the Fen landscape almost parallel to the River Cam, through Stretham, across Car E between Denny Abbey and Landbeach, down past Arbury Camp, through Chesterton to Castle Hill, where it has been seen, suggested by Alexander, during excavations. From Castle Hill the road continues SW towards Ermine Street near Arrington a Wimpole, passing through the grounds of Torrisdale, Bandy-leg Walk and across the fields behind Grange Road and joining Barton Road and continuing along the modern A603 to Ermine Street. The route SW out of Cambridge is described by Walker comprehensively as ridges in the grounds of various houses including Torrisdale, Macalister's house, St John's Croft, with the ridge seen in the hedge at the back of the garden, then across Sidney Sussex College cricket ground (now St John's Playing Fields) to Grange Road. The ridge could be seen passing across Grange Road by the house called Coleby (?near Saxmundham). It then went over the old cycle path where a rise in the hedge marks it line and then onto Adams Road through the garden of Laharde and crossing the corner of that garden into the field W of the junction between Sylvester and Hersche Roads. The road then continues to Barton and on through to Arrington and Wimpole. The road is approximately 12-15m wide with ditches on either side.</p> <p>2. (23a) From Ermine Street a road was laid direct to Cambridge from the SW, branching off at Wimpole Lodge, 1 mile to the of Arrington. It was laid out in 3 alignments, the first to the crossing point of the only high ridge of downs, at Fox Hill, N of C where it turns a little to the N, then 2 miles farther on it turns a little E again, almost parallel with the first line, and so continues to Cambridge. For the description nearer Cambridge see above.</p> <p>(23b) The continuation of the NE road is well established by visible remains, and it was laid upon what is practically a single alignment throughout. Stretton Avenue overlies the route and alignment of the road (just N of Victoria Road at 544726 25978 From Hall Farm, on the E outskirts of Cambridge, a long line of hedgerows mark the course of the road and parish boundaries abut up against this line. The line is now called Mere Lane. After the turning to Milton it is in use as a minor road to Landbeach. The road is seen occasionally along the route of the modern road to Ely.</p> <p>The Roman road Akeman Street survived as a hollow way on the south-west side of Castle Hill and was the ancestor of Cas Row. It remained in use until the mid-nineteenth century when it was levelled for the construction of the terrace that ran along Mount Pleasant.</p> <p>Excavations in 1960's on Mount Pleasant were able to expose part of the road as it passed through what may have been the western gate of the Roman town. See PRN 05240</p> <p>Excavations at Ridegons Gardens in the 1970s also identified a road surface along the projected line of Akeman Street. See PRN 05248</p> <p>In 1983-4 excavations were undertaken in the Gloucester Terrace area of Castle Hill, the line of Akeman Street was recorded the eastern end of a trench. See PRN 08768</p> <p>In 1986 excavations in the area of Castle House exposed a section across Akeman Street. See MCB22505</p>		

Sources

- (1) Article in serial: Walker, F.G. 1910. Roman Roads into Cambridge. PCAS 14: 141-76.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Margary, I. D. 1973. Roman Roads in Britain.

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

- ECB1297 Excavations at Mount Pleasant, Cambridge 1964-8 (Event - Intervention. Ref: MP)
- ECB1295 Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976 (Event - Intervention. Ref: RGS & RGN)
- ECB1298 Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86 (Event - Intervention. Ref: SH 83-86)
- ECB4877 Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22527	Medieval street: Bertoneuweye (now Mount Pleasant)	Monument

Classification

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

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 521 Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4426 5923

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

Medieval street. This monument extends from Bertoneuweye to Huntingdonweye, now Mount Pleasant.

Sources

- (1) Map: Hammond, J. 1592. Hammond's map of Cambridge.

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22528	Medieval street: Castle Street	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 514		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 513		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 512		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4446 5924	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
Medieval street. In three parts.		
Southern end from the crossroads with Northampton Street to the junction with St Peter's Street. Also known as Le Breton's Bridge.		
Central part from St Peter's Street to Whyman's Lane.		
Northern end from Whyman's Lane to Huntingdon Road. Also known as Castle Hill/Castle End.		
Sources		
(1)	Map: Hammond, J. 1592. Hammond's map of Cambridge.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22531	Medieval street: Huntingdonweye	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 517		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 516		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 515		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4440 5919	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
Medieval street. In three parts.		
Southern part. Extends from Castle Street to Pound Green. Now known as St Peter's Street.		
Central part. Extends from Pound Green to Mount Pleasant. Now known as Shelly Row.		
Northern part. Extends from Mount Pleasant to the top end of Castle Street / Huntingdon Road. Now known as Mount Pleasant (northern section).		
Sources		
(1) Map: Hammond, J. 1592. Hammond's map of Cambridge.		
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22532	Medieval building at Castle Court, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Building	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 140		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4443 5935	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Excavations at Castle House in 1984 exposed the foundations of a Medieval timber building. None of the historic maps show a building in this area, apart from structures clearly within the bounds of the Castle / prison. It is possible that it was the remains of one of the internal castle structures, i.e. part of the great Hall?		
Sources		
(1)	Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities		
ECB4877	Excavations at Castle House/Castle Court, Cambridge, 1984-1986 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CH 84 & 86)	
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22533	Medieval street: Un-named Street 1	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References		
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 517		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 516		Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 515		Revoked
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4464 5916	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
Medieval street. This street / lane is shown on Hammond directly opposite to what is now St. Peter's Street. Approximate location and dimensions shown, based upon Hammond's depiction.		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Map: Hammond, J. 1592. Hammond's map of Cambridge.	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22536	Site of former Mission Room, Gloucester Street, Cambridge	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Mission	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4443 5938	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. Former Mission room, now demolished, recorded on First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885).		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 10/02/2017	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22537	Former County Police Station, Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Police Station	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4447 5927	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. Former Police Station, now part of Cambridgeshire County Council, recorded on First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 10/02/2017	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22538	Site of former Kings Head Brewery, Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Brewery	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4453 5915	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. Site of former Kings Head Brewery , now demolished, recorded on First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885).		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 10/02/2017	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22539	Site of former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Castle Street, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Methodist Chapel	19th century - 1801 AD to 1900 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4450 5911	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Site of former Primitive Methodist Chapel, now demolished, recorded on First Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885).		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 10/02/2017	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22724	Roman pottery, St Peter's Church	Find Spot
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Findspot	Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4453 5909	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
1. Description of an observation made c. 1910 when the north-eastern corner of St. Peter's Chancel was repaired (due to slumping). Details are sparse, but significant.		
Fragments of Roman pottery were recovered from the "undisturbed black earth beneath the foundations and also in the grav covered in by the large slab of stone."		
Sources		
(1)	Article in serial: Walker, F.G. 1911. Excavations at Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1910. PCAS 15: 178 - 81.	
Finds - None recorded		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22861	Undated ditch, Blackamore Piece, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

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

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 456	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 44 59

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Babington records that Bowtell noted a section of the supposed Roman town ditch on Blackamore Piece. Excavations in 11 to extract brick-earth on the east side of the Roman town (i.e. east side of the castle) exposed a ditch c. 10 - 12 ft deep and wide (c.3 - 3.6m x 11.89m).

Sources

(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , 18 Map 2 N7

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ECB5073 Excavations at Blackamore Piece, 1802 (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB22862	Roman wall, junction of Histon Road and Huntingdon Road, Cambridge	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Wall Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD	Documentary Evidence

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 668	Revoked
Urban Archaeological Database Level 2 Monument - 458	Revoked

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference	TL 4429 5940
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Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

Babington notes that Bowtell records a section of the Roman wall exposed near the Turnpike on the Huntingdon Road (near where the Histon Road branches to the north).

Bowtell notes:
 "On the interior side of the this fosse stood a very ancient wall, some remains whereof were discovered in March 1804, when 'improvements' were making thereabouts by destroying a part of the vallum towards the north-west end, which wall abutted eastwards on the great road near to the turnpike-gate. The materials in the foundation of this wall consisted of flinty pebbles, fragments of Roman bricks, and ragstone so firmly cemented that prodigious labour with the help of pick-axes &c. was required to separate them. A part of the wall was consequently left undisturbed, and the fosse filled up with earth. "

Sources

(1) Bibliographic reference: Babington, C.C. 1883. Ancient Cambridgeshire. George Bell & Sons, p4

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB23766	1st century ditches at Shire Hall, Cambridge	Monument
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Ditch	1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD	Excavated Feature
Ditch	1st century AD - 1 AD? to 100 AD?	Excavated Feature
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statuses and Cross-References		
SHINE Candidate (No)		Active
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4454 5929	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
Description		
<p>1. An archaeological investigation carried out in April 2015 in advance of the installation of a new lift revealed several phases 1st century AD intercutting ditches.</p> <p>Phase 1 of activity consisted of two parallel ditches on a northeast to southwest alignment. These ditches revealed sherds of 1st century pottery. Both of these ditches were truncated by a broad ditch on the same alignment. This likely represents the re-establishment of the same earlier boundary.</p> <p>Phase 2 indicates a period of occupation with the filling and re-cutting of the ditch boundary and deposits associated with mic dumping. The majority of the pottery assemblage and fired clay fragments from the site were found within these contexts, as well as complete and fragmentary brooch pieces and a significant quantity of mammal and fish bones.</p> <p>Phase 3 represents efforts to level the former ditch boundary, perhaps because it was no longer required by this stage, subsequently overlain by midden material. Finds from this phase included a complete spindle whorl, a substantial quantity of 1st century pottery sherds, spelt wheat chaff, charred seeds, mammal and fish bones and marine oyster and mussel shells, indicating that the settlement was involved in wider trade networks at this time.</p> <p>A substantial quantity of finds were recovered during the excavation, all of which could be dated to late Iron Age and early Roman contexts. Significant amongst these were a complete Colchester brooch and a whole fired clay spindle. The pottery assemblage, consisting of 622 sherds, was extremely fragmentary but types identified included Sandy grey ware, Sandy ox ware, Shell tempered ware and Gaulish Terra ware of both Rubra and Nigra varieties. Large quantities of animal and fish bone were also recovered, along with a wide variety of cereal and weed seeds recovered from environmental sampling.</p>		
Sources		
(1)	Unpublished report: Rees, G. 2016. A 1st Century AD archaeological sequence at the site of the new lift shaft, Shire Hall, Cambridge. Oxford Archaeology East Report 1766	
Associated Finds		
Find Types and Dates		Object Material
FCB25257	COLCHESTER BROOCH (1) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB25258	BROOCH? (Fragment) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FCB25259	BROOCH? (1) (1st century AD - 1 AD? to 100 AD?)	IRON

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Page 196

FCB25260	SHERD (Large quantity) (Late Iron Age to 1st century AD - 100 BC to 100 AD)	POTTERY
FCB25261	SPINDLE WHORL (1) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	CLAY
FCB25262	OVEN? (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age to 1st century AD - 100 BC to 100 AD)	CLAY
FCB25263	HEARTHSTONE? (Small quantity) (Late Iron Age to 1st century AD - 100 BC to 100 AD)	CLAY
FCB25264	ANIMAL REMAINS (Large quantity) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	BONE
FCB25265	OYSTER SHELL (Small quantity) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	SHELL
FCB25266	MUSSEL SHELL (Small quantity) (1st century AD - 1 AD to 100 AD)	SHELL
FCB25267	SEEDS (Late Iron Age to 1st century AD - 100 BC to 100 AD)	
FCB25268	CEREAL GRAIN (Late Iron Age to 1st century AD - 100 BC to 100 AD)	

Associated Events/Activities

ECB4415	Excavation of Shire Hall Lift Shaft, Cambridge, 2015 (Event - Intervention. Ref: CAM SHL 15)
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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24867	18th-19th century walls and drains, Castle Park	Monument

Classification

Monument Types and Dates	Building Materials/Evidence
Wall 18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit
Drain 18th century to 19th century - 1701 AD to 1900 AD	Sub Surface Deposit

Monument Status and Scores

Associated Legal Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference TL 4450 5943

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire
Ward	Castle, Cambridge City

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Description

1. Archaeological monitoring during groundworks at Castle Park revealed modern disturbance within the depth excavated, however, 18th-19th century features were identified in the base of the trenches.

Post medieval pottery and clay tobacco pipe was recovered from several locations along with evidence of a former brick building interpreted as an outhouse, during groundworks between Caminus House and Sheraton House. Also encountered was a wall footing at the base of the eastern cable trench, a former drain from in front of Poseidon House and a brick wall at substation adjacent to Castle Park Centre.

Sources

(1) Unpublished report: Robinson, I. 2013. Castle Park, Cambridge an archaeological watching brief. Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 1150

Associated Finds

Find Types and Dates	Object Material
FCB26452 SHERD (Small quantity) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	POTTERY
FCB26453 TOBACCO PIPE (4) (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	CLAY

Associated Events/Activities

ECB3759 Monitoring at Castle Park, Cambridge (Event - Intervention. Ref: CPC12)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MCB24892	Histon Road, Chesterton	Monument
<hr/>		
Classification		
Monument Types and Dates		Building Materials/Evidence
Road	14th century - 1301 AD to 1400 AD	Documentary Evidence
Monument Status and Scores		
Associated Legal Designations - None recorded		
Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded		
Ratings and Scorings - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Location		
National Grid Reference	TL 4435 6001	
Administrative Areas		
Civil Parish	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire	
Ward	East Chesterton, Cambridge City	
Address/Historic Names - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Description		
1. histon Road, recorded on Ordnance survey First Edition maps from 1885.		
2. Called Histon Way in 1300.		
<hr/>		
Sources		
(1)	Verbal communication: Beckley, R. 2016. Observations made from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map (1885). , 11/04/2018	
(2)	Bibliographic reference: Elrington, C.R. (ed.) 1989. The Victoria County History of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Volume 9. , p7	
<hr/>		
Finds - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Events/Activities - None recorded		
<hr/>		
Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded		

Cambridgeshire County Council Designation Full Report

17/05/2018

Number of records: 2

DesigUID: DCB77 **Type:** Scheduled Monument **Status:** Active

NHLE ID **NHLE ID** **Legacy ID**
1006905 1006905 Cambridgeshire 14

Name: Cambridge Castle Mound

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

Legal Description

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 4456 5920 (85m by 92m)

Map sheet: TL45NW **Area (Ha):** 0.48

Administrative Areas

Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

01778 Monument: Cambridge Castle

Additional Information

Checked OK:

DesigUID: DCB346 **Type:** Scheduled Monument **Status:** Active

NHLE ID **NHLE ID** **Legacy ID**
1006886 1006886 Cambridgeshire 48

Name: Civil War Earthworks at the Castle

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

Legal Description

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation:

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TL 4459 5930 (107m by 189m)

Map sheet: TL45NW **Area (Ha):** 0.36

Administrative Areas

Ward Castle, Cambridge City

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

01778 Monument: Cambridge Castle

04831 Monument: Cambridge Castle: Civil War earthworks

08434 Monument: Cambridge Castle: Civil War earthworks

Additional Information

Checked OK: Y

Cambridgeshire County Council Designation List Report

17/05/2018



DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
DCB7046	Castle Street Methodist Church and Sunday School including Front Gates and Railings	Listed Building	II	1096102	TL 44504 59129	01/05/2003	
Description	<p>CAMBRIDGE</p> <p>667/0/10149 CASTLE STREET 01-MAY-03 (West side) Castle Street Methodist Church and Sun day School including front gates and railings</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Church and Sunday School. 1914. By A.F.Scott and Son of Norwich. Red brick with stone-coloured faience dressings and coped slate roofs. Tudor Perpendicular style with Tudor-arched windows with hood moulds and foliage stops and some with tracery. Angle buttresses to front. Nave with gable facing with tower to right and 'east end' organ chamber. Narrow yard to left side then Sunday School which also has gable facing, is two storeys to rear and which is joined to the church at rear by a linking range, also two storeys.</p> <p>EXTERIOR. Church has slightly projecting frontespiece porch and double-leafed door. Single-light window to either side and a 5-light window over. Low projecting element to left and tower to right. This is 2-stage with single-light window to front and right side and larger windows over. Parapet with pierced balustrade. Nave sides have 3-light windows. Organ chamber has 2-light window to side. Rear facade facing St.Peter's St. has 2 windows to organ chamber ground floor, 2 single-light windows to link range on both floors and 3 windows on both floors to the rear of the Sunday School. All these are similar to main windows and have hood moulds and foliage stops and some have tracery. Sunday School front to Castle St. has double-leafed part-glazed door, 3-light window over and a 2-light to either side, all with tracery. Each side has three gabled dormers with 3-light windows. In the narrow yard between church and school a further arched entrance in single-storey flat-roofed corridor which backs onto the two-storey linking range. There are cast-iron gates and railings across the front of both buildings.</p> <p>INTERIOR of church. Hammer-beam roof boarded to sides and above at collar level. Very complete fittings include west gallery with front decorated with cusped arcading and a set of pews with cusping to carved ends. Wide east end arch has moulded and carved reading desk and communion rail beneath, with organ chamber behind. Across the arch is a choir gallery which has an arcaded front decorated with cusping and which is backed by the front of the organ. This Methodist Church and Sunday School is a finely and richly detailed ensemble which has been carefully designed to be seen from all views and which also takes advantage of the sloping site on the Castle St. front. It forms a group with other nearby listed buildings.</p>						
DCB7120		Listed Building	II	1111867	TL 44504 59186	02/11/1972	
Description	<p>CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (East Side) The Castle Inn. No 36. TL 4459 15/454 II 2. The Castle Inn Early C19. Gault brick, painted. 3 storeys, C19 public house frontage with 2 windows; 3 windows above, sashes with glazing bars. Slate roof. No 36. 2 storeys, 2 windows, sashes with glazing bars. 2 doors. Tiled roof, central brick stack</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL4450459186</p>						
DCB7122	Castle Brae	Listed Building	II	1111884	TL 44620 59184	02/11/1972	
Description	<p>CHESTERTON LANE 1. 942 No 5 (Castle Brae) TL 4459 15/461 II 2. Mid/Late C19. In the Tudor style. Red brick with stone dressings and blue brick decorations. 2 storeys and attic. 3 and 5-light mullion and transom windows. Projecting porch. Tiled roof.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL4462059184</p>						
DCB7123		Listed Building	II	1111891	TL 44490 59167	02/11/1972	
Description	<p>CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (West Side) No 39 TL 4459 15/450 II 2. With Nos 1 to 5 (consec), Bell's Court C18. Timber framed and rendered. Nos 4 and 5 are a pair. 2 storeys and attics, sliding sashes; attic dormers. No 39 has a modern shop front. Nos 4 and 5 have sashes with glazing bars and panelled doors. Modern tiled mansard roofs. (RCHM).</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL4449059167</p>						
DCB7158	Magdalene College, Boundary Wall of College fronting Magdalene Street and Chesterton Lane	Listed Building	II	1125503	TL 44645 59091	02/11/1972	
Description	<p>MAGDALENE COLLEGE 1. 942 Boundary wall of College fronting Magdalene Street and Chesterton Lane TL 4459 15/355 II 2. C18/C19. Buff brick with a dentil course at top. Much rebuilt.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL4464559091</p>						

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
DCB7273	Storey's Almshouses	Listed Building	II	1126086	TL 44431 59196	02/11/1972	
Description	SHELLEY ROW 1. 942 Nos 1 to 9 (consec) (Storey's Almshouses) TL 4459 15/664 II 2. 1844. In the Tudor style. Yellow brick with feestone dressings. 2 storeys, with a plinth, a moulded string course at first floor level, parapet-string and parapet-wall with moulded coping. 3-light mullioned and transomed windows on ground floor, 2 and 3-light windows above. Projecting pointed arched porches with paired entrances. Modern doors. Slate roofs with good brick stacks with grouped shafts. (RCHM 93). See also Mount Pleasant. Listing NGR: TL4443159196						
DCB7302		Listed Building	II	1126115	TL 44538 59071	02/11/1972	
Description	NORTHAMPTON STREET 1. 942 (North Side) Kettles Yard Nos 8 to 11 (consec) TL 4459 15/119 II 2. Now one ownership. Late C18/Early C19. Yellow brick 2 storeys and attics. Three windows, sashes with glazing bars, facing St Peters Churchyard. Two modern bays on ground floor facing south. Archway over lane leading to South-east wing (No 8), single storey and attic. Tiled mansard roof, central brick chimney. All modernized and altered. Listing NGR: TL4453859071						
DCB7421		Listed Building	II	1126234	TL 44412 59292	02/11/1972	
Description	CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (West Side) No 83 TL 4459 15/452 II 2. C17 or earlier. Timber-framed, re-faced completely in grey gault brick in the early C19 2 storeys and attic, 1 window to street, modern casement on ground floor, sash window above, pedimented dormer. Panelled C19 door. Tiled roof. (RCIT1 215). Listing NGR: TL4441259292						
DCB7422	Caretaker's House in the Grounds of County Hall and about fifty yards to the South	Listed Building	II	1126235	TL 44518 59205	02/11/1972	
Description	CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (East Side) Caretaker's house in the grounds of County Hall and about fifty yards to the South TL 4459 15/455 II 2. Early C19 gault brick. 2 storeys, 2 windows, sashes with glazing bars. Central round-headed doorway, panelled door with fanlight over. String course at first floor level. Hipped slate roof. Listing NGR: TL4451859205						
DCB7557	Church of St Giles	Listed Building	II*	1331828	TL 44597 59112	26/04/1950	
Description	TL 449 CAMBRIDGE CASTLE STREET (East side) 667/15/8 Church of St Giles 26.04.1950 II* Church. Rebuilt in 1875 from the design of Messrs. Healey of Bradford incorporating elements from the church previously on the site. Reset between the South Chapel and South aisle is the early C12 chancel arch from the former church and a late C12 doorway has been reset between the North aisle and the Vestry. In the South Chapel is reset a good mural monument to Nicholas Carre (MD. 1568). There is also a monument to William Wilkins the elder, 1815, the Communion Rails are early C18 and come from the English Church in Rotterdam. (RCHM 52). Of outstanding quality by virtue of its collection of medieval and C18 survivals, together with C19 fittings by many of England's leading church decorators. SOURCES: 3620 (Royal Commission on the Historic Monuments of England), Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge, 1959. Listing NGR: TL4459759112						
DCB7649	Church of St Peter	Listed Building	II*	1331919	TL 44530 59089	26/04/1950	
Description	ST PETER'S STREET 1. 942 Church of St Peter TL 4459 15/13 26.4.50. B 2. The Church was, with the exception of the early C14 West tower and spire, pulled down and reconstructed on the west part of the former nave in 1781. A C12 doorway was reset in the North wall and an early C13 doorway was reset in the South wall. The font is of interest, with C12 decoration. (RCHM 58). Listing NGR: TL4453059089						
DCB7714		Listed Building	II	1336945	TL 44442 59257	02/11/1972	
Description	CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (West Side) Nos 55 to 69 (odd) TL 4459 15/451 II 2. C18 or earlier. Timber-framed. 2 storeys and attic, 9 windows to row, sliding sashes and casements. Nos 57, 59, 63, 67 and 69 have C19 shop fronts. Nos 57, 59, 63 and 67 have panelled doors. Nos 65, 67 and 69 have pedimented attic dormers. 3 different roof lines, Nos 59, 61 and 63 have modern tiled roofs, the rest are old tiles. Listing NGR: TL4444259257						

DesigUID	Name	Type	Grade	NHLE ID	NGR	Assigned	Revoked
DCB7715	Social Service Department	Listed Building	II	1336970	TL 44465 59280	02/11/1972	
Description	<p>CASTLE STREET 1. 942 (East Side)</p> <p>Social Service Department</p> <p>TL 4459 15/456</p> <p>II 2.</p> <p>Late C19. Grey gault brick 2 storeys, 6 windows, 2:1:3, the single one set forward over the main doors. The windows on the ground floor are recessed in arches. All are sash windows, those on the ground floor with cast-iron traceried heads. The set forward bay is rusticated, the doorway has an open pediment and panelled double doors. String course at 1st floor level. Parapet, roof not visible.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL4446559280</p>						
DCB7773	With Attached Workshop Range and Front Railings	Listed Building	II	1360789	TL 44497 59095	14/06/2002	
Description	<p>667/0/10133 ST PETER'S STREET 14-JUN-02 18 AND 18A with attached workshop range and front railings</p> <p>II</p> <p>Pair of houses with attached workshop range and railings. Early C19 with mid C19 workshops. Gault brick with slate roof, coped gables and brick end stacks. Workshops of whitewashed gault brick with weatherboarded first floor. Houses on unusual plan appearing to be single villa with central front door leading to pair of inner doors. 2 storeys and cellars. Unhorned sash windows. 3-window range at first floor of a 3/6 sash either side a central double 1/2:1/2 sash. Ground floor has a 6/6 sash either side a panelled double door with overlight up stone steps with boot scrapers. 3/6 and 6/6 sashes to rear with a central paired 4/4:4/4 sash over a single-storey extension. Extension on left end and 2-storey lean-to on right end behind the workshop range. This range projects forward to the street and has 5 small-paned windows to first floor over a projecting lean-to. Doors on street with taking-in door over. A low wall with railings and gate along the street front. INTERIOR of houses. The central front door leads to a lobby from which respective front doors lead to each house. Information on 18A only. This retains stick baluster staircase with turned newels and ramped handrail. Original fireplaces in most rooms. An unusual pair of little altered houses of the period complete with workshop range and front railings.</p>						

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

17/05/2018



Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1487	Evaluation at 18 and 18a St. Peter Street, Cambridge, 2001	Cambridge Archaeological Unit	Pre February 2001	Castle, Cambridge City	TL 44496 59096
Description	An evaluation was carried out by the CAU in advance of the development of the site for student accommodation. Four small trenches were opened, revealing a deep sequence of archaeology. Two trenches revealed in-situ Roman remains and two revealed early medieval deposits. All trenches has suffered from truncation related to the use of the site as a farmyard in the post-medieval period, making prediction of survival difficult.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Dickens, A. Archaeological evaluation at 18 and 18a St. Peter's Street, Cambridge. (TL44492 59090). Cambridge Archaeological Unit Report 466 Location: HER (A-Z) Castle Ward				
ECB1695	Trial trenches across Cambridge Castle Ditch, 1989	Alison Taylor	1989	Arbury, Cambridge City	TL 44574 59153
Description	During excavations in 1989, a 10m wide steep-sided ditch was found surrounding the castle mound approximately 10m out from the base of the motte. This ditch was waterlogged and over 4m deep. As such it seems probable that a spring-line keeps the ditch wet, and thus the ditch originally would have made a water-filled moat. It is very probable that the main ditch was contemporary with the Norman motte. However, no firm dating evidence was obtained, which may be a consequence of cleaning out and re-use by Edward I and Oliver Cromwell.				
Sources:	Article in serial: Malim, T. and Taylor, A. 1992. Cambridge Castle Ditch. TL44605925. PCAS 80: 1-6. Location: HER PCAS				
ECB605	Excavation at Shire Hall, 1979	Cambridgeshire Archaeological Committee	1979	Castle, Cambridge City	TL 445 593
Description	Trench revealed pit of reburied bones. Many individuals present, also some animal bones. None articulated. Cut by yellow brick wall, said to be prison wall. Could be any date, but pre-Victorian and unlikely to be associated with the prison. No excavated dated material.				
Sources:					

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB618	Excavation at Magdalene College, 1910	Cambridge Antiquarian Society	1901	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4474 5911
Description	<p>The earthwork was examined by trenching in 1910 by FG Walker. The first trench was dug 119ft from the E wall of Magdalene College grounds and revealed that the earthwork was a natural gault bank overlaid with Ro, Med and P Med layers. Finds included Ro window glass, potsherds, one tessera, nails, a bronze pin, an iron knife blade, mussel and oyster shells, and four bronze coins from Helena(328 AD) to Theodosius I (379 - 395). A second trench was dug 124ftW of the first trench. The gault bank was found as in the first trench, covered with Ro deposits but there were no Med layers. Finds included pottery, glass, two tesserae, bone pins, oyster and mussel shells, and five brass coins dating (from 320 - 408 AD) C4.R1, From the first trench in the Ro zone came a perfectly round piece of glass the size of an English shilling, probably a Ro counter. From the second trench in the Ro zone came part of a bronze fibula, some glass - one piece is a fragment of a cinerary urn - odd bits of bronze, fragments of two pins of bone and ivory, a thin flat piece of bone pierced by a small iron rivet and having two holes bored through it - probably part of the casing of a box - also nails and a knife blade. During August further excavations to find the line of an ancient course of the Cam, starting a few feet E of the first cutting. Ro rubbish, pottery. 81ft from the beginning of the trench a rubbish pit. From it came quantities of Ro pottery, tesserae, animal bones, oyster and mussel shells, and six bronze coins, three indecipherable, the others dating (from 317 - 375 AD)C4. Also two pieces of worked stone, of clunch and shelly oolite.6ft S of this pit another smaller one containing similar material, and at 34ft S another small one. Continuing the trench SW for 39ft,a paved causeway was found, c 8ft wide at a depth of 3,5ft below the surface, of flat stones mostly of shelly oolite. It stretched SSW for c 61,5ft. Ro pottery and oyster shells lay scattered both, below, on, and a few inches above it. Near its S end two pieces of Niedermendig lava mill-stone, and a large fluted stone of oolite, seemingly part of a column, were found one foot under the paved way. A river bed was discovered, and from the black river mud came pieces of leather shoes, and ankle guards, iron nails, bones, wood and other refuse. Conclusions: A bank at least 11ft high was raised by the Romans along the S slope of what we now call Castle Hill. For the full article (R1) see photocopy attached to PRC. Med zone contained fragments of glazed pottery and broken bricks, bones of sheep, horse, ox and pig, pieces of oolitic building stone, painted window glass, a leaden seal stamped with a crown, an iron spur of the C16, and a few scattered oyster shells. Stuart zone, named from the three coins of that age found in it, namely two farthings of Charles I dating c 1626, and one of James I, which was a farthing struck by John, Lord Harrington of Exton, by a patent granted in 1613. In this zone was found an iron spur, late C17. Above this, for a thickness varying between a foot and 18in, and lying immediately below the grass, was a layer of kitchen ash and refuse containing a great quantity of broken tobacco pipes dating from William III to George II's reign, C18. Among these was a farthing of George I bearing the date 1721, almost in mint condition; also a knife and fork dating c 1720 - 1730.</p>				
Sources:	Article in serial: Walker, F.G. 1911. Excavations at Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1910. PCAS 15: 178 - 81.				Location: HER Parish (Magdalene College)
ECB5073	Excavations at Blackmore Piece, 1802		01/01/1802 - 31/12/1802	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4463 5926
Description	1. Babington records that Bowtell noted a section of the supposed Roman town ditch on Blackmore Piece. Excavations in 1802 to extract brick-earth				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , p18 Map 2 N7				Location: HER PCAS

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4954	Observations made Castle Gatehouse, Cambridge 1810		01/01/1810 - 31/12/1810	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4448 5922
Description	<p>1. Five grave slabs and two partial ones, the head of a wheel cross, several "rude" gravestones, and a subsequent grave-cover were found in 1810 c. 6ft below ground a few yards outside the castle ramparts. The gravestones and five of the slabs have now been lost, but they have been recorded and published.</p> <p>2. Kerrich definitely states that the grave-covers were found underneath the ramparts, and therefore must date to at least 1066. No stone coffins appear to have been found in correlation with these burials - presumable they simply marked the location of them. However, two were found but were "...much too large to have belonged to any of these lids". Several small stones were also found which Kerrich believed were used as grave markers in much the same way that grave-stones are used today to mark the location of a burial.</p> <p>3. Fox believes that the grave-covers and markers belonged to a Saxon (possibly Danish) cemetery on Castle Hill which was obliterated when William I built the first castle in 1068. The stone coffins which appear to be later and not buried by the ramparts, may have belonged to the Norman castle inhabitants who carried on the tradition of burying their dead in this area, albeit inside the castle bounds.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Unpublished report: Bowtell, J. 1813. John Bowtell's MSS. Location: Downing College Archives</p> <p>(2) Article in serial: Fox, C. 1922. Anglo-Saxon monumental sculpture in the Cambridge District. PCAS 23: 15-45. Location: HER PCAS</p> <p>(3) Bibliographic reference: Lobel, M.D. (ed) 1975. Historic Towns: The Atlas of Historic Towns. Volume 2, Bristol, Cambridge, Coventry, Norwich. London: Scolar Press [for] the Historic Towns Trust Location:</p>				
ECB4953	Observations made, Mount Pleasant House, Cambridge 1871		01/01/1871 - 31/12/1871	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4426 5936
Description	<p>1. The area where Mount Pleasant House now stands was quarried for coprolite extraction towards the middle of the C19th. In 1871 workmen found interments and some Roman pottery in "the field opposite the Storey's Almshouses...in the angle between the Akeman Street and the Via Devana".</p> <p>No other information is given.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Bibliographic reference: Babington, C.C. 1883. Ancient Cambridgeshire. George Bell & Sons Location: HER digital Publications</p>				
ECB4917	Observations made at former Mission Room, Castle Street Cambridge in 1910		01/01/1910 - 31/12/1910		TL 4443 5924
Description	<p>1. Just N of the WVS club, formerly the Mission Room. 1910. No details. Referenced by Addyman and Biddle 1965. Medieval Inhumations.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , map 1 north square 30 Location: HER PCAS</p>				

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4955	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge, 1929-30		01/01/1929 - 31/12/1930	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4455 5930
Description	<p>1. Deep excavations for the foundation of Shire Hall revealed traces of a rectangular ditch alignment, revealing pottery comparable to Colchester's assemblage. Three V-shaped sections were observed by Lethbridge in 1929-30. They were c. 1.65m wide, and 1m - 1.2m deep. The ditch ran obliquely from NW - SE below the eastern end of the north range of Shire Hall, and on the same line below the east range, covering c. 43m. It was visible again further south in east range on a NE - SW alignment (at right angles to the previous ditch), but the relationship between the two ditches was not seen as it lay beyond the extent of the foundations. Pottery similar to the Claudian material from Colchester was found.</p> <p>The RCHM interpreted that the enclosure ditch as an initial military post to control the crossing of the River Cam and the route into Car Dyke and the fen hinterland. No adequate examination was however possible. A plan in shows the layout of the ditches.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Bibliographic reference: RCHM 1959. An Inventory of the Historic Monuments in the City of Cambridge. Volume I. London: HMSO, xxxi, 7				Location: HER
ECB4957	Observations made at former Police Station, Cambridge,		01/01/1952 - 31/12/1952	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4448 5928
Description	<p>1. During building works around the police station, Roman pottery from a pit was encountered in 1952 during construction of the garage to the rear of the station. At an unknown date, Roman pits were encountered on Castle Street to the south of the station.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , Map 1, N5; N34				Location: HER PCAS
ECB4961	Recorded discovery at 18 Magrath Avenue, Cambridge 1953		01/01/1953 - 31/12/1953	Cambourne, South Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4461 5930
Description	<p>Garden of No. 18. c. 1953. No details. Archaeology and Anthropology Museum, University of Cambridge. Roman pottery, glass.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , p18 Map2 N12				Location: HER PCAS
ECB4935	Observations made at Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1956		01/01/1956 - 31/12/1956	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4441 5942
Description	<p>1. reported building work at Metal Typewriters Ltd. 1956</p>				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , map 1 n.11				Location: HER PCAS

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4873	Excavations at the Law Courts, Cambridge, 1956		01/06/1956 - 01/09/1956	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4449 5922
Description	<p>The site of the County Law Courts (built in 1840, demolished in 1954) was made available for excavation in 1956. The Courts stood on the locality of the bank, curtain wall and ditch of the medieval castle's inner bailey. It is known from Domesday Book that there were 27 houses on the site and that they were demolished in advance of the castle construction. It is also suggested that the site is located near to the centre of the Roman town.</p> <p>1. 36 trenches and test pits were excavated. A total of 35 pits and ditches were found. None of the original Roman ground surface survived, though some residual sherds were found on the surface and in pits.</p> <p>2. A U-shaped ditch, LC3, 3m wide and 1.4m deep was traced along trench 3 in a NE-SW direction for 1.8m at right angles to the Roman road. St. Neot's and Thetford wares came from the ditch, suggesting a 11th century date. Two pits, 31 and 7, contained St. Neot's and Thetford pottery. The ditch, LC3, and pit 7 underlay the 13th century bank of the medieval bailey. Some 10th century gravestone fragments were also found near this site. Evidence of a 10th to 11th century cemetery is also suggested by 49 disturbed human burials which were found from within 14th century pits.</p> <p>3. Two gravel pits were dug, probably in connection with the 13th century construction of the wall. The inner lip of the great ditch of the medieval bailey was traced for 13m and was shown to run underneath the present day Castle Street. The base of the ditch went down to depth greater than 7m. Dredging of the ditch occurred in 1643-4 before its deliberate infilling before 1688; Loggan's map showed that the ditch and bank had disappeared between 1660 and 1688. The lower parts of pits survived from the seventeenth century, sealed by the 1843 foundations of the Law Courts, containing pottery no later than the eighteenth century. Larger cesspits were probably connected to the buildings shown on Loggan's map. Ashlar limestone blocks, presumably taken from the medieval gatehouse which was destroyed to make way for the Law Courts were found. The construction of a prison-cell block beneath the Law Courts and an area shown in trenches 30 and 33, have probably obliterated all earlier evidence including the foundations of the gatehouse.</p> <p>Only a small part of the area excavated was not covered by new buildings. Here gravel and rubbish pits, dating from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and mains services were found.</p> <p>5. The County Law Courts (1840-1954) stood on the site of the gatehouse, bailey curtain-wall & ditch of the medieval castle. This had replaced Saxon houses which themselves had stood in the earlier Roman town.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. Location: Unknown</p> <p>(2) Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report. Location: HER Parish (Cambridge Castle)</p> <p>(3) Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6. Location: HER Cambridge file</p> <p>(4) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). Location: HER PCAS</p> <p>(5) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII. Location:</p>				

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4918	Excavations at Shelly Row, Cambridge in 1957	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/01/1957 - 31/12/1957	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4438 5925
Description	<p>Nos. 4 and 17 Shelly Row, house and garden, were made available for excavation in 1957. They lay inside the Roman town and to the W of the castle Motte and bailey. No 4 lay at the S end of Shelly Row, and No 17 on the brow of the hill, W of Phoenix Gardens/Ridgeons Gardens.</p> <p>1. At No 4, 14 sherds of Belgic pottery were found in nondescript features or possible disturbed layer: a layer within a 18th century pit contained many Belgic sherds. At No 17, 5 sherds of Belgic pottery, a ?whetstone and antler pick were found in 18th century layers.</p> <p>2 pits were found with a few scraps of bone and no later than 4th century pottery in them. These were sealed by a black layer which lay over most of the area and was excavated in 0.08m spits: the lower 0.3m of the layer contained 1st to 4th century pottery.</p> <p>At Shelly Row No 4 an unstratified pit contained Saxo-Norman pottery.</p> <p>The alignment of the Roman Road that ran to Godmanchester, had changed in the medieval period. It curved around the fortifications of the castle which now lie under the present road, Castle Street. It is suggested by the excavator that the medieval main street was that along St. Peter's Street and Shelly Row, joining up with the old pre-castle street to the S. Differing interpretations for the alignment of the Roman Road from the Castle Hill to Godmanchester are given by both Alexander and the excavator of New Hall.</p> <p>The boundary of All Saints cemetery is suggested by the excavator to lie along an ancient terrace between Nos. 63, 65 Castle Street, with the E edge of Shelly Row demarcating its SW edge. The E edge is probably along the ditch of the castle, now underneath the present Castle Street (human remains have been found in the gardens of Shelly Row).</p> <p>3 gravel pits were found in No 4 back filled with Saxo-Norman and 13th to 14th century material. 4 unstratified pits were found at No 4. The medieval period saw the establishment of the road pattern: St. Peter's Street - Shelly Row became subsidiary to Castle Street.</p> <p>Archaeological evidence suggests that houses may have existed along Shelly Row since the 13th century, as the area was spared any later quarrying.</p> <p>2. The site of these late 19th C houses was available in 1951. Houses had stood here since the 16th C. The plot surface was level, rubbish-covered and 2.15m higher than the road.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. Location: Unknown</p> <p>(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII. Location:</p>				
ECB4923	Excavations at Storeys Orchard, Cambridge 1958	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/01/1958 - 31/12/1958	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4428 5928
Description	<p>A garden and an orchard in Mount Pleasant Walk, which lay above the presumed N wall and bank of the Roman town defences, were made available in 1958. The site had been grass covered and under cultivation since the 17th century.</p> <p>1. There was slight 1st century activity on this site; a pit with 1st century pottery was excavated, other similar features had been destroyed by later activity. The hillside seems to have been open until the 4th-5th century, and occupation from this period was found within this area. A hut or a yard 17 was found in trench C as a layer of gravel loam. Above this was a large amount of 4th century pottery and a surface of clay and flint nodules. 5 pits, only 1 that was stratified, contained some building materials, 4th century pottery and animal bone. Late Saxon pottery and surface were found 0.15m above the hut or yard; there was however no evidence of any destruction layers. Later pits, dating from the Saxo-Norman period, were dug from a 11th century surface. 1 pit contained 290 sherds of Saxo-Norman pottery. 1 medieval pit was found and it contained 13th century pottery. Later period evidence was found dating from the 18th century, but is probably related to landscaping rather archaeological per se.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII. Location:</p>				

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4875	Excavations at former Gloucester Terrace site (now Castle Court), 1961	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/05/1961 - 01/09/1961	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4445 5934
Description	The site of two demolished rows of mid-nineteenth century terrace houses were examined in 1961. They lay NW of the medieval castle near the centre of the Roman town. The land had been part of the open field of Chesterton since the late medieval period, until the mid-nineteenth century.				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1962. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge, 1956 - 1961, Interim Report.				Location: HER Parish (Cambridge Castle)
	(3) Article in serial: Alexander, J. March 1964. Early Cambridge: an interim report on the excavations at Castle Hill, Cambridge 1956-62. The Archaeological Newsletter, 7, 10: 222-6.				Location: HER Cambridge file
	(4) Article in serial: Alexander, J. 1965. The History of Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-64. History Today. November 1965, 800-803.				Location: Unknown
	(4) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1).				Location: HER PCAS
	(5) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:
ECB1294	Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens I (Phoenix Gardens), Cambridge, 1962-1963		01/01/1962 - 31/12/1963	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 44362 59333
Description	<p>1. Series of three intermingling excavations carried out between 1962 and 1976 in an area known variously as Ridgeons Gardens, Phoenix Gardens and Comet Place. In the process of researching the excavations it has been impossible to differentiate between the 3 excavations from the manuscript, because no primary archive has been made available. However, some copies of the original publication drawings showing the excavated areas were used, but the periods shown on them spanned only the earliest ones (Belgic to post Roman), and even these were incomplete when compared with the text. Based on the known trench plans, the excavations are divided thus:</p> <p>Phoenix Gardens, Ridgeons Gardens and Ridgeons Gardens (North) refers generally to the northern end of the area and was excavated 1962-63 (ECB1294).</p> <p>Ridgeons Gardens South and Ridgeons Gardens North refers generally to the central area and was excavated 1972-76 (ECB1595).</p> <p>Comet Place refers generally to the southern area and was excavated in 1973 (ECB1296), its trenches are intermingled with those of Ridgeons Gardens South.</p> <p>The site is located within the 'triangle' between Castle Street and the N end of Mount Pleasant and has been orchards and gardens since the 17th century.</p> <p>2. Ridgeons Garden, previously known as Phoenix Gardens - The area, which went out of cultivation in 1961 was the largest open space remaining inside the Roman town and was also the traditional site of All Saints by the Castle. Most of it had been under gardens and orchards since the 17th C. It was a well-tended nursery garden with greenhouses and cold frames, and was part excavated 1962-3.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4921	Excavations at Castle End Farmhouse, Cambridge, 1964	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/01/1964 - 31/12/1964	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4433 5925
Description	<p>1. The site and garden of this nineteenth century farmhouse was excavated in 1964, after being demolished in 1963. The site lay within the Roman town on the brow of the hill. Only a small area of the original land surface survived within the excavation site; pottery from the Roman period was found mixed with later periods. 3 late Roman pits were found in trench L, with pottery and oyster shell in them. An unstratified 6th century fibula was found amongst the building debris.</p> <p>Clare Hall farm seems to have been a predecessor to the Castle End farmhouse. There was no record of there being any buildings here before the eighteenth century.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:
ECB4931	Resistivity survey at St Edmund House, Cambridge in 1964		01/01/1964 - 31/12/1964	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4427 5931
Description	1. The garden lay on the suspected line of the Roman town defences and in 1964 a comprehensive resistivity and auger survey was undertaken. The results were negative.				
Sources:	(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:
ECB4933	Observations made at 10 Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1970		01/01/1970 - 31/12/1970	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4443 5936
Description	1. reported excavations under D Browne at 10 Gloucester Street, no further information				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1).				Location: HER PCAS
ECB4934	Observations made at corner of Castle Street and Gloucester Street, Cambridge 1970		01/01/1970 - 31/12/1970	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4440 5935
Description	1. reported excavations under D Browne at corner of Gloucester Street and Castle Street, no further information				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1).				Location: HER PCAS
ECB4916	Excavations at Harris Corner, Cambridge 1971	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/01/1971 - 31/12/1971	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4438 5920
Description	<p>1. Two terraces of nineteenth century houses at the junction of Albion Row and Shelly Row (1-3 Albion Row and Shelly Row) were pulled down in 1968-70. They lay above and beside the south-west north-east street of the Roman town, in an area which has been known to have been open public land from the seventeenth until the mid-nineteenth century. Nothing from the late Iron Age, Belgic phase, of Castle Hill remains. Quarrying in the seventeenth and eighteenth century had destroyed any earlier archaeological evidence (found in Trench 2). These were noticed to be irregular scoops.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII. , p12				Location:
	(2) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4938	Observations made at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1972		01/01/1972 - 31/12/1972	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4453 5934
Description	1. reported building work at Shire Hall in 1972. Roman pottery, earthwork, pit or well; Medieval earthwork, pottery.				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , Map 2 N18				Location: HER PCAS
ECB4922	Excavations at Castle End Farmhouse, Cambridge, 1972	Cambridge Archaeological Summer School	01/01/1972 - 31/12/1972	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4434 5926
Description	1. Roman pottery and pit / well found during excavation (unpublished) by Alexander, at Castle End Farm (gardens of farmhouse; area of farm buildings, etc., now replaced by 1972 Storey's Charity Development). Found during building work, 1972, (David M Browne unpublished), Medieval pottery and pit / well.				
Sources:	(1) Serial: Browne, D.M. 1974. An Archaeological Gazetteer of the City of Cambridge 1973. PCAS 65 (part 1). , Map 1 n27				Location: HER PCAS
ECB1295	Excavations at Ridgeons Gardens II, Cambridge, 1972-1976		01/01/1972 - 31/12/1976	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 44390 59302
Description	<p>1. Series of three intermingling excavations carried out between 1962 and 1976 in an area known variously as Ridgeons Gardens, Phoenix Gardens and Comet Place. In the process of researching the excavations it has been impossible to differentiate between the 3 excavations from the manuscript, because no primary archive has been made available. However, some copies of the original publication drawings showing the excavated areas were used, but the periods shown on them spanned only the earliest ones (Belgic to post Roman), and even these were incomplete when compared with the text. Based on the known trench plans, the excavations are divided thus:</p> <p>Phoenix Gardens, Ridgeons Gardens and Ridgeons Gardens (North) refers generally to the northern end of the area and was excavated 1962-63 (ECB1294).</p> <p>Ridgeons Gardens South and Ridgeons Gardens North refers generally to the central area and was excavated 1972-76 (ECB1295).</p> <p>Comet Place refers generally to the southern area and was excavated in 1973 (ECB1296), it trenches were intermingled with those at Ridgeons Gardens South.</p> <p>This complex of 18th to 19th century terraced houses was demolished in 1956-8, and was made available for excavation in 1973. Buildings and yards had covered the area since the 17th century.</p> <p>Ridgeons Garden South and North - excavated 1972.</p>				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB1296	Excavations at Comet Place, Cambridge 1973	Cambridge Antiquarian Society	01/01/1973 - 31/12/1973	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 44400 59263
Description	<p>1. Series of three intermingling excavations carried out between 1962 and 1976 in an area known variously as Ridgeons Gardens, Phoenix Gardens and Comet Place. In the process of researching the excavations it has been impossible to differentiate between the 3 excavations from the manuscript, because no primary archive has been made available. However, some copies of the original publication drawings showing the excavated areas were used, but the periods shown on them spanned only the earliest ones (Belgic to post Roman), and even these were incomplete when compared with the text. Based on the known trench plans, the excavations are divided thus:</p> <p>Phoenix Gardens, Ridgeons Gardens and Ridgeons Gardens (North) refers generally to the northern end of the area and was excavated 1962-63 (ECB1294).</p> <p>Ridgeons Gardens South and Ridgeons Gardens North refers generally to the central area and was excavated 1972-76 (ECB1295).</p> <p>Comet Place refers generally to the southern area and was excavated in 1973 (ECB1296).</p> <p>This complex of 18th to 19th century terraced houses was demolished in 1956-8, and was made available for excavation in 1973. Buildings and yards had covered the area since the 17th century.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.</p> <p>(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.</p>				<p>Location: Unknown</p> <p>Location:</p>
ECB4822	Rescue excavation at Castle Row, Cambridge 1974	Cambridge Antiquarian Society	01/01/1974 - 31/12/1974	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4442 5921
Description	<p>1. Rescue excavation following the demolition of houses at Castle Row and Shelly Row, Cambridge. The houses were demolished in 1973 and the site was excavated in 1974.</p> <p>2. The excavator infers that a Roman street ran along the line of Castle Row, and possibly through Mount Pleasant, Harris' Corner and Albion Road to the projected SW gate and hollow-way excavated in the Mount Pleasant excavations. It must have taken a slight detour from its original line to join up with Akeman Street on the west side of Mount Pleasant. The bailey ditch ran across the east end of the excavation site, near to Castle Street.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.</p> <p>(2) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.</p>				<p>Location:</p> <p>Location: Unknown</p>
ECB4924	Excavations at 1-10 Huntingdon Road, 9-19 Mount Pleasant (De Vere Hotel) Cambridge in 1974		01/01/1974 - 31/12/1974	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4427 5938
Description	<p>The De Vere Hotel site consisted of a number of 18th century to nineteenth century houses, shops and workshops at the junction of Huntingdon Road (1-10) and Mount Pleasant Walk (9-19). The houses were demolished in 1967-8 and the site was made available for excavation in 1974.</p> <p>1. The bulk of the site was 2m lower than that of the surrounding land, because, before the nineteenth century, most of the land had been used for quarrying and agriculture. At its centre a large rectangular pit 7m x 7m and 3m deep had been dug in 1970 as a sump. It lay on the most likely line for the northern defences of the Roman town.</p>				
Sources:	<p>(1) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.</p>				Location:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB4930	Excavations at No 2 Victoria Road, Cambridge in 1974		01/01/1974 - 31/12/1974	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4434 5948
Description	1. A terrace house (No 2) was pulled down in 1968 and was made available for excavation in 1974. The houses along this terrace stood on the possible line of the upper Roman town's defences. The site and surrounding area had been agricultural land, Chesterton Fields, since at least the 17th century. No early features were found. Nor did the excavations find the suggested pre-Conquest market at Stump or Dawes Cross (previously Ashwycke), which was located just outside the NW Roman defences.				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:
ECB4926	Excavations at Haymarket Road, Cambridge in 1978		01/01/1978 - 31/12/1978	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4440 5914
Description	1. An area of garden beside Haymarket Road and the site of a demolished cold store were made available in 1978 for excavation. Two rows of mid-19th century terrace houses had stood there, prior to this the area had been part of the cattle and hay markets since the 17th century. Haymarket Road was built over the markets to serve the new terraces. The land surface had been raised up to the same height as Shelley Row, with added concrete rafters to level and as support for the terrace houses. The garden supposedly lay on the line of the SW bank of the Roman town defences.				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
ECB2983	Excavations on site of Rex Cinema, 1980	Anne Holton-Krayenbuhl	01/01/1980 - 31/12/1980	Market, Cambridge City	TL 4450 5943
Description	Excavations on the site of the Rex Cinema were undertaken in 1980, situated on the W side of the intersection between Magrath Avenue and St Luke's Street. The site lay on the presumed line of the Roman town's W defences. The foundations of the previous cinema and dance hall were seen, but nothing of an earlier date.				
Sources:	Unpublished report: Dickens, A. 2000. Magdalene College, Chesterton Road Development, Cambridge. An Archaeological Desk-top Assessment. we do not have a digital copy of this report. 22 pages.				Location: HER parish Castle
ECB4929	Excavations at former Rex Cinema, Magrath Avenue, Cambridge in 1980		01/01/1980 - 31/12/1980	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4456 5940
Description	1. The site was located on the W side of the intersection between Magrath Avenue and St. Luke's Street. Part of the Rex Cinema area was excavated in 1980, and lay on the presumed line of the Roman town's W defences. The foundations of the previous cinema and dance hall were seen, but nothing of an earlier date. 2. The site of this cinema, pulled down in 1978-9, showed the foundations of the Rex and its predecessor, the Rendezvous Cinema and Dance Hall. The area had been agricultural before the 19th C.				
Sources:	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location:

Event Ref	Event Name	Organisation	Dates	Parish	NGR
ECB5080	Salvage recording at 12 Shelley Row, Cambridge		05/09/1980	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 4438 5925
Description	Found during house renovations at above address articulated female adult with young child in left arm. Also male (?)skull and leg bones of other body. Probably burials from cemetery of All Saints' Church. Roman pottery Fragments of Roman pottery found during house renovations at above address. Med skeleton and bones found.				
Sources:	(1) Verbal communication: R Powell 1980. Information from finder: 12 Shelley Row, Cambridge.				Location: HER Parish (Cambridge Excavations)
ECB1298	Excavations at Shire Hall, Cambridge 1983-86	Cambridge Antiquarian Society	01/01/1983 - 31/12/1986	Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, Castle, Cambridge City	TL 44479 59383
Description	1. Series of excavations undertaken at Shire Hall between 1983 and 1986 consisting of work at Shire Hall Car Park in 1983-84 (trenches I-VI) and test excavations in front of Shire Hall in 1985. The 1983 phase revealed evidence from the Iron Age through to the post medieval period.				
	1-3. The area was cleared of its Victorian houses before 1961, when Gloucester Street 1961 excavation took place, and was used thereafter as a car park for Shire Hall. Excavations were carried out in the development area that extended from behind Castle Street to the NW area of Shire Hall. 5 or 6 (i-vi) trenches were dug, 1 of which has not been located (trench i). The area lay within the Roman town, and provided evidence for both earlier and later activity.				
Sources:	Unpublished document: Alexander, J. 1984. Excavations on Castle Hill, Cambridge 1983: Shire Hall Carpark 5pp, fig				Location: Haddon Library
	(1) Unknown reference type: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J., Woudhuysen, M. 1974. Early Cambridge Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988.				Location: Unknown
	(2) Article in serial: Alexander, J., Pullinger, J. 1999. Roman Cambridge: Excavations on Castle Hill 1956-1988. PCAS Vol LXXXVIII.				Location: