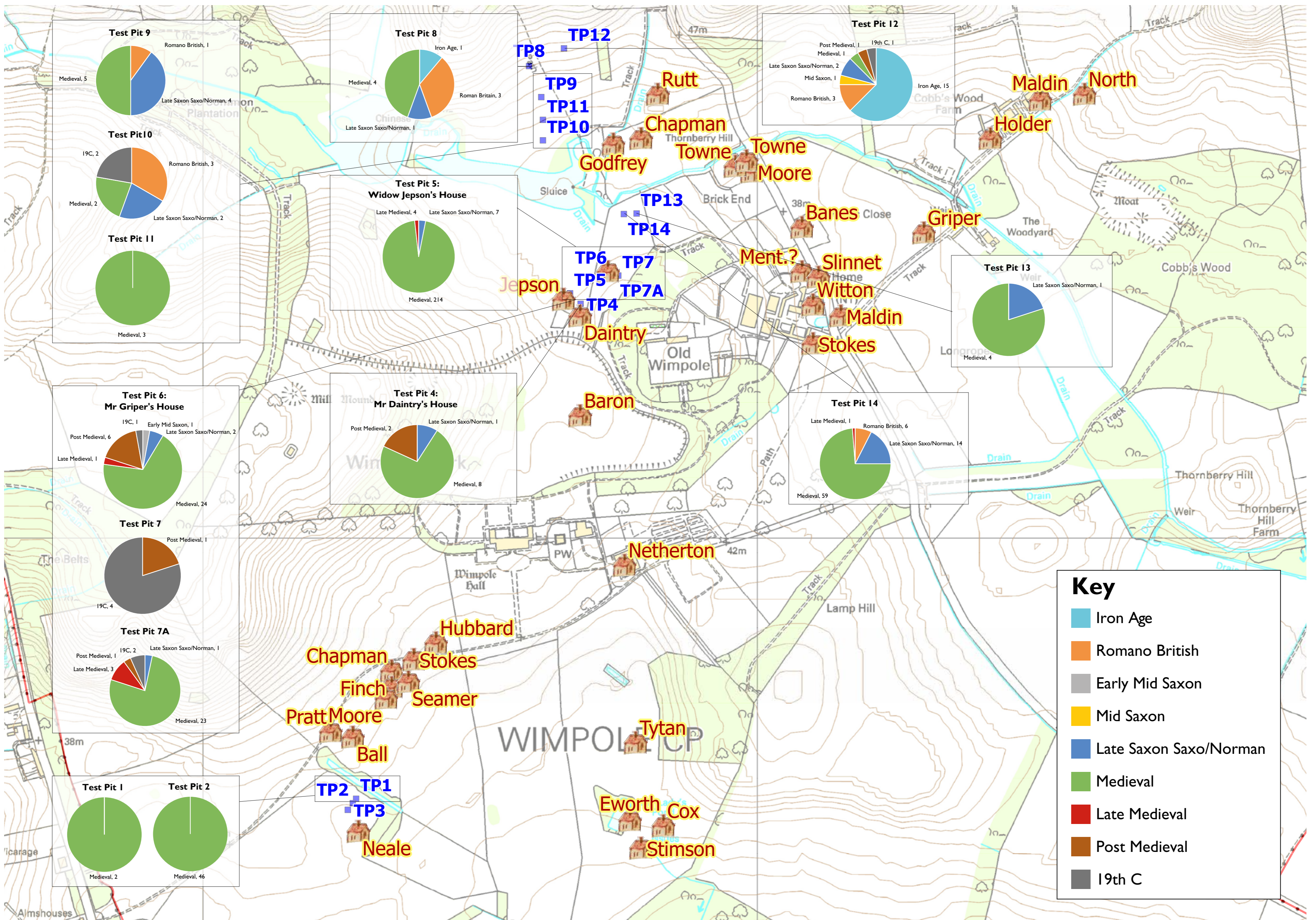


Evidence from test pits

- Excavation of fifteen 1m squares
- To obtain data regarding occupation at different dates
- Sites of test pits were guided by fieldwalking and the 1638 Hare map
- All pottery was sent to an expert for identification
- Test pits were excavated by CAFG members and local volunteers



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Pottery finds

- Test pits 1, 3 and 7 had no significant finds
- Test pit 8 and 12 had Iron Age pottery
- Test pits 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 had Roman pottery
- Test pits 6 and 12 had Early/Middle Saxon pottery
- All others had medieval pottery 900 to 1550 AD
- Analyses of other finds, brick, bone and glass have been done



Summary

Iron Age and Roman pottery occurred north of the lakes. Early/Middle Saxon pottery is evidence of settlement in the 6th to 9th centuries. Most test pits had medieval pottery dating from 10th to 15th century but almost no 17th to 19th century finds.

Why was there little post-medieval pottery?

At the time the Hare map was made the estate was being remodelled and people were being eased out of their homes, perhaps to clear vistas. Is it possible that this gap in pottery finds reflects the fact that they would have taken their pottery with them when they moved?