









Early morning mist

Evidence from fieldwalking

Introduction

Members of CAFG have carried out fieldwalking at Wimpole over the past 30 years.

We have covered most of the arable land on the Estate.

Our finds range from prehistoric flint (several thousand years old), through Roman, Saxon and Medieval pottery to modern items.

They provide information about past human settlement and activity on the Estate.

On some fields we used metal detectors.

The maps show the distribution of finds of different ages.



Eager to start



Heads down! Early/Mid Saxon Pottery, Prehistoric Flint, Roman Pottery, 50-400 AD 4th-2nd Millennium BC 450-850 AD Key to maps one or two shards Three or four shards More than ten Shards Medieval Pottery, Late Medieval Pottery, Late Saxon/SaxoNorman Pottery, 900-1150 AD 1150-1400 AD 1400-1550 AD Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.

Neolithic mace head, ~4000-2000BC Roman quern stone, 2nd century AD King John halfpenny, 1199-1216AD Gilt bronze horse pendant, I2th century AD

Summary

A scatter of worked flint across the northern part of the estate indicates the presence of people in the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods (4th-2nd millennium BC).

Roman pottery is concentrated in a band north of the lake and Cobb's Wood, but lighter scatters occur in the south of the estate.

There is some evidence for early to middle Saxon settlement (450-850 AD) north of Cobb's Wood and the lakes. Activity north of

Cobb's Wood greatly increases in the late Saxon and Medieval periods, suggesting rising populations.

Pottery of late Medieval date is far more thinly scattered, suggesting a lower population, probably resulting from the Black Death.