

The Devils' Churchyard.

Checkendon, 1979.

C.A. Graham-Kerr.

Summary.

In May 1979 the excavation of this previously unexplored enclosure was handed over to S.O.A.G. by the O.A.U. Subsequent excavation revealed well-cut chalk ditches, containing Iron Age pottery & sundry bones & flints, indicating occupation at various stages - Pattern in Tr II indicated that the two sets of banks were related.

+ was surveyed by two transees from the Church.

Introduction.

The site had been noted at Oxford, but it was not possible to work it until the trees were cropped. This occurred early 1979 & in May the O.A.U. handed the site over to S.O.A.G. to excavate. It was immediately fieldwalked, & digging commenced May 12, 1979 when Mr. R.A. Chambers & myself pegged out Trenches I & II. The group then worked at it twice a week through to the end of October when the weather deteriorated.

Acknowledgements.

The group is very grateful to Mr. M. Reade for allowing us to dig the site, & light fires for tea if we wish; & for taking such interest in the work & fundings; & also for the co-operation of his foresters & gamekeeper. It would also like to thank Mr. R.A. Chambers of the O.A.U. for his advice & encouragement at all times, & Mr. S. Hart for allowing us to park

(2)

by his team, the Gamekeeper for loan of tools, & lastly but not least the 33 members of SOAG who turned out at different times to work on the site.

Situation.

The site is situated over ^{150 m} 500 ft. above sea-level on the western escarpment of the Chilterns, near the village of Cheekenden. It is in mixed deciduous woods, which contain what is known locally as the Devils' Churchyard, but it is not ~~that site itself~~. The site in question is located at S.U. 68 SE. 653837, ^{25 400} * is at the highest point.

It is of interest to note that, if there were no trees, the hut circle sites at North Stoke would be in full view. The woods fall away to the North where they are known as Braziers' Common. On the southern side Bottom Lane drops down the scarp to Bottom Farm.

The site lies in heavily overgrown woodland & was barely visible until the trees were crapped. A rough survey was made by O.A.U. & a ^{the funds?} small sherd decided the position of Trench I.

The Enclosure consists of a very irregular circular ditch & bank, with the alignment jutting out on opposite sides (roughly NE-SW.) & a secondary outer bank & ditch stretching halfway round, about 30-40 metres from the inner one, on the S. & Eastern sides. This one has the bank inside, whilst the inner one has bank outside as well as in. A portion of bank on the SW. side has been broken through by timber-haulage, giving the impression of an entrance, & the NW side has been flattened during reafforestation some years back.

PRN
9131

slide
I

2 gen

(3)

Geology. The site lies on top of the Chilterns which consists here of clay-with-flint & loam, overlying chalk (as demonstrated by the ditches in Trenches I & II) These deposits are confined to chalk areas where they cap the high ground, being Eocene rubbish caused by local ice & snow movement, towards the commencement of the Ice Age. There are frequent patches of Upper Chalk soil, & these two soils interchange over the whole area. It is of interest to note (regarding a find in Trench III) that the nearest Greensand is S.W. of Cholsey Hill, over the river.

Excavation.

During the past year three trenches have been opened, ~~next~~ ^{this} year (1980) (~~it is hoped to~~ ^{we have} opened four). It would be satisfactory to search for signs of huts & occupation in the centre but it is covered with brambles, & about to be replanted with young trees so this seems impracticable at the moment. The soil is extremely difficult, being clay, very often with large flints, & our team is not young! Water must have been a problem as the nearest is right down the hill & the soil drains well - it was noted that after severe storms the trenches were quite dry at the bottom.

Trench I This is situated on the N.E. side of the Inner ditch, as a sherd was found nearby on the surface, & also a small bronze ring where the tractor had churned across the ditch.

This trench had a slight bank on the outer

④

side of the ditch, + a decided bank rising approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ M. on the Inner side. Pieces of gritty quern stone were found in the upper loamy soil here, also pottery.

②

After excavating about .6 m. of clay + flints, the chalk sides of the ditches were found. This was V-sectioned (Fig. A.) infilled primarily with red clay, but at the base + for approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ M. up was an arrangement of large loose flints with considerable cavities between them. These were covered with a deposit of lime from the water of ages which has drained away between them. It is of interest to note exactly the same formation in Trench II + it seems most efficient drainage. Contemporary with these stones was a plug of clay with small pieces of chalk, in which was found some of the pottery. There was also pottery in the centre fill of clay - with - fragments of chalk. Some large teeth (such as cow or horse) together with skull fragments, + various pieces of bone showed the presence of animals, + there was a good deal of charcoal: in one spot there might have been a fire (see Plan on back of ⑩ in book.) - burnt bones were present with the charcoal.

Finally the chalk passed under the waterwashed flints + completed the V-sectioned ditch.

Trench II This was situated at the NW, lower side of the Enclosure + was so placed because the bank had practically disappeared + the ditch was barely visible.

(5)

The establishment of the continuation of the ditch was therefore necessary. The outer side was practically all flint, & the chalk rim of the ditch was not discovered until 0.6 M. of clay in depth, was removed. It then descended to 1.7 M. in a deep V-section, with a large amount of waterwashed flints as in Trench I. Lying on the chalk itself, vertically, was a large rib-bone, there was no pottery in this trench, but a few bone fragments, & one or two doubtful flint tools, & (?) two "pot-bails" about 1 M. down.

Trench II At the northern end the outer ditch seemed to peter out, so this trench was put across the end to establish this point. At 70 cms. down there was a sudden curve in the clay soil which was unfilled with brown loamy soil & suggested the end of the ditch (see plan on back of (22) in book.) The ditch was 1.5 M deep here & unlike the others, was in clay, not chalk, of which there is no sign. One large piece of thick buff pottery was found in this curve, the only piece. To the eastern side ^{was} a layer of what appeared to be disintegrated black pottery - it was quite impossible to collect as such so a soil sample was taken. Near the S. side of the trench was a large piece of worked Greensand ^{as mentioned} (see Geological note) & several fragments. It will be seen from the Section that this ditch is of a totally different character & soil content, to the Inner ditches.

SOIL SAMPLES

Soil samples were taken from the three trenches as follows:-

Trench I (7) II Clay/charcoal, at outer end.

(6)

Trench I (7) (2) Blackish soil flecked chalk about 1 m. from inner end.

(16) (3) Soft crumbly, chalk, some clay & much charcoal, lying against (15) in a bend.

Trench III (22) (4) Red/brown clayey soil with black bits - ? tree or charcoal.

THE FINDS.

E = Exterior
I = Interior
cms = thickness

The Pottery.

Note Pot not
half but
largest first,
to smallest
piece.

Trench I. (3) (1) 12 sherds :- a thick from 1 cm E.I. dark buffish, patchy black, smooth. (b) 1 cm. good, E.I. red sandwich black, small incisions, intrusion of white, perhaps chalk, dirty red. (c) Twisted, rim edge showing stick decoration E.I. "burnt buff" white speck inclusions (Had intrusion. (d) .75 cms thick all red sandy, grit inclusions, scrape across E. (e) about $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. red/black sandwich, white flecks, smooth small incision, E red thicker. (f) much worn red/black about $\frac{1}{2}$ cm E.I. red, black sandy (g) .75 E.I. thin buff black, v. worn. (h) .4 cm v. worn black, rough. (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ cm E.I. reddish black ? mica, smooth (j) black smooth on side probably flaked off thicker sherd, (k) 1 cm, E.I. dk. red-black lines inside, light inclusions (l) 6 cms. black, indentations

(9) (3) Small much worn, red, thin. Near reddish brick like (? natural) deposit in trench side.

(9) (4) 4 sherds + fragments: black, gritty :- red, red/black, larger piece :- E.I. Black, reddish, gritty. next black, brownish inclusions Piece of red burnt flint contemporary with these (in bag)

7

- Trench I (contd) (10) 6 a 1 cm E. l. buffish, black-rough, b 1 cm. E. l. red, black-sandy. c 1/2 cm E. l. worn black, sandy. d black, bit of red; white flecks, sandy. e tiny black fragment. f tiny red fragment white fleck. + 2 bits charcoal.
- (10) 9 a 1 cm buff white flecks. b 1/2 cm buff, bleached-E, ? some mica. c small chip coarse buff, chalk inclusions. d 1 wood or dk red rough. e 1/2 cm squarish, E. l. dk red, black, white inclusions. f 1 cm, bleached buff, slight brownish, a few white inclusions. g & h ditto, chips.
- (15) 1 Several fragments v. friable grey/black.
- (15) 2 a Wedge shape flake brown-black with lighter inclusions, slightly burnished. b 1/2 cm squarish, E. l. dk red, black, white inclusions. c 1 cm, bleached buff, slight brownish, a few white inclusions. d & e ditto, chips.
- (15) 4 1 cm good, coarse buff, E. l. smooth, pitted blackish, + 3 pieces charcoal.

- Trench III (22) 3 1.2 cms, size 6x4 cms, triangular. l. buff shading blackish, red inclusions E-darkening to grey (? fine) ^{Specimen}.

FI. 4

Pieces of Victorian period pot on surface (plenty more!)

Stone.

- Trench I (3) 1 3 large, 3 small pieces gritty green-stone.
- (15) 5 Worked (?) piece of grey stone foreign to area.

- Trench III (24) 1 Several pieces green sandstone, largest about size of 1/2 brick + dressed 1 side (? green) Very friable when found. (See Geological note.)

- (Trench I (10) 4 thought at first to be staghorn but decided it was coral fossil -

The Flints
The whole area is thick with flint, & some pieces were difficult to decide, so most of the flints are very dubious. Here is the list, with doubts, for what it's worth.

⑩ ⑤ Small brown scraper (with snails)

⑩  long white blade

(10)  smaller grey.

(10) (13) 2 small blades (in association with animal teeth)

(16)  Small, arrowlike, pale grey (bunk.)

② ① white scraper + ? blade.

(4) (2) 2 small whitish blades.

④ ② 2 small
⑤ ① Waster blade + ?? grey microlith.

⑤ ① Waster blade + ...
② ② black blade, white patches, & 1 ? microolith (sharp?) greyish.

③ ⑤ black blade, white patches, + 1 - green
⑧ ⑥ 2" Patbailers (1 broken) in centre of
trench, on their own.

①⑨ Very small, beige, arrow like.

(24)  Think with black stuff there on to
show the black.

F1.  Water on surface in western side of ditch.

Charcoal.
There was a great deal of charcoal in Trench I (see layers) sizeably large pieces were concaved many were still in 'sticks' which may identify trees.

Trench I - ⑨-△, ⑩-△, ⑪-△, ⑫-△, ⑬-△, ⑭-△, ⑮-△ (large)

Metal Objects
No metal has appeared in the trenches the 2 following were
found on the surface -

Trench I ① ② $\frac{1}{2}$ Horseshoe, in humus, possibly C16-17 dove
shoe, with calkin + side clip, + T-headed nails.

F1  Small bronze ring, surface of ditch churned by Tractors, near Trench I.

The Bones.

Almost all the bones were fragmentary, (so animals will not be suggested) - some could be sheep, horse, cow, pig, dog.

- Trench I. (3) (3) 1 triangular + 1 chip
- (10) (2) 6 Teeth, herbivore animal, 3 large
3 medium, 9 fragments (near frag. skull)
- (10) (3) 2 large + 20 scraps probably skull
near (2) above.
- (10) (4) + (1) Further large piece of skull + tip
of bone or tooth.
- (15) (3) 3 small bits rib, + 1 round like a
metatarsus.
- (15) (6) Round jagged bone.
- (16) (1) 2 small burnt rib-bones (+ burnt flint.)
- (16) (2) 1 similar rib.
- (16) (3) 2 tiny fragments. }
- (16) (4) 1 flattish ? skull. }

- Trench II (2) (2) small flat bone.
- (4) (1) 2 small, 1 large round.
- (8) (1) 1 large round + a chip.
- (8) (3) Large curved, 2 small bits
- (8) (4) Canine type Tooth.
- (8) (7) long light round bone + 5 bits.
- (8) (8) 2 socket bones, + 1 with holes
1 large round bone. (for nerves, etc.) }
- (11) (1) long rib-bone, 20 cms, very friable
lying vertical on chalk ditch. Restored

Snails

Being chalkland there were a great number of these & just a few samples were kept as follows:-

- Trench I (10) (5) 2 snails of different types

(10)

Trench II (8) (5) snail in association with flints.
(13) (1) 3 snails.

There are also various photographs extant
taken by members as the work progressed +
these will eventually be available. (apologise)
May 1980. A forth Trench has now been started to complete
the survey this year.

Interpretation.

The very irregular shape of the Enclosure, together
with the odd length of outer ditch suggest the
possability of use + additions at different times.
The outer ditch + bank, visible only to the south +
east, with its clayey ditch, may be of a different
date to the sheep chalky ditches of the inner ring.
^{although the piece of pottery suggests otherwise.}
Dating may be able to be established upon the
examination of the pottery from Trenches I + III.
The centre was not investigated for hut circles owing
to thick brambles + woodland rubbish. Evidence shows
the presence of livestock + it may be a seasonal
enclosure for use in the warmer months; it might be
of interest to discover if there is any connection with
the settlement at North Stoke, which may well have
been clearly visible from here.

If the Greensand came across the river from Cholsey,
the people might have come from the N. Stoke area,
using these nearby uplands for summer grazing.

Cd Graham Kerr.
Jan 7, 1980

Short report on CDCY 79.

Chechenden.

The site is known as the Devils' Churchyard, Chechenden but this is deceptive (like the devil) as it is located at the top of the Reader's wood at SU 653837, whereas the churchyard is down in the valley.

The trees have been cleared prior to replanting & this has revealed a roughly circular ditch & bank earthwork with two irregular 'ears' & a partial outer bank ditch. (Map.)

The aim of the dig is to establish whether the place was inhabited when, the type & position of the ditches - was there a break or not on one side?

On May 12 we opened two Trenches: it was extremely hard work being flints & clay, & we really needed a team of strong young men in their 20's. We managed, however, with a majority of elderly lads with assorted ailments; & Trench II is now finished with an impressive chalk cut ditch over 1m deep. We had a few flints tools & an assortment of bones, a tooth & potboles from this Trench. Tr. I is still being cleared. It also is over 1m deep & the chalk sides of the ditch are so steep & close together that only 1 person at a time can finish the cleaning of the base. Here small pieces of very fragile black, ^{+ red/black} 1. A pot have occurred, together with considerable amounts of charcoal, also bones, & we had a splendid collection of (probably) horse-teeth, with bits of skull, in one spot. In the top layers were several pieces of quernstone, & a half horseshoe just below the surface.

On Sep. 1st Charlie Chambers visited us from the Unit & we decided on the position of Tr. III & started it that day. This trench cuts the outer ditch, & we are already down nearly 1m in the centre. The soil is quite different to the others being much loamier. We have the red clay each end, but the ditch fill is soft & brown, with the usual enormous flints. No finds here as yet - we are not deep enough.

An interesting feature of the ditches is a layer of

large flints, not quite at the bottom but certainly draining the
ditches & after rain our water diviners could both feel the water
which ^{had} percolated ^{into} the small caverns made by the loose stones.
Apparently this is an unusual feature.
If we are allowed & we have support from the group (this means
you) we can possibly open another trench next year.

Finally I want to thank very much those of you who
have given me such loyal support & often put themselves
out to come - Please continue - we need you all.

I have made a
list to see what
suits people best,
would those already
working as well as new diggers
please sign?

sign
here

measures		Emergency Plan	
counter-counter-		Branscombe	BREMPPLAN
electronic	ECCM	Committee	
counter-measures		Emergency	BREMO
electronic	ECM	Branscombe	
Eastern Atlantic	EASTLANT	vehicle	
direction-finding	DF	infantry combat	
distant early warning	DEW	pekhoy (Soviet	BMP
		boevaya mashina	
		warning system	BMEWS
		ballistic missile early	
		Rhine	BAOR
		British Army of the	
	CPSU	control system	
the Soviet Union		airborne warning and	AWACS
Communist Party of	CPR	weapon(s)	
Republic		anti-tank guided	ATGW
Chinese People's	COMWAS	Force	
Approaches South		Allied Tactical Air	ATAF
Commander Western	COMNORTHAG	warfare	
Army Group		anti-submarine	ASW
Commander Northern	COMCENTAG	anti-submarine	
Army Group		personnel-carrier(s)	A/S
Approaches	COMBALTAP	armoured	APC
Forces Baltic		Commanding-in-Chief	
Commander Allied		Air Officer	AOC-in-C
Europe	COMAFCE	Commanding	
Air Forces Central		Air Officer	AOC
Commander Allied		missile(s)	
guided projectile	CLGP	air-launched cruise	ALCM
canon-launched		Southern Europe	
Forces		Allied Air Forces	AIRSOUTH
United Kingdom Air	CINCUKAIR	Central Europe	
Commander-in-Chief,		Allied Air Forces	AIRCENT
Southern Europe	CINCOSOUTH	vehicle(s)	
Commander-in-Chief,		armoured fighting	AFV
Allied Forces	CINCNORTH	Southern Europe	
Commander-in-Chief,		Allied Forces	AFSOUTH
Northern Europe	CINCENT	Allied Forces	
Allied Forces		Europe	AFNORTH
Commander-in-Chief,		Allied Forces Central	
Central Region	CINCCHAN	airborne early warning	AFCENT
Commander-in-Chief,		processing	
Channel		automatic data	ADP
Commander-in-Chief,		Atlantic	
Central Army Group		Allied Command	ACLANT
Union		aircraft	
Christian Democratic	CDU	Central Europe	A/C
Civil Defence	CD	Allied Air Forces	AAFCE
Army			
Africa South People's	CASPA		
Confederation of			
combat air patrol(s)			

Abbreviations

Report of the Dig at the Devils' Ch. yard
Cheshenden

Mar 23 '80

Our Dig at the Devils' Churchyard, Cheshenden has now been going for nearly a year.

For those of you who have not seen it yet, a brief description. It is situated on the Chiltern scarp in a wood which has been cleared & replanted, thus enabling one to see a roughly circular bank & ditch, with a second bank round half one side.

The aim was to establish whether the place was inhabited & when; & the type & position of ditches.

Last May, with the Oxford Units' blessing, we opened 2 Trenches & were rewarded by the end of the summer with two impressive ditches cut in the chalk, over 1m. deep. The finds included a few flint tools, an assortment of bones & teeth, & a useful collection of pottery thus establishing it tentatively as Iron Age. There was also half a horseshoe just below the surface; & some assorted quernstone pieces.

On Sept 1st Charlie Chambers from the Unit visited us & expressed satisfaction & we decided on the position of Tr. III. This Trench cut the outer ditch, & upon completion, Charlie declared it a "1st class piece of work." With this feather in our cap he decided upon a 4th Trench & we were entrusted with the clearing & lay out ourselves. This is now prepared, with orange twine & posts marking both the Trench & an area round. I would like you all to note that as soon as the weather is suitable I would like a strong team to get this started.

Meanwhile the Archive has been written up & a section drawn of each Trench, & all sent up to Oxford; & we, with much help from the frost, are now backfilling the other trenches. Our thanks are due to Mr Beale for so generously allowing us to work where we will; my personal thanks to my band of Soag diggers who worked so hard, & I look forward to seeing them, & many new ones, on site pretty soon now.

Any questions?

The Devils' Churchyard.

Cheekenden. 1981.

(appendage to Report of 1979)

Completion of Trench IV

Trench IV is situated some 10 M. south of Trench III in the Outer Ditch where it deepens, to obtain a good profile. As in Trench III there was no sign of chalk (as in the others) the ditch being dug in red clay, & backfilled with flinty materials. It went down to 2.60 m. not very regular & flattening at the base.

The edges were not easily definable & the centre of the infill had, as in the other trenches, a remarkable number of very large flints, loosely packed, - affording excellent drainage until the bottom was reached!

There were virtually no finds (two doubtful microliths were kept but these have yet to be proved) - suggesting that this ditch was purely for drainage, or defence & not near habitation when rubbish might have been thrown in.

Levels have been taken over various parts of the enclosures, & a traverse over the whole site.

Cynthia Graham Kerr.

S.O.A.G.

CJGk

Aug. 1981.

Checkendon, The Devil's Churchyard - 1979

Below is a list of people who will be participating in the excavation of the above archaeological site at Checkendon on behalf of the Oxfordshire Archaeological Unit.

Working times will vary from week-day evenings to weekends depending on the availability of volunteers.

Cynthia Graham-Kerr
Adam Graham-Kerr
Marion Fallowfield
Gareth Thomas
Eric Shepherd
Joy Whitehead
Heather Weeks
Steven Weeks
Barbara Hearn
Dr Marshall Barr
Maria Stevenson
Brian Stevenson
Dr Bernard Levy
Pat Preece
Mary Kift
Diane Tappern
Eric Tappern
Dorothy Tappern
Sue Branfoot

CDcy 80

[illegible]

6161 N W 11th Ave

[illegible]

"DEVILS CHURCH YARD"

CHECKENDON

OXON.

SU 65258400

ONE
METRE

INSIDE

OUTSIDE

OUTSIDE

MAIN DITCH CUTS THRO' SMALLER
DITCH AT POINT C.

NE SECTION OF INTERING

CLAY WITH FLINTS

RM - CHALK.

MIXED OLD WOODLAND.

BRAMBLES COVER EVERY
WHERE.

N

PRN 9131

100 METRES
PLAN

BRAZIER'S

COMMON

GROUND
DRAWS
AROUND

NEW FOREST ROAD

"DEAD"

FIELD

REPORTED THAT ANY ANIMALS
IF PUT OUT TO GRAZE HERE
WILL DIE!

TO WHEELERS
FARM

M. READE - OWNER OF LAND

DECEMBER 1971

C. HART FOR

24052011

Number of records: 1

All findings in Woodcote

Record Number: 5205 - MOX797
 Site Name: Neolithic Axe (immediately NE of Exlade Street)
 Record Type: Flint Spill

Recorded on Reading Mission record map

Monument Types and Dates

Prehistoric (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2501 BC)

Description and Sources

Description

No new details

Sources

(1) Bibliography

Location

National Grid

OS Grid

Administrative

Civil Parish

Address/Historic

Designations

Associated D

Other Status

SHINE Canals

Site & Monum

Rating and S

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

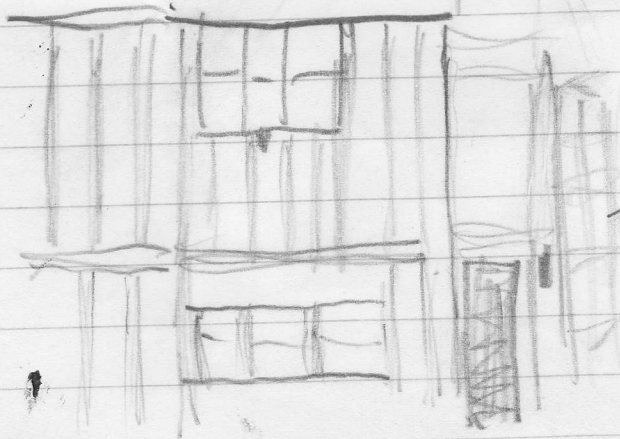
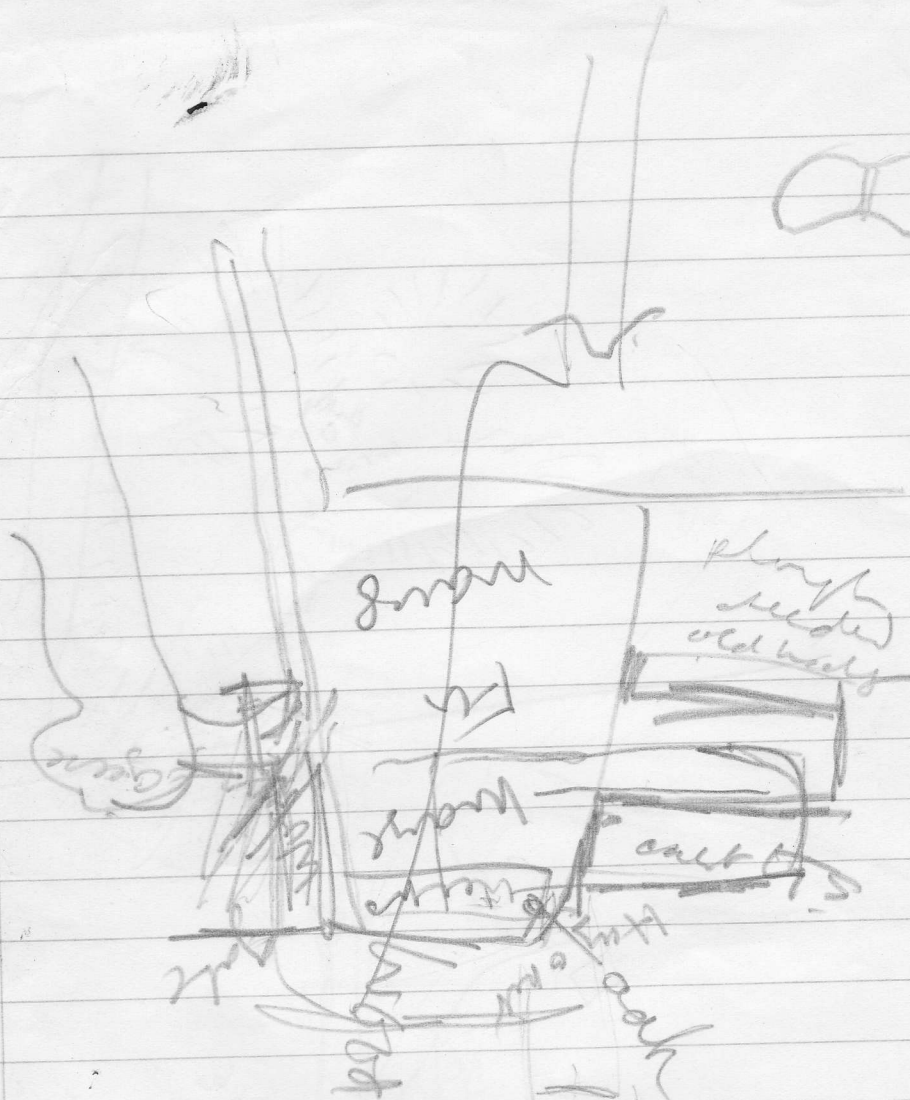
Associated Finds

FOXES AXE (WEAPON) (1) (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2501 BC) FLINT

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

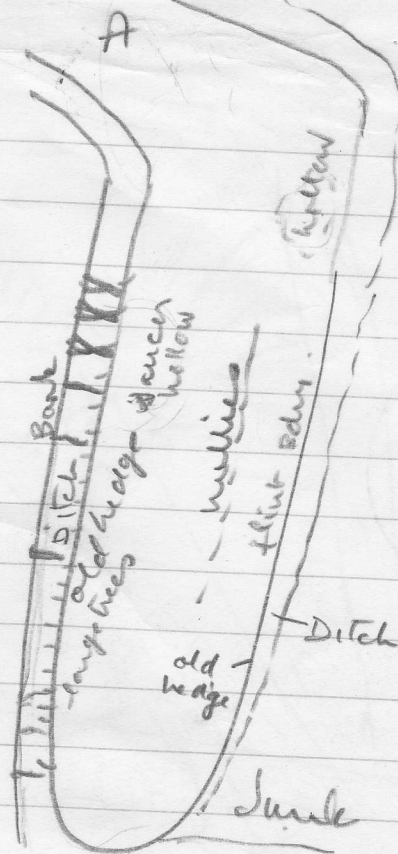
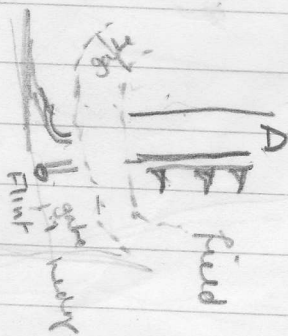
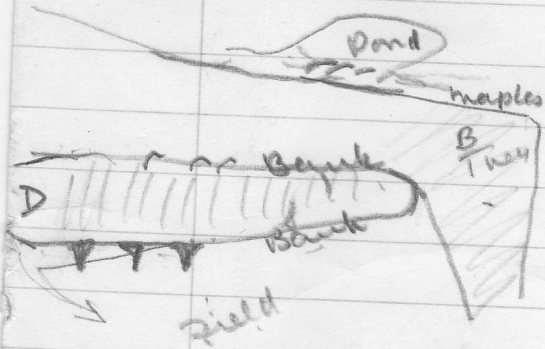




✓ Scotts fm.
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log

timber
on map

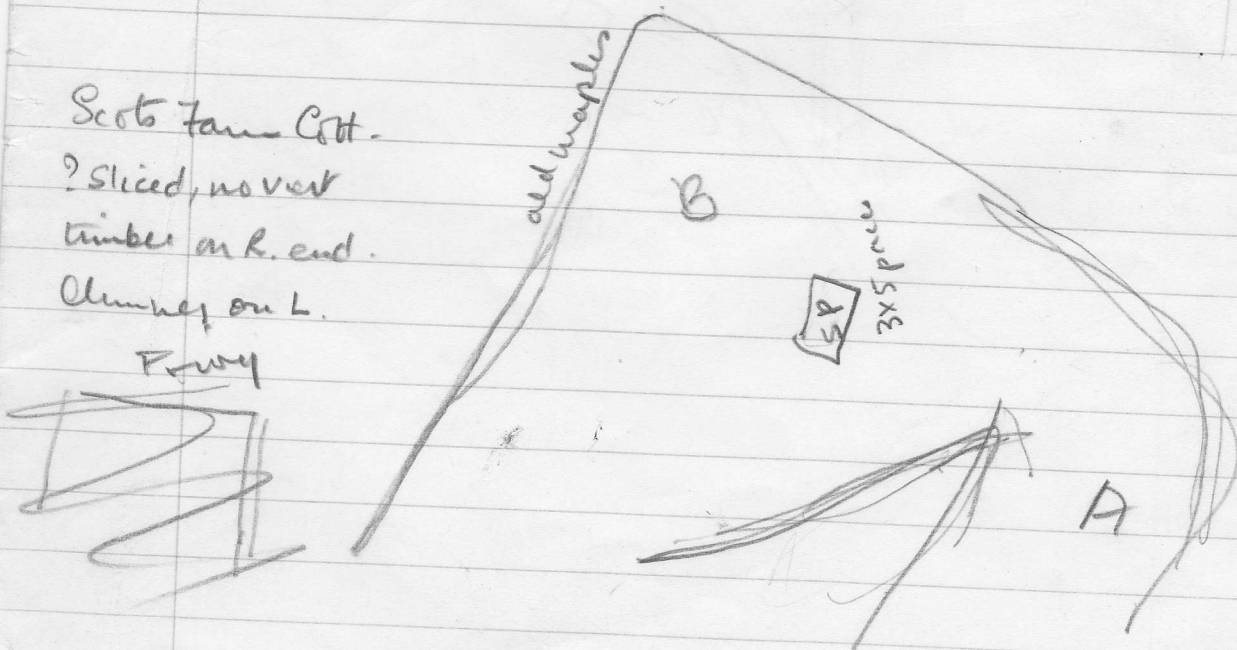


Scots Farm Cott.

? Sliced, no vert
timber on R. end.

Chimney on L.

Field





cm



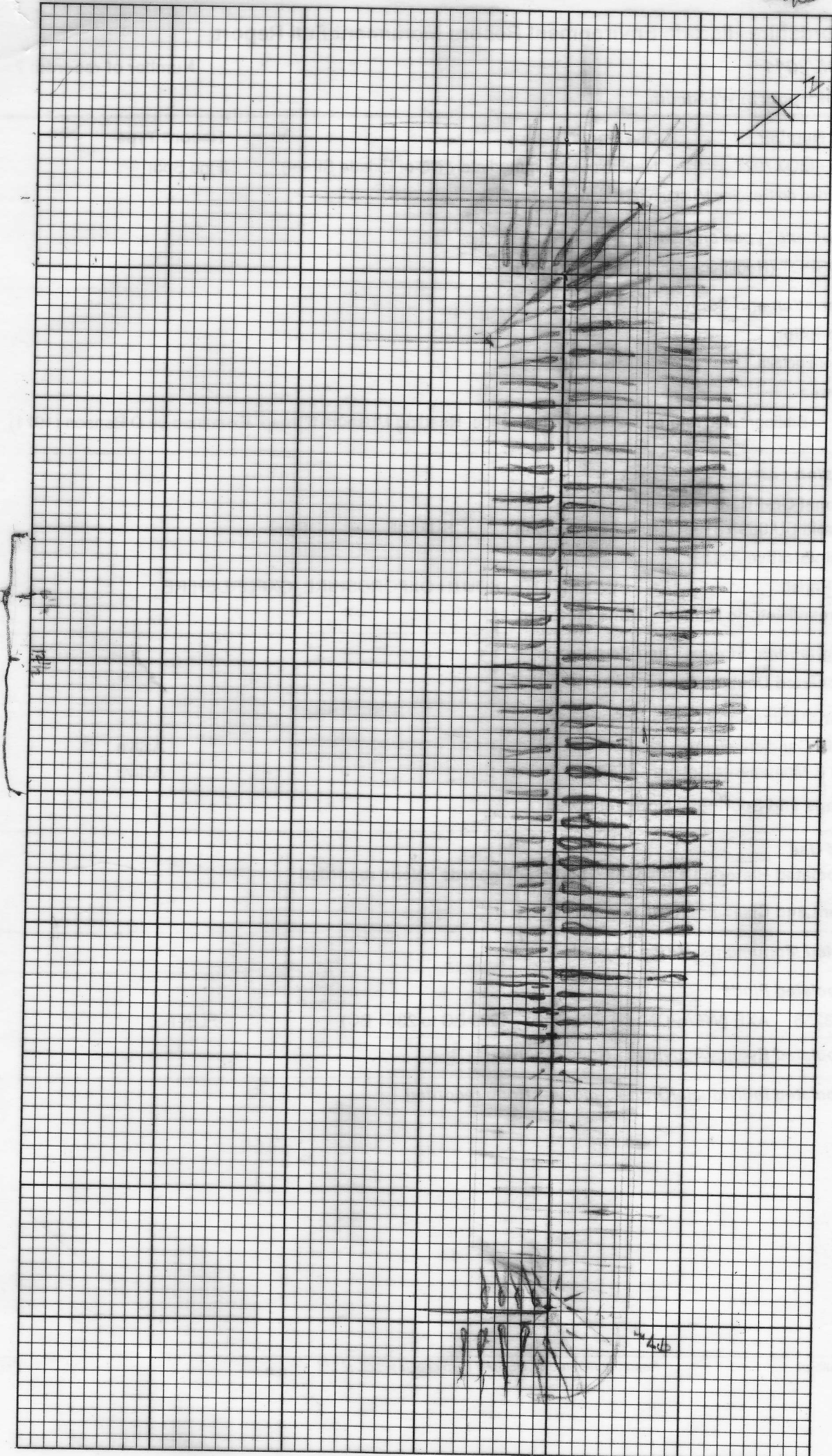
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80

20

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1999

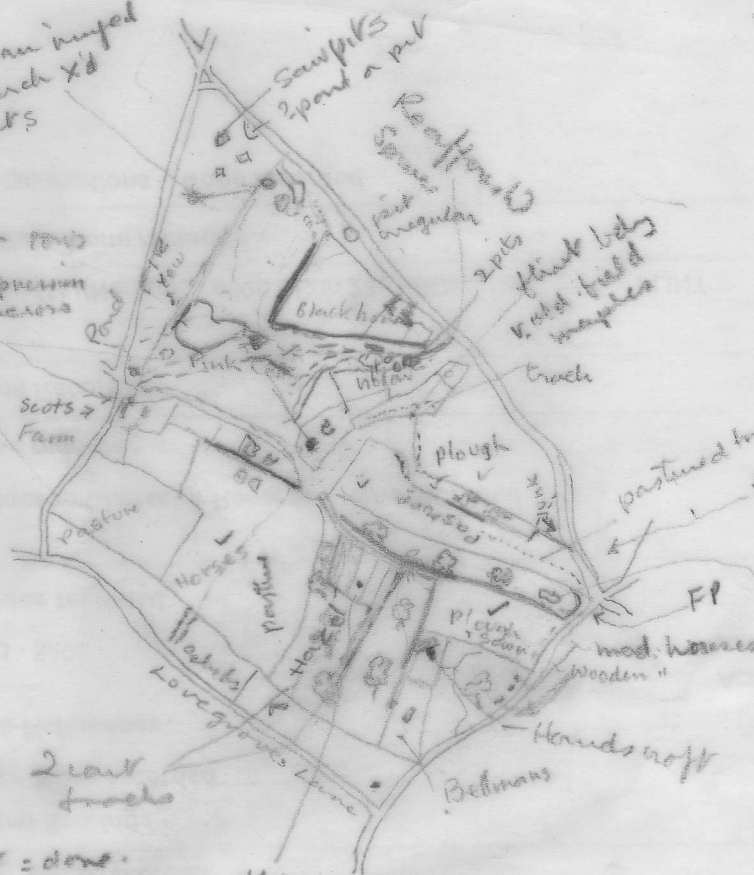
4.6



Rowan humped
+ brack X'd
+ pits

Beech Trees in 1915
Gravel depression
8-10' across

V. old oak.
Famulus was
beams
Flint floor. Dams.



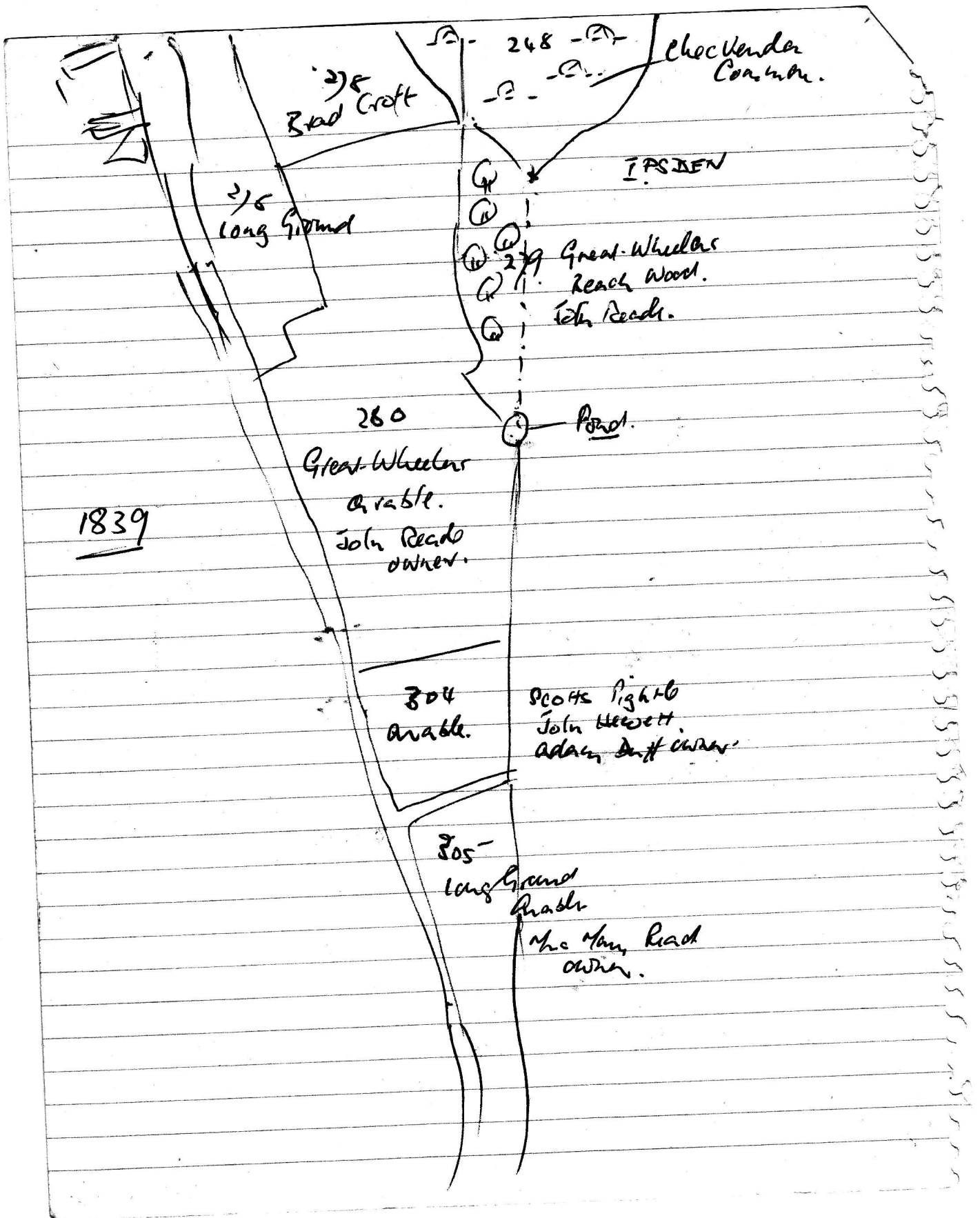
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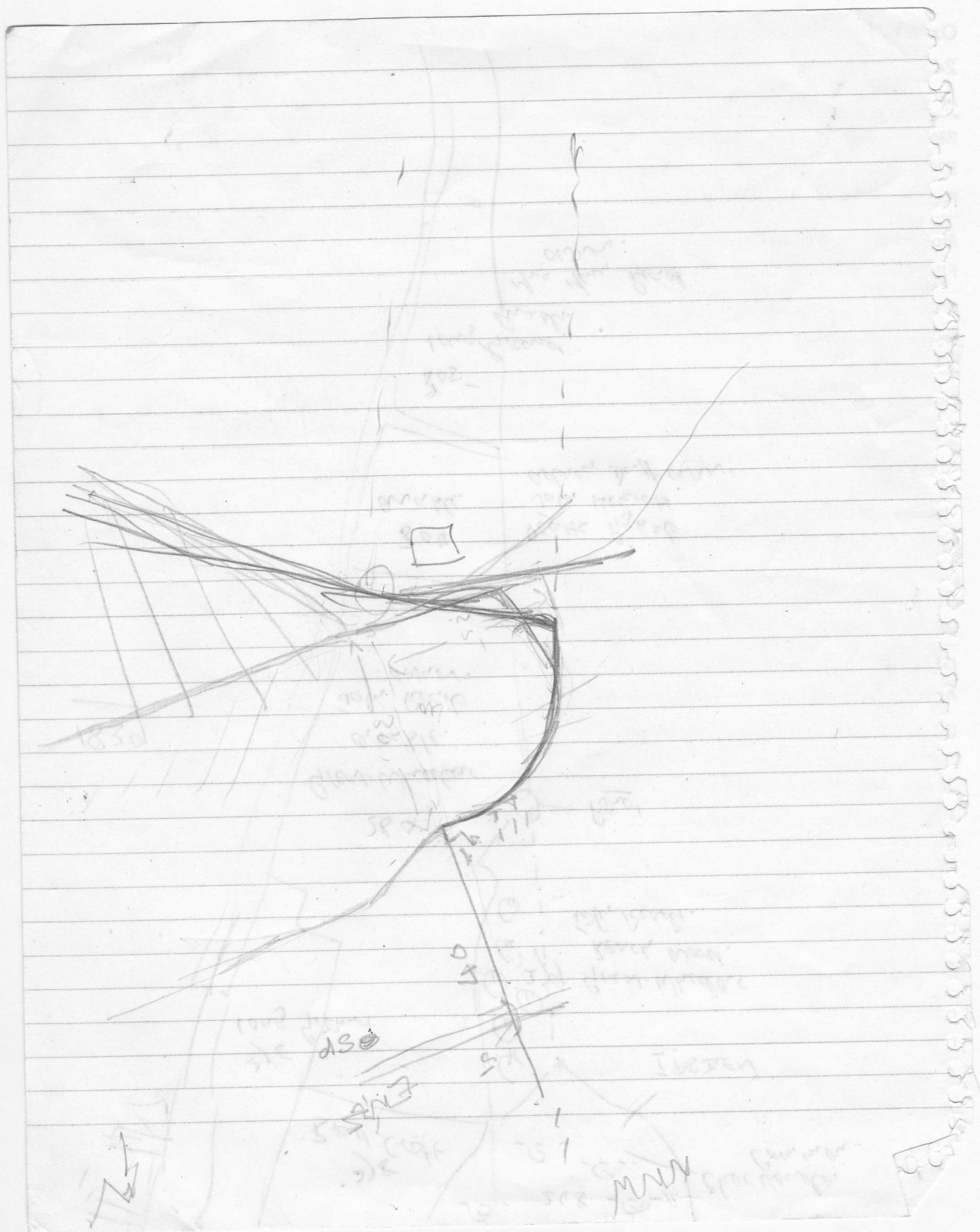
Grass

Pink.

This field cut out
of wood (bits in earth)
+ strip cultivated
with maize, firs,
maize humps + spuds
(fir where dot is)
(See card)

Oliver
P.V.
Apr 2
May
Hill
11/11
11/11
C.M.
4/10
3/10
-10/10



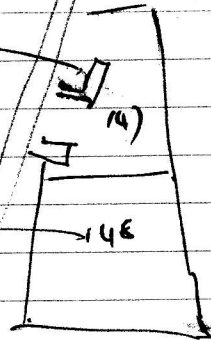


1847

John Reads
Wm. Johnson

Black Horse Inn

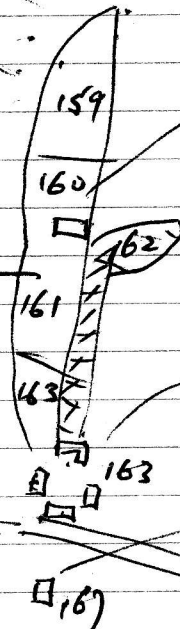
Seots Pightle



overland

Seots Common
149

Wood & Pasture



Seots Farm House
& Homestead

Cottage
& Garden

(P)

168
Great-Wheelers

171
The Cover
Wood.

Chalk Pit. Brown
& Yellow Brown

169 Wood
John Reads

Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record Monument Full Report

24/05/2011

Number of records: 7

All findspots in Woodcote

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
5205 - MOX7927	Neolithic Axe (immediately NE of Exlade Street)	Find Spot

Recorded on Reading Museum record map.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Ne)

Description and

Description

No more details

Sources

(1) Bibliogr

Location

National Grid F

Centroid SU 65

Administrative

Civil Parish

Address/Histor

Designations, s

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Other Statuses

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Ratings and Sc

Land Use

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Dear Charlie,

Here comes the Archive: I nipped over & drew the Sections on Dec 28, it will be very interesting to see what you produce! They are on sheets in my Site Book. I hope the Archive is to your taste & hasn't been too ambitious & that you will put remarks (and a ^{or where}) in the margins provided & I'd like to know if its worthy of going into any newsletter, journal etc ^{as it should} or the WPB. I have, (hope, carefully avoided) heading on the specialists' toes, should it be an "Interim Report" as we hope to dig more? The frost has played havoc with the large flints & the sides are not as Trevor would like. He would also have been hampered at my Section dug, the family couldn't produce the tin-tape so I had to measure off metres with stones, & $\frac{1}{2}$ m with sticks then using the orange trench strip as datum lines (straightened by eye! - honest) I measured down with the tape, which finished up muddily round my boots! I picked a lovely day, & had a potato so didn't burn it,

Oxfo

24/04

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Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

cooked in the foresters' bonfire delicious for part of my lunch.

Note I have left the strip up the M. markers so you'll see which side I drew, I have marked them on the map. The foul weather

even encouraged me to write this up, I could be fly on wall when I heard I was waiting your comments with extreme

curiosity! I also made a nasty little report on N. Stoke pit. Dr

may not matter but thought you should be warned - am nervous for the Census!

Don't be frightened to say what I haven't done or ought to have done

PS. the light is a fat laugh - I expect it looks like a fat laugh in Baden. I expect it looks like a fat laugh in Baden. I expect it looks like a fat laugh in Baden.

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(1971)

Sir John Hackett
February 1978

Aerospace vehicles,
303 704

Aerospace vehicles,
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303 704

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303 704

Aerospace vehicles,
303 704

A-10 aircraft, 118, 22
Aachen, 235, 238
AAFC (Allied Air
Forces Central Eur
116, 225
Aarhus, 189
Abu Dhabi, 69, 170
ACE, see Allied Com
mand Europe
Achilles, 40
Active Forces Draft
140, 141
Addis Ababa, 38
Aden, 70, 266, 337, 5
base, 68, 342
Aegis anti-missile sys
196, 197
Aeroflot, Soviet Air
244



Oxfordshire Archaeological Unit

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46 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford OX1 2EP
Telephone: Oxford (0865) 43888

Your Ref.

My Ref.

16 August 1979

Mrs C Graham-Kerr
The Thatched Cottage
Whitchurch Hill
Nr Reading
Oxon

Dear Mrs Graham-Kerr

Many thanks for your note of 16 August. I hope that you have got your glasses alright.

It is very pleasing to hear that you are finding some material in the ditches. At this stage I suggest that you carry on excavating as you think best. It sounds as if you are coping very well. Give me a ring if you become stuck on what to do next. I hope to be able to give you plenty of warning before we move in to dig the other sections. In any case it will have to be during a dry spell.

On another subject, a Mr French is currently conducting a graveyard survey, I assume in Goring where he lives. Could you obtain the details of which church he is recording, the name of the church, its grid reference, the progress of the recording to date and whether any previous record has ever been made.

Yours sincerely

R. A. Chambers

R A Chambers



DEVILS.
CH. YD.

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With Compliments

For S.O.A.G. as promised

Charlie

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