

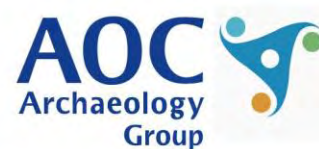
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## Appendix C: Heritage Assessment

# Proposed Priory Farm Solar Array, Hertfordshire Heritage Impact Assessment

Project No: 25806

September 2021



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

## Proposed Priory Farm Solar Array, Hertfordshire: Heritage Impact Assessment

<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>Axis</b> Well House Barns Chester Road Bretton Chester CH4 0DH
<b>National Grid Reference:</b>	<b>TL 22190 28540 (centred)</b>
<b>AOC Project No:</b>	<b>25803</b>
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<b>Date of Assessment:</b>	<b>September 2021</b>

**This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures**

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**Date: September 2021**

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## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>1</b>	<b>NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY ..... 1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION ..... 2</b>
2.1	PROJECT BACKGROUND .....2
2.2	DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL .....2
2.3	TOPOGRAPHICAL & GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS .....2
<b>3</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY &amp; CRITERIA ..... 2</b>
3.1	ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA .....2
3.2	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA .....3
3.3	LIMITATIONS .....4
<b>4</b>	<b>PLANNING BACKGROUND ..... 4</b>
4.1	IDENTIFIED HERITAGE ASSETS AND KEY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS .....4
4.2	NATIONAL AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY .....4
<b>5</b>	<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL &amp; HISTORICAL EVIDENCE ..... 7</b>
5.1	REPORT STRUCTURE .....7
5.2	PREHISTORIC (PRE-AD 43) .....8
5.3	ROMAN (AD 43-410) .....9
5.4	EARLY MEDIEVAL (AD 410-1066) AND MEDIEVAL (AD 1066 – 1537) ..... 10
5.5	POST-MEDIEVAL (1537–1900) ..... 12
5.6	MODERN EVIDENCE (AD 1900-)..... 16
5.7	AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS ..... 17
5.8	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS ..... 18
5.9	LIDAR..... 18
5.10	WALKOVER SURVEY ..... 19
<b>6</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND MITIGATION .....20</b>
6.1	DIRECT IMPACTS ..... 20
6.2	SETTING IMPACTS ..... 21

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

### Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location Plan  
 Figure 2: Designated Heritage Assets within 2km of the Site  
 Figure 3: Designated Heritage Assets in Great Wymondley, Little Wymondley, and Graveley  
 Figure 4: Non-designated Heritage Assets within 1km of the Site  
 Figure 5: Non-designated Assets close to and within the Site  
 Figure 6: Extract from Plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Farm, 1731  
 Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey Map, 1884  
 Figure 8: Extract from Ordnance Survey Map, 1960  
 Figure 9: LiDAR Imagery (Visualisation for Archaeological Topography and Multi-directional Hillshade Model)

### Plates

- Plate 1: East-facing view along Graveley Lane separating the two parts of the Site  
 Plate 2: North-facing view from the entrance to the northern part of the Site on Graveley Lane  
 Plate 3: Northeast-facing view of the northern part of the Site from its southwest corner  
 Plate 4: Southwest-facing view of the northern part of the Site from the Hertfordshire Way  
 Plate 5: East-facing view along the northern boundary of the Site  
 Plate 6: South-facing view along the western Site boundary from the northwest corner of the Site  
 Plate 7: South-facing view from the entrance to the southern part of the Site on Graveley Lane  
 Plate 8: Northeast-facing view of the southern part of the Site from its southwest corner  
 Plate 9: Northeast-facing view towards Graveley Hall Farm (Site 57) and St Mary's Church (Site 7) at Graveley  
 Plate 10: Northwest-facing view of St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22)  
 Plate 11: View towards St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22) from the eastern boundary of the Site  
 Plate 12: View towards the Site from within the churchyard of St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22)  
 Plate 13: View towards St Mary's Church at Great Wymondley (Site 5) from the western boundary of the northern part of the Site  
 Plate 14: East-facing view of St Mary's Church at Great Wymondley (Site 5)  
 Plate 15: West-facing view of Great Wymondley Castle (Site 2)  
 Plate 16: East-facing view towards the Site from the motte of Great Wymondley Castle (Site 2)  
 Plate 17: West-facing view towards Milksey Cottages and Great Wymondley Conservation Area (Site 265) from Graveley Lane  
 Plate 18: East-facing view towards the Site from the edge of Great Wymondley Conservation Area (Site 265) outside Milksey Cottages  
 Plate 19: Southwest-facing view towards the precinct of Wymondley Priory (Site 1) from the eastern edge of 'The Park'  
 Plate 20: West-facing view towards Wymondley Priory (Site 1) from the western boundary of the Site  
 Plate 21: West-facing view towards Wymondley Priory from the eastern boundary of the Site  
 Plate 22: Southwest-facing view towards the conduit head (Site 77) with the Priory precinct (Site 1) beyond  
 Plate 23: Detail of medieval archway within conduit head building (Site 77)  
 Plate 24: South-facing view of reconstructed conduit head building (Site 77)  
 Plate 25: Southwest-facing view towards the conduit head (Site 77) and the Priory precinct (Site 1) from near the western Site boundary by Graveley Lane

### Appendices:

- Appendix 1: Assessment Scope and Criteria  
 Appendix 2: Gazetteer of Heritage Assets

## 1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Axis to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment to inform proposals for the construction the proposed Priory Farm Solar Array on land within the parish of Wymondley, Hertfordshire. The Site lies within the local administrative area of North Hertfordshire District Council.
- 1.2 There is considered a High potential for prehistoric remains to be encountered within the Site, given the recorded discovery of prehistoric flints and Iron Age pottery within the Site, together with the frequency of remains of this date recorded within the surrounding area. Although such remains are most likely to be later prehistoric, an elevated potential for the presence of Palaeolithic artefacts and Pleistocene environmental remains associated with glaciolacustrine sediments underlying parts of the Site should also be considered.
- 1.3 The landscape surrounding the Site was extensively settled and farmed by the Roman period. As such, there is considered a High potential for Roman remains to be encountered within the Site. Of particular note is material recovered through fieldwalking adjacent to the eastern Site boundary that may indicate the location of a possible farmstead or other Roman structures within or close to the Site. The proximity of a Roman settlement and cemetery at Great Wymondley discovered in the 1930s also suggests an elevated potential for further associated remains to be present within the Site.
- 1.4 There is also considered a High potential for medieval remains to be encountered within the Site, which is located within the historic landholding of the medieval Wymondley Priory. Given that the Site is located to the east of the precinct of Wymondley Priory, such remains are most likely to relate to the enclosure and cultivation of the Site in the medieval period. However, the discovery of rubbish pits containing stratified 12th-13th century pottery and medieval building material close to the eastern edge of the Site in 1975 suggests the potential for a previously unrecorded medieval settlement or farmstead remains to survive within the Site.
- 1.5 Given the archaeological potential of the Site, it is advised that North Hertfordshire District Council, as advised by the Historic Environment Team at Hertfordshire County Council, may require an archaeological investigation by intrusive or non-intrusive means to determine the nature and extent of any surviving archaeological remains within the Site prior to development. Any such archaeological mitigation would be determined by the Historic Environment Team at Hertfordshire County Council. It is recommended that a non-intrusive geophysical survey be undertaken in the first instance to better define the archaeological potential of the Site.
- 1.6 Site visits undertaken for this assessment found that the Site has very limited intervisibility with designated heritage assets within the surrounding 2km Study Area, although the potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the settings of heritage assets are not limited to matters of visibility. Detailed consideration is given to the anticipated impact of the Proposed Development on the wider settings of four groups of heritage assets: the Grade II Listed Graveley Hall Farm and associated structures; the Grade II\* Listed St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley; the Great Wymondley Conservation Area, including designated heritage assets within it; and the Scheduled Monument of Wymondley Priory, with associated structures. This assessment has concluded that the Proposed Development is likely to cause less than substantial harm to the settings of all of these assets in terms of the NPPF.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Project Background

- 2.1.1 Axis commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) relating to the proposed construction solar array on land within the parish of Wymondley, Hertfordshire (hereafter 'the Site').
- 2.1.2 The Site is located to the east of Great Wymondley (Figure 1) and currently comprises arable farmland. The Site comprises two portions of land to the north and south of Graveley Lane. It is bound to the east by the A1(M) and surrounded by further arable farmland on its other sides. The village of Great Wymondley and the Scheduled Monument of Wymondley Priory are located a short distance to the west of the Site.

### 2.2 Development Proposal

- 2.2.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction of a new solar array in the parish of Wymondley, Hertfordshire. The development is proposed to connect to Wymondley Substation, located around 1.5km to the southwest of the Site via a substation connection.

### 2.3 Topographical & Geological Conditions

- 2.3.1 The British Geological Survey GeoIndex (BGS 2021) records that the Site is underlain by the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation (undifferentiated), a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 90 to 101 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period, in an environment previously dominated by warm chalk seas.
- 2.3.2 The BGS records several different Quaternary superficial deposits overlying the chalk bedrock within the Site. Mid-Pleistocene glaciofluvial deposits of sand and gravel are recorded in the central part of the Site and glaciolacustrine deposits of clay and silt are recorded in the northeast corner of the Site. The BGS records superficial deposits of diamicton of the Lowestoft Formation within the remainder of the Site, including along most of the eastern boundary. All of these superficial deposits were formed up to 2 million years ago in ice age conditions.
- 2.3.3 Several historic boreholes are recorded by the BGS adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Site, along the route of the A1(M): TL22NW14, TL22NW260, TL22NW297, TL22NW8, TL22NW. These record deposits of silty and/or sandy clay to a depth of over 4m below ground level. A further historic borehole (TL22NW16) sunk on Graveley Lane, close to the centre of the Site, in 1965 recorded 'firm to stiff brown sandy clay with chalk and flint gravel' overlying chalk bedrock at a depth of 1.07m below ground level.
- 2.3.4 The Site lies within agricultural land that slopes generally upwards towards the east and north. The ground level is recorded at approximately 95m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in the lowest lying parts of the Site adjacent to the south and west boundary, and at approximately 110m AOD close to the northeast corner of the Site. The Site is located within the 'Hitchin-Stevenage Gap', a broad glacial valley cut through the scarp of the Chilterns in the last ice age. Lakes formed in hollows left behind following the retreat of the Anglian ice sheet, which were gradually infilled with fine sediments. Within the wider area, these sediments have produced Palaeolithic implements discarded by people active around the edges of the lakes (Wymer 1999, 163).

## 3 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

### 3.1 Assessment Methodology & Criteria

- 3.1.1 The aim of this Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) is to identify the archaeological potential of the Site and to assess the potential for direct impacts upon archaeological remains to result from the Proposed Development.

The assessment also assesses the potential for the Proposed Development to impact upon the setting of designated heritage assets within the 2km Study Area. The evidence presented and the conclusions offered will provide a comprehensive basis for further discussion and decisions regarding the future of this Site and for identification of the need for further works or the formulation of a mitigation strategy, should these be required.

- 3.1.2 The assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described below. The report aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the Site and includes an assessment of the relative value / importance of the known and potential heritage resource; and (where possible) the likely magnitude of impact upon such a resource from the Proposed Development.
- 3.1.3 This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (ClfA 2014 updated 2020) and with regard to relevant statutory requirements, national, regional and local guidance, including the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979; Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990; National Planning Policy Framework (updated July 2021) and regional and local planning policy.
- 3.1.4 A Study Area of 1km from the edge of the Site has been used to assess the likely nature and extent of the archaeological and built heritage resource within the Site. All heritage assets within 1km of the Site have been identified. A Study Area of 2km from the edge of the Site has been used to assess the likely setting impacts of the Proposed Development on designated heritage assets. All designated heritage assets within 2km of the Site have been identified. These study areas were deemed to be sufficient to develop the heritage baseline based on the size of the Site and the density of know heritage assets in the surrounding area.
- 3.1.5 The Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER) is the primary source of information concerning the current state of archaeological and architectural knowledge in the Study Area. This information forms the description of the heritage baseline conditions, together with:
- Designated Heritage Asset data, downloaded from Historic England's online National Heritage List for England (NHLE);
  - Archival and documentary sources held at the Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies Library;
  - An assessment of topographical, geological, archaeological and historical information from web based sources;
  - Cartographic evidence for the Study Area;
  - An assessment of relevant published and unpublished archaeological sources;
  - Published sources listed in Section 7.

## 3.2 Assessment Criteria

- 3.2.1 The assessment aims to identify the known and likely archaeological potential of the Site and the relative value or importance of such a resource / asset. The criteria for assessing these factors are laid out in detail in Appendix 1.
- 3.2.2 The criteria for assessing archaeological potential are expressed in this report as ranging between the scales of High, Medium, Low and Uncertain, criteria for which are also noted in Appendix 1.
- 3.2.3 Levels of importance in the report are expressed as ranging between the scales of High, Medium, Low, Negligible and Unknown. The importance of heritage assets is determined firstly by reference to existing



designations – for example Scheduled Monuments are already classified as Nationally Important and therefore of High importance. For sites where no designation has previously been assigned, the likely importance of that resource has been based upon the available evidence and professional knowledge and judgement.

- 3.2.4 The likely magnitude of the impact of the Proposed Development works is determined by identifying the degree of change from the Proposed Development upon the ‘baseline’ conditions of the Site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This impact can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive) and is ranked according to the scale of major, moderate, minor, and negligible.

### 3.3 Limitations

- 3.3.1 It should be noted that the report has been prepared under the express instructions and solely for the use of Axis and their associates. All the work carried out in this report is based upon AOC Archaeology Group’s professional knowledge and understanding of current (September 2021) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology, and legislation.
- 3.3.2 Changes in these areas may occur in the future and cause changes to the conclusions, advice, or recommendations given. AOC Archaeology Group does not accept responsibility for advising Axis or associated parties of the facts or implications of any such changes in the future.
- 3.3.3 This HIA is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in Section 3.1 above. HER data and NHLE data was obtained in July 2021.

## 4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

### 4.1 Identified Heritage Assets and Key Planning Considerations

- 4.1.1 The National Heritage List of England (NHLE) records no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, or Conservation Areas within the Site.
- 4.1.2 The conduit head of the Scheduled Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**) is located approximately 60m west of the Site, with the main Scheduled area surrounding the priory located around 250m to the west of the Site at its closest point. Great Wymondley Castle Scheduled Monument (**Site 2**) is located approximately 235m to the west of the Site. A further two Scheduled Monuments, Ninesprings Roman Villa (**Site 3**) and Chesfield Church (**Site 4**), are also located within 2km of the Site.
- 4.1.3 Several Listed Buildings are associated with the Scheduled Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**). These comprise several structures within the precinct of the priory: the Grade I Listed former Priory Church (**Site 6**); the Grade II\* Listed tithe barn (**Site 16**); a Grade II Listed barn and attached stable (**Site 42**); a Grade II Listed Dovecote (**Site 69**); and Grade II Listed garden walls (**Site 86**). A Grade II Listed conduit head (**Site 77**) that formerly supplied water to the priory is located to the east of the main precinct of the priory, 60m to the west of the Site.
- 4.1.4 Within 2km of the Site there are a further three Grade I Listed Buildings (**Sites 5, 7, and 8**), 14 Grade II\* Listed Buildings (**Sites 9 to 15; 17 to 23**), and 56 Grade II Listed Buildings (**Sites 24 to 41; 43 to 68; 70 to 85; 87 to 94**). Most of these buildings are clustered in groups within villages surrounding the Site, including within the Conservation Areas of Great Wymondley (**Site 265**) and Graveley (**Site 266**).
- 4.1.5 Designated heritage assets surrounding the Site are plotted on Figures 2 and 3.

### 4.2 National and Local Planning Policy

#### The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 4.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on 24<sup>th</sup> July 2018 and updated in July 2021. The NPPF sets out the Government’s planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally-prepared plans for development can be produced and assessed. Chapter 16 of the document is concerned with *‘Conserving and enhancing the historic environment’*. It identifies heritage assets as *‘an irreplaceable resource’* and notes that *‘they should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 189).
- 4.2.2 Where designated assets are concerned great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation. The more important the asset the greater the weight should be. Any harm to or loss of significance should require *‘clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of:*
- *grade II listed building or grade II registered parks or gardens should be exceptional;*
  - *assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered battlefields, grade I and II\* listed buildings, grade I and II\* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 200).
- 4.2.3 With regard to proposals that are predicted to lead to substantial harm to or the total loss of significance to a designated asset, Paragraph 201 states that *‘local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 201). Where *‘a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated asset’* Paragraph 202 states that *‘this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 202).
- 4.2.4 Impacts upon non-designated heritage assets are also a pertinent planning consideration; Paragraph 203 states that *‘In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 203).
- 4.2.5 Where a heritage asset is to be lost, either in part or in whole, as a result of the development, the local planning authority should require developers to *‘record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible’* (MHCLG 2021, Para 205).
- Planning Practice Guidance (2014 updated 2019)**
- 4.2.6 The MHCLG published Planning Practice Guidance in April 2014 to expand upon the NPPF and the section on the historic environment was last updated in July 2019. Section 18a of the guidance is concerned with *‘Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment’*. The Guidance notes that *‘conservation is an active process of maintenance and managing change. It requires a flexible and thoughtful approach to get the best out of assets as diverse as listed buildings in every day use and as yet undiscovered, undesignated buried remains of archaeological interest’* (MHCLG 2019).
- 4.2.7 PPG (2019: para 18) requires assessments to consider the potential for harm to heritage assets to result from impacts arising from a Proposed Development in order to understand the impact on the significance of the heritage asset. Where designated heritage assets will be impacted upon, the PPG requires the assessment to clearly state whether that harm will be substantial or less than substantial.

### **Setting**

4.2.8 In December 2017, HE published a guidance document on setting as part of their Good Practice Advice Notes, intended to explain how to apply the policies contained in the NPPF. This document states:

*“Setting is not itself a heritage asset, nor a heritage designation, although land comprising a setting may itself be designated. Its importance lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset or to the ability to appreciate that significance.”* (Historic England 2017)

4.2.9 It further states that:

*‘A thorough assessment of the impact on setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset under consideration and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it’* (ibid, 2).

4.2.10 The HE Guidance sets out the ways in which setting may contribute to the value of a heritage asset. It advocates a five stage approach in assessing impacts upon setting which comprises:

- *Step 1: Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected;*
- *Step 2: Assess the degree to which these settings make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated;*
- *Step 3: Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or on the ability to appreciate it;*
- *Step 4: Explore ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm;*
- *Step 5: Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes.* (ibid, 8)

4.2.11 The guidance provides a checklist of potential attributes of setting which may contribute to or make appreciable the value of the asset in question. HE acknowledges that the checklist is non-exhaustive and that not all attributes will apply in all cases.

4.2.12 The current assessment has regard to the Historic England checklist but, in the interests of being proportionate to the effects that would occur, only discusses attributes of setting where these are found to contribute to the value of the asset. Similarly, in many cases effects upon setting are *‘less than substantial’* and are not significant. As such, it is not always necessary or appropriate to propose mitigation or enhancement measures. Where relevant, mitigation and enhancement measures are identified as part of this assessment.

### **Local Planning Policy**

4.2.13 The Site lies within the local administrative area of North Hertfordshire District Council.

4.2.14 Since 1996, the district's planning policies have been contained in the *District Local Plan No.2 with Alterations*. Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, those policies contained within the 1996 Local Plan expired on 27 September 2007, except for those which were given permission from the Secretary of State to endure beyond this date. These retained policies include Policy 016, which is relevant to heritage matters:

*‘Policy 016: Areas of Archaeological Significance and Other Archaeological Areas*

*For Archaeological Areas, the Council may require a preliminary evaluation of any potential archaeological remains before deciding to permit or to refuse development proposals. For Areas of Archaeological Significance, a preliminary evaluation will be required as part of the application for development which could disturb any*

possible archaeological remains. To assess the archaeological value of specific sites, the Council will seek expert advice.

If the site is judged to be nationally important, and the remains should be left undisturbed, the Council will normally refuse development proposals which adversely affect the site or its setting.

On other sites, the Council may permit development proposals with conditions and/or a formal or informal agreement, depending on the archaeological value, to provide:

- i. an excavation before development; and/or
- ii. facilities and an agreed period of time for access to the site for an investigation and/or for 'observation' of the groundworks as development progresses by someone appointed by the Council; and/or
- iii. other measures as necessary; and/or
- iv. a contribution from the developer towards the funding of any relevant investigation.' (North Hertfordshire District Council 2007, 6).

#### **Emerging Local Planning Policy**

- 4.2.15 The *Proposed Submission Local Plan 2011-2031* will replace the 1996 Local Plan when formally adopted. The following proposed policy relates to heritage matters:

##### *'Policy SP13: Historic Environment*

*The Council will balance the need for growth with the proper protection and enhancement of the historic environment. We will pursue a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment through:*

- a. *Maintaining a strong presumption in favour of the retention, preservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their setting;*
- b. *Identifying sites on the national register of Heritage at Risk or the local risk register;*
- c. *Periodic reviews of Conservation Areas and other locally designated assets; and*
- d. *Publication of detailed guidance.* (North Hertfordshire District Council 2016, 57).

## **5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL EVIDENCE**

### **5.1 Report Structure**

- 5.1.1 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is listed in the Gazetteer in Appendix 2. Each has been assigned a 'Site No.' unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, NLHE number, HER number, designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.
- 5.1.2 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is plotted on the Heritage Assets maps (Figures 2 to 5) at the end of the report, using the assigned **Site Nos.** The location of the Site is shown outlined in red on all figures. The 2km Study Area is indicated in black on Figure 2 and the 1km Study Area is indicated as a dark blue line on Figure 4.
- 5.1.3 The 1km Study Area includes all known heritage assets and archaeological events within 1km in order to form the historic environment baseline. The aim of this is to identify the potential for direct impacts upon known heritage assets and to help predict whether any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains are likely to

survive within the Site. Designated heritage assets within 2km have also been identified to allow for an assessment of impacts upon their settings.

- 5.1.4 All sources consulted during the assessment, including publications, archived records, photographic and cartographic evidence, are listed amongst the References in Section 7.

## 5.2 Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)

- 5.2.1 Undated prehistoric flints (centred on **Site 177**) including flakes, a scraper, and a blade have been recorded through fieldwalking conducted within the Site in 1993 adjacent to the A1(M) in advance of its widening. Sherds of Iron Age pottery (**Site 178**), together with Roman and medieval sherds, have also been recorded within the Site by fieldwalking; these may be associated with the site of a possible Roman farmstead (**Site 99**), discussed below. Cropmarks of six parallel linear ditches within the Site (**Site 155**) that lead towards an asymmetrical multi-ditched enclosure (**Site 156**) to the northeast of the Site are also recorded by the HER within the Site; although undated, the features may be prehistoric in date.
- 5.2.2 The Site lies within a broad glacial valley cut through the scarp of the Chilterns in the last ice age, known as the 'Hitchin-Stevenage Gap'. Lakes formed in hollows left behind following the retreat of the Anglian ice sheet, which were gradually infilled with fine sediments; these sediments have produced Palaeolithic implements discarded by people active around the edges of the lakes (Wymer 1999, 163). Little Wymondley lies at the eastern edge of a large lake under the present town of Hitchin. A further lake has been identified at Fisher's Green, to the south of the Site (Fitzpatrick-Matthews 2020a, 5). The earliest evidence for activity recorded by the HER within 1km of the Site comprises a Palaeolithic flint implement (**Site 118**) reportedly found at Great Wymondley, although it is not precisely located. A separate Palaeolithic hand axe held by the North Hertfordshire Museum has also been found in the parish of Wymondley, representing part of a large group of similar artefacts recovered from the Hitchin area (Fitzpatrick-Matthews 2020b, 2).
- 5.2.3 The presence of mid-Pleistocene glaciolacustrine deposits of clay and silt mapped by the BGS in the northeast corner of the Site may suggest an elevated potential for Palaeolithic remains to be encountered within the Site, although such remains are rare.
- 5.2.4 Holocene prehistoric activity within the wider area is attested by numerous finds of flint implements recorded by the HER within 1km of the Site, including a Mesolithic tranchet axe found at Great Wymondley (**Site 171**). Many other prehistoric flint tools have been found to the north of the Site surrounding Willian and Roxley Court, these include: a further Mesolithic tranchet axe (**Site 172**); a Neolithic axe (**Site 103**); a Neolithic arrowhead (**Site 117**); and a Neolithic flint knife and arrowhead (**Site 134**). A Bronze Age flint scraper and celt (**Site 121**) were also reportedly discovered in Willian in 1935.
- 5.2.5 Further assemblages of prehistoric flint (**Sites 173 and 175**) have also been recorded through fieldwalking in fields to the south of the Site, and a possible large penannular enclosure (**Site 174**) has been identified through aerial photography adjacent to A1(M) Junction 8. Elsewhere within the Study Area, numerous cropmarks of possible prehistoric ring-ditches or round barrows have been recorded through the analysis of aerial photography (**Sites 105, 144, 145, 153, 154, and 163**). Of these, the closest to the Site are two ring ditches (**Site 144 and 145**) identified by aerial photography (**Site 213**) approximately 200m north of the Site on Jack's Hill. The enclosures are between 30m and 35m in diameter and may represent a pair of plough-raised barrows of possible Bronze Age date. A further possible barrow (**Site 206**) located approximately 800m to the southeast of the Site was partially investigated in 2016, although produced no dating evidence.

- 5.2.6 Later prehistoric settlement within the Study Area is suggested by the discovery of five bell-shaped pits containing rubbish, including Late Bronze Age or early Iron Age pottery, which were discovered in 1930 during the construction of a garage at Jacks Hill (**Site 267**), around 700m to the northeast of the Site. A Roman coin (**Site 149**) was recovered from the topsoil above these pits.
- 5.2.7 Given the frequency and density of prehistoric remains recorded within the Site and in the surrounding landscape by the HER, there is considered a High potential for further remains of this date to be encountered within the Site. Although such remains are most likely to be later prehistoric, the presence of potential Palaeolithic remains associated with Pleistocene deposits recorded within the Site should not be discounted.

### 5.3 Roman (AD 43-410)

- 5.3.1 The site of a possible Roman farmstead (**Site 99**), located partly within the eastern part of the Site, has been suggested by finds of Iron Age and Roman material observed in advance of the laying of a water pipeline in 1975. Correspondence with Letchworth Museum records that Roman pottery was found where topsoil was stripped in advance of the pipe trench. Fieldwalking to the west of the pipeline revealed further Roman pottery, together with tile, slate, bone, stone, flint and chalk rubble, and one decorated piece of stone. The HER notes that the site may have been partly destroyed by the construction of the A1(M).
- 5.3.2 Immediately to the west of the northern part of the Site, a Roman settlement and cemetery was discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the north of St Mary's Church and Wymondley Castle. A cremation cemetery comprising 43 cinerary urns accompanied with other grave goods (**Site 111**), likely dating to the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD, was uncovered in 1882. Further extensive Roman remains including pottery, building material, and a ditch (**Site 110**) were also uncovered in the area to the west of the cemetery in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The location of both discoveries has been recorded by Ordnance Survey mapping since 1924 (e.g. Figure 8). A possible Roman infant feeding bottle (**Site 123**) and 3<sup>rd</sup> century Roman pottery (**Site 124**) held at Letchworth Museum are also likely to have been recovered from the same area.
- 5.3.3 Structural remains that appear to indicate a settlement associated with the cemetery were excavated in an area to the rear of six cottages built to the north of the Wymondley Castle motte in 1937 (**Sites 203** and **241**). The remains included flint and chalk rubble floors, a pit, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD pottery, building material, and animal bones. These remains have been used to suggest that the earthworks surrounding the castle may be Roman in origin. Roman tiles (**Site 146**) incorporated in the Nave wall of St Mary's Church may have originated in this earlier settlement. The settlement has been interpreted as a possible community of agricultural workers, who may have been the tenants of the owners of the Roman villa at Ninesprings, located approximately 1km to the west of the Site (Fitzpatrick-Matthews 2020b, 12).
- 5.3.4 The Scheduled Roman villa at Ninesprings<sup>1</sup> (**Site 3**) was first excavated in 1884 (**Site 107**), revealing seven rooms, three hypocausts, a tessellated pavement, and painted plaster. Numerous finds of Roman material in the vicinity have been made since; these include: a dump of pottery and building material (**Site 108**); bronze earpicks (**Site 120**); and a bronze figurine of Hercules (**Site 170**). Cropmarks of rectilinear ditches (**Site 168**) have also been observed in the fields surrounding the villa.
- 5.3.5 The present B197 follows the probable route of a Roman road (**Site 158**), located to the east of the current A1(M) approximately 300m to the east of the Site. A section of the road and associated ditch was exposed during the construction of a pipeline at Jack's Hill in 1975 (**Site 268**), although was not recorded in detail. Given

<sup>1</sup> Also known as Purwell Roman Villa

the location of the Roman settlement at Great Wymondley in relation to this road, it might be assumed that the present Graveley Road that bisects the Site may have originated as a route in the Roman period.

- 5.3.6 A second possible Roman cemetery within 1km of the Site was discovered in 1849 during the construction of the Great Northern Railway at Little Wymondley approximately 900m west of the southern part of the Site, when finds of vessels containing bones were disturbed by the railway cutting (**Site 112**). A further small Roman pot (**Site 143**) was recovered from the railway cutting in the same area later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 5.3.7 Other Roman remains recorded within 1km of the Site by the HER include the site of a substantial Roman farmstead recorded by archaeological trial trenching along the route of the Wymondley bypass in 1990 (**Site 236**), around 900m to the southwest of the Site. The site possibly occupied over 3 hectares, with buildings represented by foundations, worked stone, and other building material. Three cobbled surfaces and radiating ditches were also recorded. A later archaeological watching brief in the same area (**Site 253**) recorded Roman pottery and a pit with a concentration of flint and sandstone (**Site 182**).
- 5.3.8 It is clear that the landscape surrounding the Site was extensively settled and farmed during the Roman period; as such, there is considered a High potential for further Roman remains to be encountered within the Site. Of particular note is material recovered through fieldwalking adjacent to the eastern Site boundary that may indicate the location of a possible farmstead or other Roman structures within the Site (**Site 99**). The proximity of the Roman settlement and cemetery immediately to the west of the Site (**Sites 110 and 111**) also suggests an elevated potential for further associated remains to be present within the Site. It might be assumed that the cemetery would have been located at the edge of the Roman settlement at Great Wymondley, and that any associated remains within the Site may therefore be most likely to be agricultural in nature.

#### 5.4 Early Medieval (AD 410-1066) and Medieval (AD 1066 – 1537)

- 5.4.1 The placename Wymondley is first recorded in the 11<sup>th</sup> century as *Wilmundeslea*, combining an Old English person's name *Wilmund* with the suffix *lea/lēah* meaning woodland clearing (Mills 2011). The only evidence for early medieval activity recorded by the HER within 1km of the Site is suggested by pottery dating from the 9<sup>th</sup> century onwards which was recovered from a series of intercutting ditches (**Site 200**) recorded by trial trenching (**Site 239**) around 550m west of the Site in 2010. The Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) records several finds of 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> century *sceattas* at Jacks Hill, to the northeast of the Site; these coins have been used to suggest the possible location of a market in the early medieval period (Fitzpatrick-Matthews 2020b, 18).
- 5.4.2 The manor of Wymondley (**Site 114**) is recorded as *Wimundeslai* by the time of the Domesday Survey in 1086. It is mentioned in four separate entries in the Domesday Book, with the largest landholding containing the village of Great Wymondley held by King William I and granted to Reginald de Argentein (Fitzpatrick-Matthews 2020b, 19-20). The separate settlements of Great Wymondley (**Site 114**) and Little Wymondley (**Site 139**) are not referred to until the late-12<sup>th</sup> century. A Norman castle (**Sites 2 and 95**) was constructed at Great Wymondley, approximately 250m to the west of the Site. The castle comprises of earthwork remains of a small motte and bailey inserted in the southwest corner of a larger rectangular earthwork, surrounded by further earthworks to the east. The earthworks may be consistent with a medieval manorial complex, although some boundaries may originate in the Roman period (see paragraph 5.3.3). St Mary's Church (**Site 5**) was built immediately to the west of the castle in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

- 5.4.3 The church was held by Wymondley Priory (**Sites 1 and 99**), which was founded as an Augustinian monastic hospital dedicated to St Mary by Richard de Argentein between 1203 and 1207 (Farris 1989, 142)<sup>2</sup>. The medieval history of the priory is documented within its surviving 13<sup>th</sup> century Cartulary held at the British Museum (Add M.S. 43972) and has been summarised by Noël Farris within *The Wymondleys* (Farris 1989, pp. 142 – 177). The priory represented one of the smaller houses at its dissolution in 1537, with the Prior and four canons living there described as ‘*of slender report*’ by the Royal commissioner’s (VCH 1971). Part of the un-aisled nave of the medieval priory church survives as the taller part of the 16<sup>th</sup> century house, The Priory (**Site 6**). Surrounding garden walls (**Site 86**) incorporate medieval foundations to the east of house, together with re-used stonework from the priory buildings. The priory and an early post-Dissolution barn (**Sites 16 and 96**) are located within an enclosure defined by a moat (**Site 97**) of possible medieval date, although a detailed survey for the National Monuments Record concluded that it may have instead formed an ornamental feature associated with the post-Dissolution house. Earthwork remains (**Site 101**) underlying the post-Dissolution parkland survive in the field north of the priory, which appear to form an enclosure relating to a small medieval agricultural complex attached to the priory, and a small area of ridge and furrow survives to the east of the moat<sup>3</sup>.
- 5.4.4 Water for the priory was supplied by a spring that rose within a conduit head (**Sites 77 and 132**) around 450m to the northeast of the priory. The spring fed fish breeding ponds and a stew pond for the priory that still survive to the north and northeast of the moat. Water from the spring was also used for domestic purposes and turned a spit in the priory kitchen as late as 1865 (Farris 1989, 144). The water was conveyed to the priory (at least in the post-medieval period) by elm pipes, some of which were dug up in 1920 (Ibid.). The present conduit head represents a reconstructed ruin, built c.1902, although incorporates an original medieval clunch archway.
- 5.4.5 The southern part of the Site would have been located within the landholding of Wymondley Priory in the medieval period, and several features of this date are recorded within the Site by the HER. Cropmarks of small enclosures, ditches, ridge and furrow, and general disturbance indicative of medieval settlement (**Site 201**) are recorded within the area surrounding the southwest part of the Site near to the precinct of the priory. To the east of the priory, within the Site, the HER also records the discovery a few sherds of medieval pottery in 1975 (**Site 129**), which were collected when topsoil was stripped for a water pipeline running through the southern part of the Site. Most significantly, large quantities of medieval pottery, tile, building stone, animal bone, and slate were recorded along the route of the same pipeline adjacent to the eastern edge of the Site over an area of around 100m by 50m. Following construction of the pipe trench features including the remains of rubbish pits which produced stratified 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century pottery were revealed (**Site 157**). The remains have been interpreted as suggesting the site of a possible medieval farmstead, that may have been related to Wymondley Priory or to the medieval village of Graveley (**Site 138**). The HER locates these remains beneath the present A1(M) adjacent to the Site.
- 5.4.6 The HER also records further finds of medieval pottery (**Site 125 and 167**) uncovered during the construction of the same water pipeline outside the Site. Other medieval remains recorded within 1km of the Site include: earthworks relating to a possible manorial site (**Site 104**) and settlement earthworks (**Site 151**) at Graveley; medieval pottery and tile recovered during the construction of the Wymondley Bypass (**Site 137**); and medieval buildings (**Sites 140, 142, 147, 148, and 197**).

<sup>2</sup> Richard succeeded Reginald de Argentein in 1203; the priory seems to have already been in existence at the time of a papal bull of Innocent III dated to 1207 (Farris 1989, 142). The Ordnance Survey (Figure 6) records a slightly later date of the foundation of 1218.

<sup>3</sup> Both of these features can be clearly seen on LiDAR imagery processed for this assessment (Figure 9).



5.4.7 There is considered a High potential for further medieval remains to be encountered within the Site. Given that the Site is located to the east of the precinct of Wymondley Priory, such remains are most likely to relate to the enclosure and cultivation of the Site in the medieval period. However, the discovery of rubbish pits containing stratified 12th-13<sup>th</sup> century pottery and medieval building material close to the eastern edge of the Site in 1975 (**Site 157**) suggests an elevated potential for previously unrecorded settlement or farmstead remains to survive within this area of the Site.

## 5.5 Post-Medieval (1537–1900)

5.5.1 Wymondley Priory was dissolved in 1537 and granted by the Crown to James Needham, who converted it into a private house (**Site 6**). Early maps encompassing the Site tend to be schematic and lack detail, although these maps can give some idea of the nature of settlement patterns and land use. Norden and Kip’s 1637 map of Hertfordshire (not illustrated) annotates both of the villages of ‘Wimley P[arva]’ and ‘Wimley M[agna]’ together with the priory, although provides little detail of the Site itself. Blaué’s 1646 county map (also not illustrated) provides a similar depiction. The earliest detailed map of the Site consulted<sup>4</sup> is a 1731 of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm plan (Figure 6) drawn by Thomas Browne (Hertfordshire Archives: 44215). The map was surveyed a few years before the priory estate was sold from the descendants of James Needham to Samuel Vanderplank in 1734 (Farris 1989, 173).

5.5.2 Browne’s 1731 plan (Figure 6) shows the southern portion of the Site enclosed into several small irregular plots and divided between Wymondley Priory (shown in green) and Graveley Hall Farm (shown in yellow). Parts of two fields let to a tenant known as Renley (shown in purple) are located in the southern part of the Site. The map is likely to represent the medieval enclosure of the land as part of the priory estate. The map contains the following information about fields within the Site:

Plot	Tenants Names	Fieldname
21	<i>[illegible...] Parr for the Priory</i>	<i>Shooting Field</i>
22	“	<i>Eighteen, alias Twenty Acre Holt</i>
23	“	<i>The Twenty Acres in Thirty Acre Field</i>
24	<i>Graveley Hall Farm</i>	<i>Sheep Coates Mead</i>
25	<i>[illegible...] Parr for the Priory</i>	<i>Thirty Acre Field</i>
27	<i>Graveley Hall Farm</i>	<i>Four Acres Horse Lays</i>
28	“	<i>Three Corner Horse Lays</i>
29	“	<i>The Little Wood</i>
30	“	<i>Lower Part of Forty Acre Holt</i>
31	“	<i>Upper Part of Forty Acre Holt</i>

<sup>4</sup> A terrier and rental that appears to have been drawn up by the emissaries of Thomas Cromwell in 1537 soon after the dissolution of the priory is held by the British Library (M.S 44867) although has not been consulted for this assessment. One page of the document contains a plan of land held by the priory in demesne, which is likely to have included part of the Site (Farris 1989, 160).

32	“	Thirty Acre Holt
49	[illegible...] Renley	Six Acre Horse Lays
50	“	Five Acre Horse Lays

*Extract from ‘Table of the Tenants Names’ accompanying 1731 Plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm (transcribed from Hertfordshire Archives: 44215)*

5.5.3 The plan also provides a detailed depiction of the grounds surrounding the priory in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, as they had been altered by the Needham family since its dissolution (Archive Photograph 1). Within the moat of the priory (which may have been dug as an ornamental feature following the Suppression), the plan depicts the tithe barn (Sites 16 and 96) to the south of the enlarged priory (Site 6). Recent dendrochronology (Site 249) has demonstrated that timbers for the barn were felled in the winter of AD 1540-41, shortly after the priory estate had passed to James Needham, although some re-used timbers in the roof were felled in the period AD 1373-9. The plan also depicts other post-Dissolution buildings associated with the priory: the 17<sup>th</sup> century barn and attached 18<sup>th</sup> century stable (Sites 42 and 194); the 16<sup>th</sup> century dovecote (Site 69); and garden walls (Site 86). The field to the north of the moat where earthworks suggest the location of a medieval tenant settlement (Site 101) appears to have been planted as post-medieval parkland, ‘The Park’. The map also depicts the location of a windmill (Site 165) in ‘Great Mill Field’ on the west side of Priory Lane and a pond in ‘Little Barn Field’ that survives as an earthwork depression visible on LiDAR imagery (Figure 9).



**Archive Photograph 1: Extract from Browne's Plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm, 1731 (reproduced from Hertfordshire Archives: 44215)**

5.5.4 The 1731 plan also depicts the conduit head (Sites 77 and 132) in the fields to the northeast of the priory, connected to fishponds in ‘The Park’ by a channel. The western part of the channel and ponds still survive although the eastern part has subsequently been infilled (despite this, its course is still visible as a slight depression on LiDAR imagery – Figure 9). Two 18<sup>th</sup> century watercolours by Henry Oldfield (fl. 1785 - 1805)

depict the conduit head as it had been reconstructed after the Dissolution, with ornamental brickwork<sup>5</sup> surrounding the medieval clunch arch supporting a thatched roof; numerous internal niches are shown incorporated into the walls surrounding a central stone basin (Archive Photographs 3 and 4). It is unclear what similarity the structure had to its medieval predecessor, although a handwritten annotation beneath the paintings within *Hertfordshire Topography Vol VII* (compiled 1889) speculates that:

*'it appears also by the benches in the niches etc. to have been a sort of pleasant retreat in the heat of summer for the religious inhabitants of the priory who might here enjoy their wine diluted with the cool crystal spring, rising in the middle of the building'* (Hertfordshire Archives DE/OF/7/441).



**Archive Photograph 2: Watercolour of the Conduit Head from the Oldfield Collection, c.1785 -1805 (reproduced from Hertfordshire Archives: DE/OF/7/441)**

<sup>5</sup> A few courses of 16<sup>th</sup> century brickwork survive surrounding the lowest part of the archway



**Archive Photograph 3: Watercolour of the Conduit Head from the Oldfield Collection, c.1785-1805 (reproduced from Hertfordshire Archives: DE/OF/7/441)**

- 5.5.5 By the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century the conduit head structure had evidently fallen into disrepair; it is annotated only as 'Old Wall' on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 7). An undated photograph of the conduit head possibly taken at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century shows only some remaining 16<sup>th</sup> century brickwork surrounding the medieval arch. The 1884 Ordnance Survey map also shows that some plot boundaries depicted on the 1731 plan had been removed to create larger fields. The intervening Wymondley Enclosure Act of 1811 did not affect the land within the Site to the south of Graveley Lane, since this had already been enclosed as part of the priory estate in the medieval period. In contrast, the open field system may have endured within the Site to the north of Graveley Lane until its enclosure in 1811. The 1811 enclosure map (Hertfordshire Archives: QS/E81) shows the northern part of the Site divided into enclosed fields held by Walter Adams, Philip Hewes, Mary Hewes, and S.H.U Heathcote (of Shephall Manor)<sup>6</sup>. The enclosure map also shows the remainder of the Site, together with much of the land surrounding Great and Little Wymondley, under the ownership of Samuel Heathcote. The priory and its land (including Graveley Hall Farm) had passed to Heathcote in 1806, whose family held it for more than a century after (Farris 1989, 174).

<sup>6</sup> A digital copy of the map was viewed on a CD at the Hertfordshire Local Studies Library and Archives and is therefore not reproduced.



**Archive Photograph 4: Undated photograph of the ruined conduit head held in the Gerish Collection, c. late-19<sup>th</sup> century (reproduced from Hertfordshire Archives: D/G1/87/2/20)**

- 5.5.6 The HER records numerous further post-medieval farm buildings not related to the priory within 1km of the Site (**Sites 183 to 186; 191; 193; 195 to 196**). Other post-medieval heritage assets recorded within the Study Area include: a Tudor coin hoard (**Site 115**) discovered in 1973 in Little Wymondley; a lane depicted on the Graveley tithe map (**Site 207**); the site of a possible brick-clamp kiln (**Site 198**); road (**Site 161 to 162**) and rail bridges (**Site 163 to 164**); a milestone (**Site 160**); a culvert (**Site 190**); and finds of post-medieval brick and tile recovered through fieldwalking (**Site 176**) associated with the widening of the A1(M).
- 5.5.7 Given that the Site is likely to have been located within undeveloped agricultural land throughout the post-medieval period, the potential for substantial post-medieval remains to be encountered within the Site is considered Low to Medium. Any potential remains dating to the post-medieval period are likely to be agricultural in nature.

## **5.6 Modern Evidence (AD 1900-)**

- 5.6.1 Ordnance Survey mapping appears to show very little change to the Site during much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Ordnance Survey map of 1960 (Figure 8) depicts the Site in a similar manner to the first edition mapping. The A1 was constructed adjacent to the east Site boundary between 1964 and 1968 (Ordnance Survey 1964 and 1968 – not illustrated); at the same time a cutting was created to enable Graveley Lane to pass underneath it. Further field boundaries within the Site were removed to create larger fields within the Site at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Ordnance Survey 1980 – not illustrated).
- 5.6.2 The conduit head (**Sites 77 and 132**), located approximately 60m west of the Site, was reconstructed once more in c. 1902 by the East Herts Archaeological Society with permission and financial assistance from Col. Unwin Heathcote. The Victoria County History reports that the design was copied from another old building elsewhere (VCH 1912b), although it appears loosely consistent with the 18<sup>th</sup> century depictions of the structure by Henry Oldfield (see paragraph 5.5.4). A contemporary (undated) newspaper cutting held by the Gerish Collection in Hertfordshire Archives states that the building ‘*may in former times have been used for ecclesiastical purposes,*

and the new erection is finished off with a cross' (Hertfordshire Archives: D/G1/87/2/20). The cross no longer survives.



*Archive Photograph 5: Engraving of the reconstructed conduit head held in the Gerish Collection from newspaper cutting, c. early-20<sup>th</sup> century (reproduced from Hertfordshire Archives: D/G1/87/2/20)*

5.6.3 Given that the Site appears to have remained in agricultural use throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the potential for previously unrecorded substantial modern remains to be encountered within the Site is considered Low.

## 5.7 Aerial Photographs

5.9.1 The Historic England Archives at Swindon hold 196 vertical and 69 oblique aerial photographs of the Site and Study Area dating from 1945 to 2010. Due to current turnaround timeframes for receiving copies and the timescales associated with this assessment, the identified photographs were not requested but the full list of available photographs has been added to Section 7.4.

5.9.2 The National Collection of Aerial Photographs (NCAP) and the Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photographs (CUCAP) were also consulted through their online resources. A 1952 oblique photograph of Wymondley Priory held by CUCAP (ref: HH62) shows medieval settlement earthworks to the north of the priory and a small area of surviving ridge and furrow, although does not include the Site. A 1982 vertical aerial photograph held by NCAP (Sortie: HSL/HERTS/82/0002, Frame: 2163) encompasses the Site, although does not record any cropmarks apart from the route of a high-pressure gas pipeline that crosses the southern part of the Site.

5.9.3 The Hertfordshire HER records two areas of cropmarks centred within the Site: cropmarks of small ditched enclosures, ditches, ridge and furrow, and general disturbance indicative of medieval settlement (**Site 201**) near to the priory; and cropmarks of a rectangular asymmetrical multi-ditched enclosure and associated linear ditches of unknown date (**Site 156**) near to the eastern boundary of the Site. Both are recorded through an analysis of composite vertical photomaps held by Hertfordshire County Council. An enquiry was sent to the Hertfordshire HER on the 6<sup>th</sup> September 2021 concerning the possibility of obtaining copies for the purposes of this assessment; these have not yet been consulted.

## 5.8 Previous Investigations

- 5.8.1 The Hertfordshire HER records numerous previous archaeological investigations within 1km of the Site (Figure 4). Details of previous investigations are listed in Appendix 2, these include: archaeological interventions (**Sites 234 to 262**); aerial photographic interpretation (**Sites 208 to 225**); and other photographic recording (**Sites 226 to 233**). These have been referred to above where relevant to the Site.

## 5.9 LiDAR

- 5.9.1 LiDAR DTM 1m data was downloaded from DEFRA in September 2021 and internally processed by AOC Archaeology (Figure 9). The imagery reproduced in the figure has been produced using multiple relief shading outputs by illuminating a surface from multiple directions to enhance visualization of topography; the imagery is composed of 16 individual hillshades combined into a single image.
- 5.9.2 LiDAR ('light detection and ranging') is a remote sensing technique which describes a method of determining three-dimensional (3D) data points by using a laser (Historic England, 2018). Airborne LIDAR consists of an active laser beam being transmitted in pulses from a fixed-wing or rotary aircraft and the returning reflection being measured. The first returns are considered equivalent to the digital surface model (DSM) and the last being used to help calculate a digital terrain model (DTM). The DSM is a digital elevation model of the land surface; it records the highest points, including buildings and the woodland canopy. The DTM is a digital elevation model of the bare earth, i.e. the ground beneath any vegetation with other structures such as buildings removed (Historic England 2018, 7).
- 5.9.3 When processing LIDAR data, it is considered good practice to process both the DTM and DSM datasets – this is because DTMs provides useful information about woodland areas. However, DTM data can remove man made features, so could easily remove archaeological features like walls or designed landscapes. Therefore, in non-wooded areas, a DSM is preferable because of the absence of smoothing effects (Historic England 2018). Both DSM and DTM LiDAR data with a 1m spatial resolution were produced from the Point Cloud (LAZ) and subsequently improved by using the software Relief Visualization Toolbox and SAGA GIS. This has been used to produce a number of visualisations. Resulting visualisations were then compared and further analysed for potential archaeological features.
- 5.9.4 The LiDAR imagery shows earthwork remains relating to medieval settlement to the north of the priory (**Site 101**) very clearly, together with watercourses, trackways, and extant areas of ridge and furrow. Within the Site, field boundaries relating to the irregular enclosure of southern and north-eastern part of the Site depicted on the 1731 plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm (Figure 6) are visible. In the central part of the Site to the north of Graveley Lane, a long curving earthwork bank representing part of the former parish boundary depicted on the 1811 enclosure map (Hertfordshire Archives: QS/E81) and later Ordnance Survey mapping (Figures 7 and 8) is also clearly visible, with other former field boundaries radiating from it. Potentially underlying these field boundaries in the northwest part of the Site are broad linear trends that might be tentatively interpreted as indicating the remnants of medieval broad ridge and furrow centred at TL 22031 28614 (**Site 269**). Three earthwork depressions (**Sites 270 to 272**) may represent the location of former ponds or extractive pits not depicted on historic mapping. Other broad and widely spaced north-south linear trends are visible underlying the present field pattern in the southern part of the Site. These may be tentatively

interpreted as representing the remnants of medieval strip lynchets terraced into the broadly west-facing slope.

### **5.10 Walkover Survey**

- 5.10.1 A walkover survey of the Site was conducted on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021 to assess the current land use and potential for heritage constraints within the Site. Conditions were dry and bright at the time of the visit.
- 5.10.2 The Site comprises two areas of arable farmland, located to the north and south of Graveley Lane (Plate 1). The northern part of the Site is accessed through a field gate (Plate 2) on Graveley Lane and comprises two arable fields that slope gently up towards the summit of Jack's Hill (Plates 3 and 4). The Hertfordshire Way footpath runs adjacent to the eastern and northern boundary of this part of the Site and is contained within a belt of trees along the northern boundary of the Site (Plate 5). The western boundary of this part of the Site is separated from further farmland by hedgerows and a small plantation, with the exception of the northwest corner of the Site, which is currently undefined (Plate 6).
- 5.10.3 A trackway leading from Graveley Lane runs adjacent to the western boundary of the southern part of the Site (Plate 7), which comprises two further arable fields (Plate 8). These are bound on the east by the A1(M) and on the west and south by further farmland. The fields are surrounded by mature hedgerows.
- 5.10.4 No finds or unrecorded features were observed within the Site boundary at the time of the visit. The southernmost field within the Site had been recently ploughed, although no artefacts were observed within the plough soil that may have been indicative of below-ground archaeological remains.
- 5.10.5 Surrounding heritage assets were also visited at the time of the site visit to assess the anticipated impact of the Proposed Development on their settings. A full consideration of these potential impacts is included in Section 6.2 below.



## 6 CONCLUSION AND MITIGATION

### 6.1 Direct Impacts

- 6.1.1 Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains, which may survive, relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying *in situ* remains and artefacts during works above and below ground (including excavation, construction and other works associated with the development) on the Site. In the context of this development, direct impacts have the capacity to result in impacts of up to high magnitude as they could potentially result in the destruction or removal of any archaeological deposits which *may* be present. However, it should be noted that the nature of the Proposed Development means that potential impacts would be relatively minimal across much of the footprint of the Proposed Development.
- 6.1.2 The National planning policies and planning guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2021) and its accompanying Planning Practice Guide (MCHLG, 2014 updated 2019), as well as local planning policies referred to within Section 2.4 of this report, require a mitigation response that is designed to take cognisance of the possible impacts upon heritage assets by a Proposed Development and avoid, minimise or offset any such impacts as appropriate.
- 6.1.3 There is considered a High potential for prehistoric remains to be encountered within the Site, given the recorded discovery of prehistoric lithics (**Site 177**) and Iron Age pottery (**Site 178**) within the Site, together with the frequency of remains of this date recorded within the surrounding area. Although such remains are most likely to be later prehistoric, the elevated potential for the presence of Palaeolithic artefacts and Pleistocene environmental remains associated with glaciolacustrine sediments underlying parts of the Site should also be considered.
- 6.1.4 The landscape surrounding the Site was extensively settled and farmed during the Roman period and there is considered a High potential for further Roman remains to be encountered within the Site. Of particular note is material recovered through fieldwalking adjacent to the eastern Site boundary that may indicate the location of a possible farmstead or other Roman structures within the Site (**Site 99**). The proximity of the Roman settlement and cemetery at Great Wymondley (**Sites 110 and 111**) also suggests an elevated potential for further associated remains to be present within the Site. Since the Roman cemetery is most likely to have been located outside the settlement at Great Wymondley, such remains are most likely to be agricultural.
- 6.1.5 There is also considered a High potential for medieval remains to be encountered within the Site. Given that the Site is located to the east of the precinct of Wymondley Priory, such remains are most likely to relate to the enclosure and cultivation of the Site in the medieval period. However, the discovery of rubbish pits containing stratified 12th-13th century pottery and medieval building material close to the eastern edge of the Site in 1975 (**Site 157**) suggests an elevated potential for previously unrecorded settlement or farmstead remains to survive within the Site.
- 6.1.6 Given that the Site is likely to have been located within undeveloped agricultural land throughout the post-medieval period, the potential for substantial post-medieval remains to be encountered within the Site is considered Low to Medium. Any potential remains dating to the post-medieval period are likely to be agricultural in nature.

#### *Mitigation of Direct Impacts*

- 6.1.7 Given the archaeological potential of the Site, it is advised that North Hertfordshire District Council, as advised by the Historic Environment Team at Hertfordshire County Council, may require an archaeological investigation by intrusive or non-intrusive means to determine the nature and extent of any surviving archaeological remains

within the Site prior to development. Any such archaeological mitigation would be determined by the Historic Environment Team at Hertfordshire County Council. The NPPF states that a local planning authority should require developers to *'record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact'* (MCHCLG 2021, Para 205). As such, it is advised that any mitigation measures should take into account the relatively minimal impact of the Proposed Development, which is typically less than 3% of the overall site area. In addition, design solutions exist for 'no dig' construction (e.g. ground mounted concrete sleeper supports and above surface cable trunking) which would allow for the retention of any archaeological remains in situ.

## 6.2 Setting Impacts

- 6.2.1 NPPF (2021), PPG (2019) and HE guidance on setting (2017) are clear that the setting of an asset can contribute to its significance. Section 2.4 of this report outlines the planning policy and guidance with regard to the setting of designated assets. Details of all designated assets within 2km of the Site are contained within the Site Gazetteer at the end of this report (Appendix 2).
- 6.2.2 This assessment has identified four Scheduled Monuments within 2km of the Site: the conduit head of the Scheduled Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**) is located approximately 60m west of the Site, with the main Scheduled area surrounding the priory located around 250m to the west of the Site at its closest point. Great Wymondley Castle Scheduled Monument (**Site 2**) is located approximately 235m to the west of the Site. A further two Scheduled Monuments, Ninesprings Roman Villa (**Site 3**) and Chesfield Church (**Site 4**), are also located within 2km of the Site.
- 6.2.3 Several Listed Buildings are associated with Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**). These comprise five structures within the precinct of the priory: the Grade I Listed former Priory Church (**Site 6**); the Grade II\* Listed tithe barn (**Site 16**); a Grade II Listed barn and attached stable (**Site 42**); a Grade II Listed Dovecote (**Site 69**); and Grade II Listed garden walls (**Site 86**). The conduit head (**Site 77**) that formerly supplied water to the priory is also Grade II Listed.
- 6.2.4 Within 2km of the Site there are a further three Grade I Listed Buildings (**Sites 5, 7, and 8**), 14 Grade II\* Listed Buildings (**Sites 9 to 15; 17 to 23**), and 56 Grade II Listed Buildings (**Sites 24 to 41; 43 to 68; 70 to 85; 87 to 94**). Most of these buildings are clustered in groups within villages surrounding the Site, including within the Conservation Areas of Great Wymondley (**Site 265**) and Graveley (**Site 266**). These assets are plotted in relation to the Site on Figures 2 and 3.
- 6.2.3 Site visits have indicated that the Site has very limited intervisibility with surrounding heritage assets, with intervening vegetation, topography, and the built environment precluding any potential intervisibility between the Proposed Development and most designated heritage assets within the vicinity of the Site. Intervisibility with the Site is limited to specific parts of Great Wymondley and Little Wymondley.
- 6.2.4 Whilst site visits have indicated only very limited intervisibility between the Proposed Development and any designated heritage assets within 2km of the Site, the settings of historic assets are not necessarily limited to visibility. Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) published by the MHCLG in April 2014, and updated in July 2019 states that:

*'Although views of or from an asset will play an important part in the assessment of impacts on setting, the way in which we experience an asset in its setting is also influenced by other environmental factors such as [...] other land uses in the vicinity, and by our understanding of the historic relationship between places. For example, buildings that are in close proximity but are not visible from each other*

*may have a historic or aesthetic connection that amplifies the experience of the significance of each' (MHCLG 2019, para 013).*

- 6.2.5 With this in mind, a more detailed consideration is given to the anticipated effects of the Proposed Development on the settings of four groups of heritage assets: the Grade II Listed Graveley Hall Farm (**Site 57**) and associated structures; the Grade II\* Listed St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (**Site 22**); the Great Wymondley Conservation Area (**Site 265**), including designated heritage assets within it; and the Scheduled Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**) with associated structures.

*Graveley Hall Farm (Site 57)*

- 6.2.6 The Grade II Listed Graveley Hall (**Site 57**) represents a manor house incorporating a late-medieval wing, which was restored in 1717 as a farmhouse. The hall is associated with Grade II Listed 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century barns (**Site 44**) and a range of farm buildings (**Site 45**), together with a 17<sup>th</sup> century boundary wall (**Site 80**). The group of farm buildings is located just to the west of the Grade I Listed 12<sup>th</sup> century Church of St Mary (**Site 7**). Together, the buildings form an attractive group surrounded by fields at the eastern edge of Graveley Conservation Area (Plate 9). Their immediate rural setting contributes positively to an appreciation of their historic significance.

- 6.2.7 A 1731 plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm drawn by Thomas Browne (Hertfordshire Archives: 44215) shows that much of the southern part of the Site was located within the historic landholding of Graveley Hall Farm, which formed part of the Priory estate (Figure 6). The construction of the A1(M) between the Site and Graveley, however, means that this historic relationship is no longer readily appreciable. Given that the Proposed Development will not be visible from the farmhouse or associated buildings, it is not considered likely that this Proposed Development would substantially alter the historic agricultural setting of the farm or diminish the ability to appreciate its historic character. The Proposed Development is therefore anticipated to result in less than substantial harm to the setting of Graveley Hall Farm in NPPF terms.

*St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22)*

- 6.2.8 The early 12<sup>th</sup> century Grade II\* Listed St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (**Site 22**) was part of the original endowment of Wymondley Priory and was put into the possession of the master of the hospital in 1218 (VCH 1912b; VCH 1971). The chancel and west tower were added c.1400 and the church was later restored with the south porch and the east end of the chancel extended at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (Plate 10). The church is situated on elevated ground to the south of the village of Little Wymondley and as such can be distantly glimpsed amongst trees from the higher eastern parts of the Site adjacent to the A1(M) (Plate 11).

- 6.2.9 Site visits have indicated only very limited visibility of the Site from specific parts of the churchyard, with views towards the Site only possible from the western side of the church. Such views are anticipated to encompass only a small part of the Proposed Development, which would be perceptible over the roofs of modern buildings located next to the church (Plate 12). Given this, it is not anticipated that the Proposed Development would materially alter the setting of the church or diminish the ability to appreciate its architectural and historical interest. As such, any impact upon the setting of the church is anticipated to constitute less than substantial harm in NPPF terms.

*Great Wymondley Conservation Area (Site 265) and associated designated heritage assets*

- 6.2.10 Wymondley Conservation Area (**Site 265**) encompasses the whole of the village of Great Wymondley; it includes the Scheduled Monument of Great Wymondley Castle (**Site 2**) and the Grade I Listed 12<sup>th</sup> century

Church of St Mary the Virgin (**Site 5**), together with several Grade II\* and Grade II Listed Buildings of medieval and post-medieval date to the west of the church (**Sites 15, 21, 39, 41, 64 to 68, and 84 to 85**). The present settlement is likely to have originally focused around the castle and church, with later development spreading west to the crossroads and along Arch Road (North Hertfordshire District Council 2020, 4).

- 6.2.11 The north and east parts of the Conservation Area are very well-wooded, which precludes any clear intervisibility with the Site from all parts of the Conservation Area. The restored 15<sup>th</sup> century tower of the Church of St Mary the Virgin (**Site 5**) can be glimpsed from the northern part of the western Site boundary (Plate 13), although site visits have indicated that the Proposed Development would not be visible from anywhere within the churchyard (Plate 14). Mature vegetation surrounds the Scheduled earthwork remains of Great Wymondley Castle (**Site 2**), located immediately to the east of the church (Plate 15). Site visits have indicated that there would be no clear visibility of the Proposed Development from the castle, with any potential fleeting views towards the Site from the castle motte perhaps limited to winter months (Plate 16).
- 6.2.12 The clearest potential views of the Proposed Development would be limited the eastern edge of the Conservation Area, near to the late-19<sup>th</sup> century Milksey Cottages, formerly Priory Cottages (Plate 17). From here, distant views of part of the southern part of the Proposed Development would be possible beyond an intervening field and the hedgerow along the western boundary of the Site (Plate 18). Given that the Proposed Development would not feature in any of the key views identified by the Conservation Area Character Statement (North Hertfordshire District Council 2020, 8), it is anticipated to cause less than substantial harm to its setting, and the setting of assets therein, in terms of the NPPF.

*Wymondley Priory (Site 1) and associated structures*

- 6.2.13 The Scheduled Monument of Wymondley Priory (**Site 1**) represents a well-preserved Augustinian monastic house, which is associated with the extensive earthwork remains of a medieval tenant agricultural complex (**Site 101**) underlying post-Dissolution parkland. Several Listed Buildings associated with the Priory form a coherent group and allow the medieval and post-medieval form of the priory to be readily appreciated. Part of the un-aisled nave of the medieval priory church survives as the taller part of the 16<sup>th</sup> century house, The Priory (**Site 6**), which is surrounded by garden walls (**Site 86**) that incorporate medieval foundations to the east of house, together with re-used stonework from the priory buildings. The priory and an early post-Dissolution barn (**Site 16**), incorporating re-used 14<sup>th</sup> century timbers, are located within an enclosure defined by a moat of possible medieval date. Water for the priory was supplied by a spring that rose within a conduit head (**Sites 77**) to the northeast of the priory. The spring fed fish breeding ponds and a stew pond for the priory that still survive to the north and northeast of the moat. In addition to the early post-Dissolution barn (**Site 16**), several further Listed Buildings relate to later use of the priory as a manor in the post-medieval period, these comprise: a 17<sup>th</sup> century barn and attached 18<sup>th</sup> century stable (**Sites 42**); the 16<sup>th</sup> century dovecote (**Site 69**); and garden walls (**Site 86**).
- 6.2.14 The main part of the priory complex occupies a very secluded setting surrounded by well-wooded parkland (Plate 19). It is situated at the base of a gentle slope around 250m to the west of the Site. Site visits have indicated that any potential views of the Proposed Development would to be limited to those from the upper storey of The Priory (**Site 6**), with only the upper parts of the east gables of the building observed to be visible above trees from within the southern part of the Site (Plates 20 and 21).
- 6.2.15 The Grade II Listed conduit head (**Site 77**) is located on higher ground, around 60m to the west of the Site, within a grove of ash trees overlooking the edge of the parkland that surrounds the priory (Plate 22). The structure incorporates a medieval clunch archway (Plate 23) surrounded by walls of flint rubble and some 16<sup>th</sup>

century brickwork, with most of the structure having been re-built as a ruin in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Plate 24). The spatial relationship between the conduit head and the priory forms a key part of the setting of the building and allows its historic function to be appreciated. Thomas Browne's 1731 plan of the Manor of Wymondley Priory and Graveley Hall Farm (Hertfordshire Archives: 44215) shows water from the conduit head conveyed by means of a channel to fish-ponds to the north of the priory that still survive today (Archive Photograph 1). Although the eastern part of this channel survives as an earthwork depression appreciable only through LiDAR imagery (Figure 9), it is still possible to discern the relationship between the conduit head and the surviving earthworks. Despite the proximity of the conduit head to the Site, site visits have indicated that the mature hedgerow along the western boundary of the Site would preclude any potential intervisibility between the conduit head and the Proposed Development (Plates 7 and 25).

- 6.2.17 The wider agricultural setting of the priory forms a key element of its setting and contributes to the significance of the Scheduled Monument. This assessment has demonstrated that the southern part of the Site lies within the historic landholding of the priory (Hertfordshire Archives: 44215). Although the use of the Site for solar panels with grazing pasture underneath would represent a degree of continuity in land use and allow the original agricultural function of the land to remain appreciable, the Proposed Development would still represent a change in land use within the wider historic agricultural landholding of the priory. Given that the Proposed Development would be separated from the priory precinct by intervening agricultural fields, and the lack of clear intervisibility between the priory and the Site, this change is not considered likely to substantially alter the historic agricultural setting of the Scheduled Monument. It would therefore not substantially diminish the ability to appreciate the key relationship between the priory and its agricultural hinterland. Further, the relationship between the conduit head (**Site 77**) and the priory would be retained.
- 6.2.18 Given the above, this assessment concludes that the Proposed Development is anticipated to cause less than substantial harm to the setting of Wymondley Priory Scheduled Monument, in terms of the NPPF.

*Mitigation of Setting Impacts*

- 6.2.19 With the assumption existing hedgerows and boundaries are maintained, no further mitigation measures, beyond that set out by the proposals, are considered necessary. Any requirement for further mitigation would be a matter for North Hertfordshire District Council.

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The following documents were consulted at the Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies Library on the 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021:

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Date: 1639

Document Reference: **DE/Fo/T74**

Title: A Plan of the Manour of Wymondley Priory and Gravely Hall Farm Situate in the Parishes of Wymondley Parva and Gravely and County of Hertford Late the Estate of George Nedham Esquire. Survey'd and Delineated By Thomas Browne Gentleman Blanch Lyon, Pursuivant at Arms Anno Dom.

Date: 1731

Format: Maps and plans

Document Reference: **44215**

Title: Fine relating to the conveyance to Sir Samuel Vanderplank of the manors of Graveley and Wymondley

Date: 1733

Document Reference: **DE/Ha/T86**

Title: Views outside and inside of ancient conduit at Wymondley Priory in colour

Date: nd [c1785 - 1805]

Document Reference: **DE/Of/7/411**

Title: Map of Symonds Green, Stevenage Common and Wymondley etc

Description: Shows various fields with owners names. Possibly taken from the enclosure award for Wymondley c1811 or Stevenage c1851

Date: 1811 - 1855

Document Reference: **DE/X1031/T59**

Title: Great and Little Wymondley enclosure map

Date: [1814?]

Document Reference: **QS/E81**

Title: Little Wymondley: The Priory shown in distance with a small building with decorative brickwork and trees in foreground

Artist: [Buckler]

Date: nd [c1832]

Format: Watercolour

Document Reference: **DZ/119/7/548A**

Title: Prints

Description: Three small drawings, Wymondley at Moonrise Cottages at Titmore Green, and church among the trees St Marys Church View inside a grain barn Seal of Wymondley Priory Ruined Arch, Wymondley Priory The Oldest Tree in England, Wymondley Chestnut Antiquities remains of Wymondley Priory Printed edition and



photocopy of Plan of the Bury, made in the reign of Edward the seventh (interesting map, drawing of ships on the moat) Portrait of Rev Joseph Turnbull Monumental Brass to James Needham

Date: nd [1895 - 1915]

Document Reference: **DE/Gr/87/2/20**

Title: Memoranda book of Colonel Alfred Heathcote headed 'Various Estate Notes'

Date: 1907-1912

Document Reference: **DE/Ha/B965**

Title: Little Wymondley: Priory

Date: 1968

Extent: 1 item

Document Reference: **DE/Gm/313**

Title: Architectural files compiled by Dr Eileen Roberts

Description: Files of correspondence, photographs and other papers concerning architectural features at Little Wymondley Priory, Little Wymondley and 41 High Street, Buntingford

Date: 1954 - 1975

Document Reference: **DE/X854**

## 7.4 Photographic Sources

7.4.1 The below aerial photographs have been identified via a standard search from Archive Services at Historic England, Swindon. These aerial photographs have not been consulted as part of this assessment due to current turnaround times for digitisation of negatives. Any future study could consult these photographs:

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RAF/82/1122	24 - 25	21 MAR 1955
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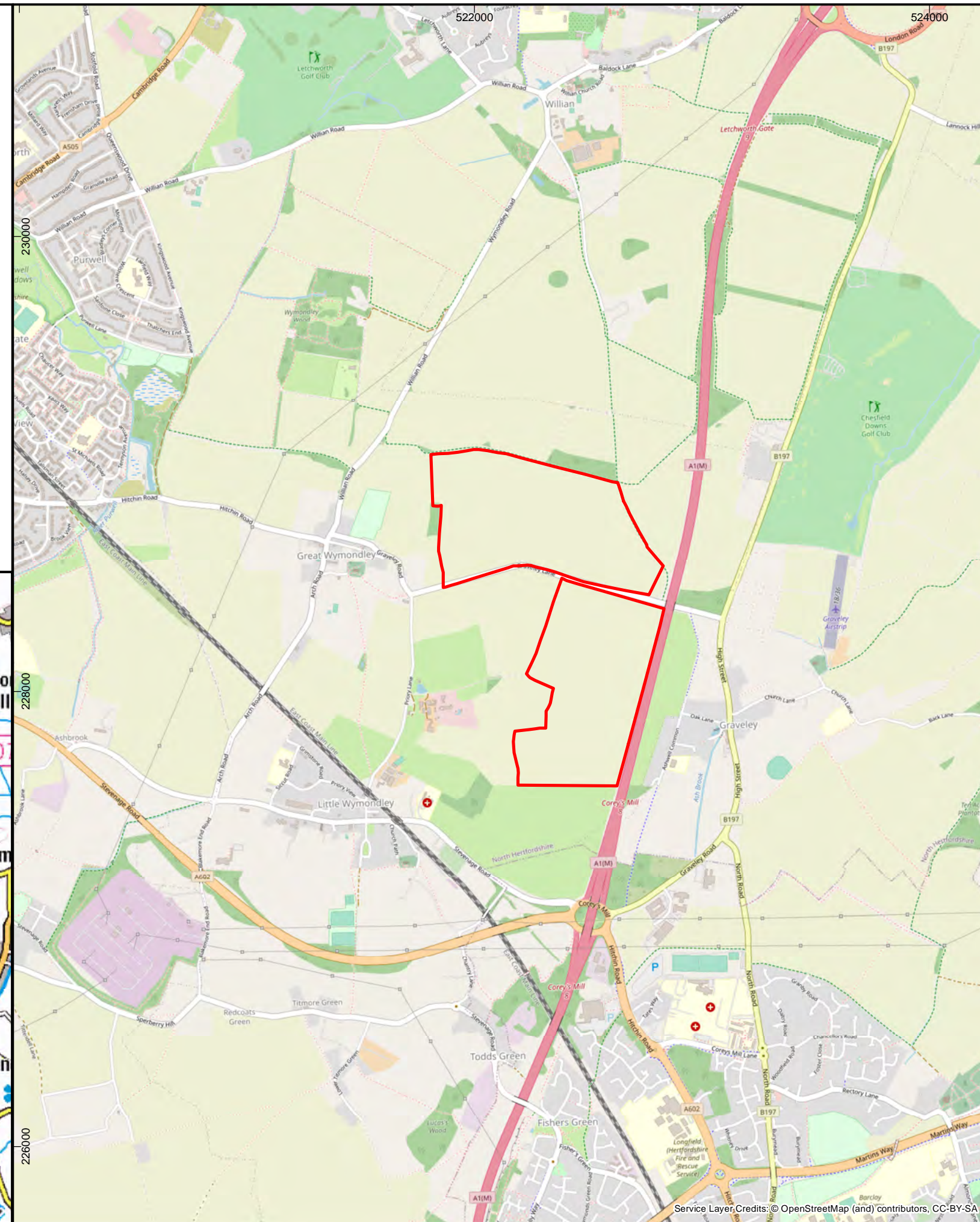
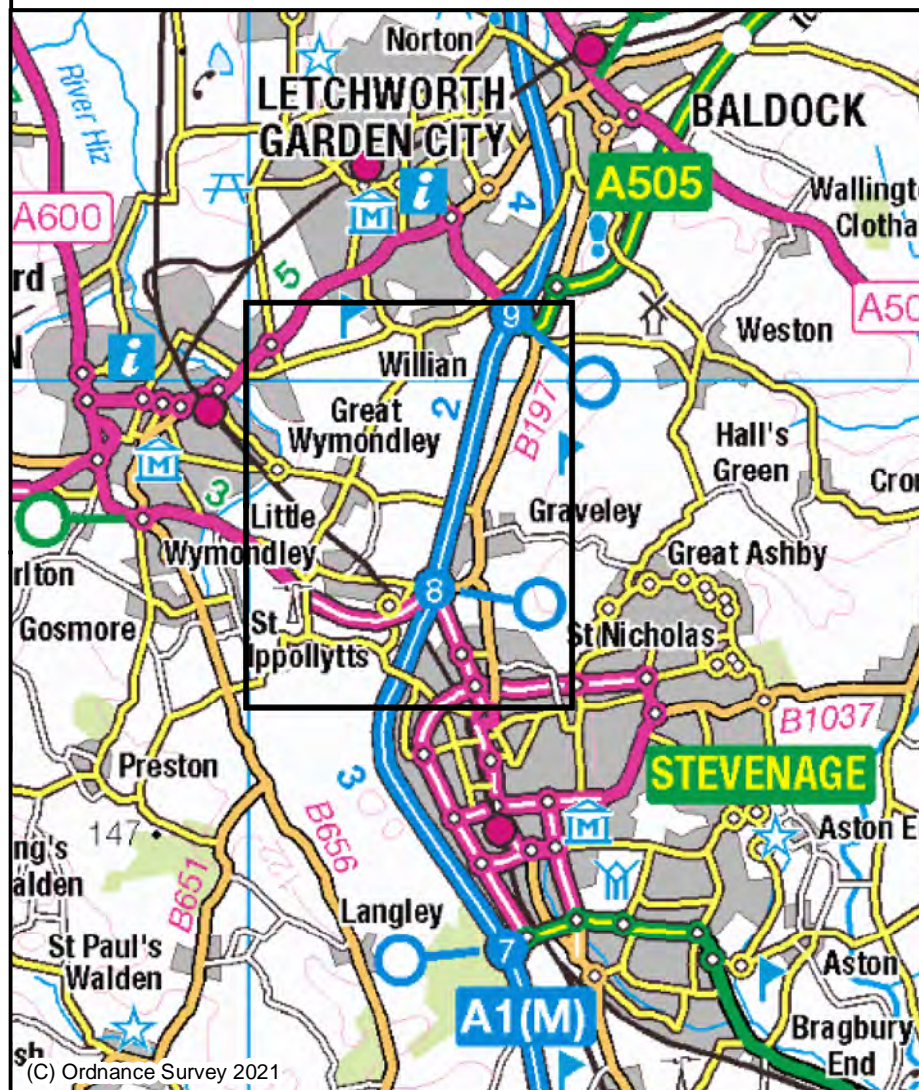


Figure	1
Site Location Plan	
Legend	
Site Boundary	
FOR	
Axis Well House Barns Chester Road Bretton Chester CH4 0DH	
Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/01/02
AOC Project No.:	25806
(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021	
SYSTEM	
Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE	1:20,000 @ A3
SCALE	
Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA	

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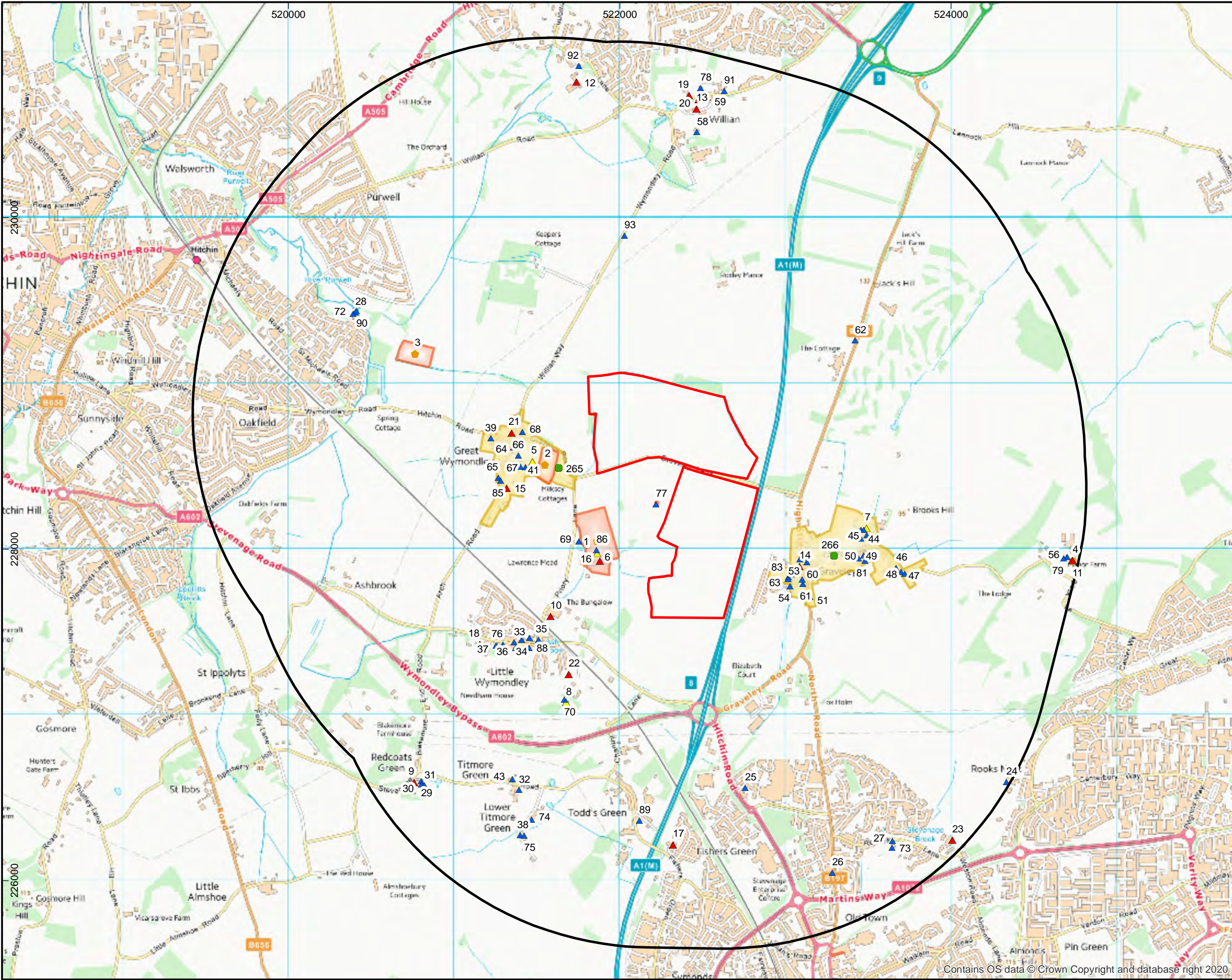



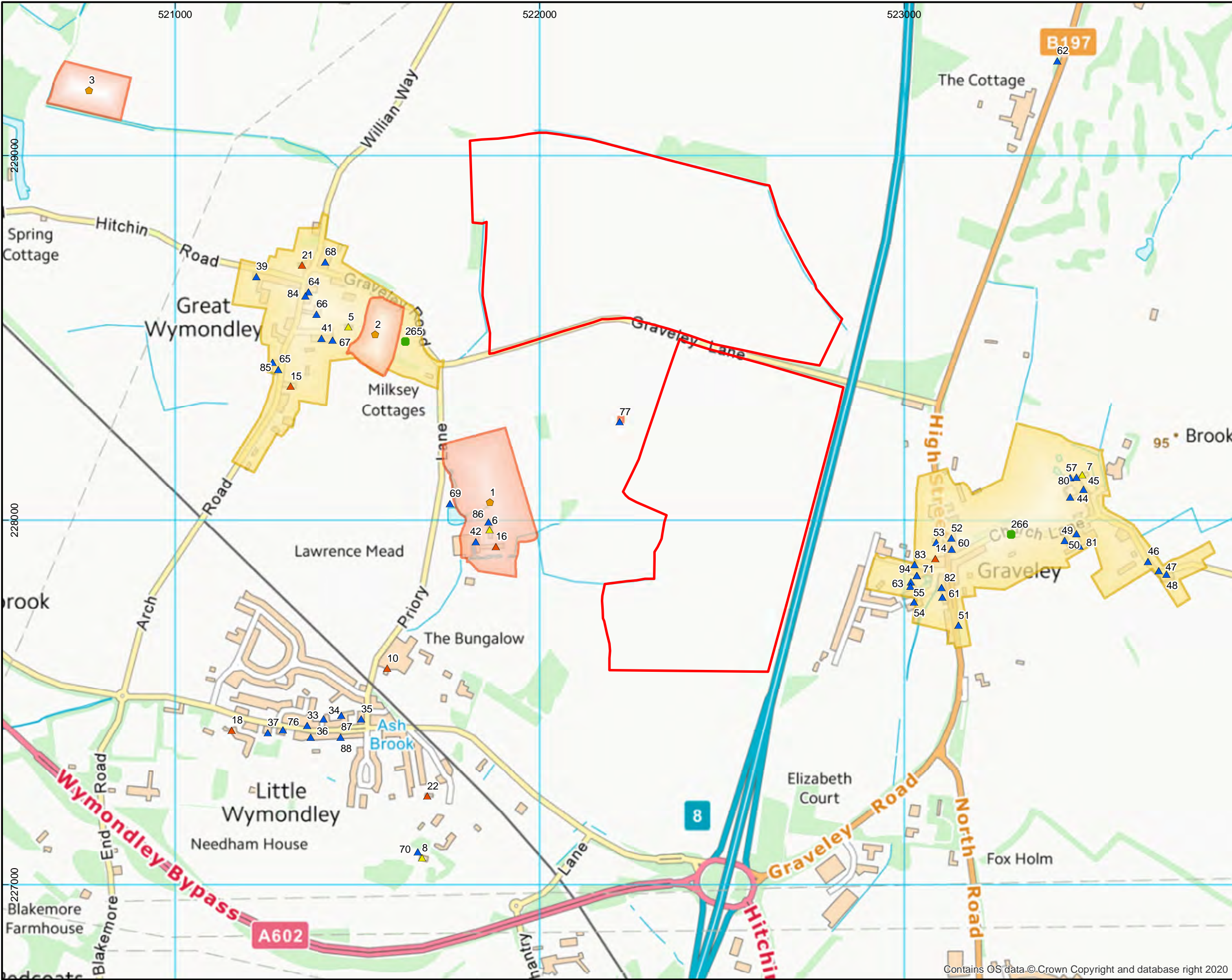


Figure		2	
Designated Heritage Assets within 2km of the Site			
Legend			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Site Boundary</li> <li><span style="border: 2px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> 2km Study Area</li> <li><span style="color: yellow; font-size: 1.2em; margin-right: 5px;">◆</span> Scheduled Monument</li> <li><span style="color: yellow; font-size: 1.2em; margin-right: 5px;">▲</span> Listed Building - Grade I</li> <li><span style="color: red; font-size: 1.2em; margin-right: 5px;">▲</span> Listed Building - Grade II*</li> <li><span style="color: blue; font-size: 1.2em; margin-right: 5px;">▲</span> Listed Building - Grade II</li> <li><span style="color: green; font-size: 1.2em; margin-right: 5px;">●</span> Conservation Area</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Scheduled Monument Boundary</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid yellow; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Conservation Area Boundary</li> </ul>			
FOR		Axis	
		Well House Barns Chester Road Bretton Chester CH4 0DH	
Drawn/checked:		PW/SO	
DWG no:		01/25806/HIA/02/02	
AOC Project No.:		25806	
 <p>(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021</p>			
			
SYSTEM		Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE		1:22,000 @ A3	
SCALE			
Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020			

Designated Heritage Assets in Great Wymondley, Little Wymondley, and Graveley

Legend

- Site Boundary
- ◆ Scheduled Monument
- ▲ Listed Building - Grade I
- ▲ Listed Building - Grade II\*
- ▲ Listed Building - Grade II
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument Boundary
- Conservation Area Boundary



FOR

Axis  
Well House Barns  
Chester Road  
Bretton  
Chester  
CH4 0DH

Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/03/02
AOC Project No.:	25806



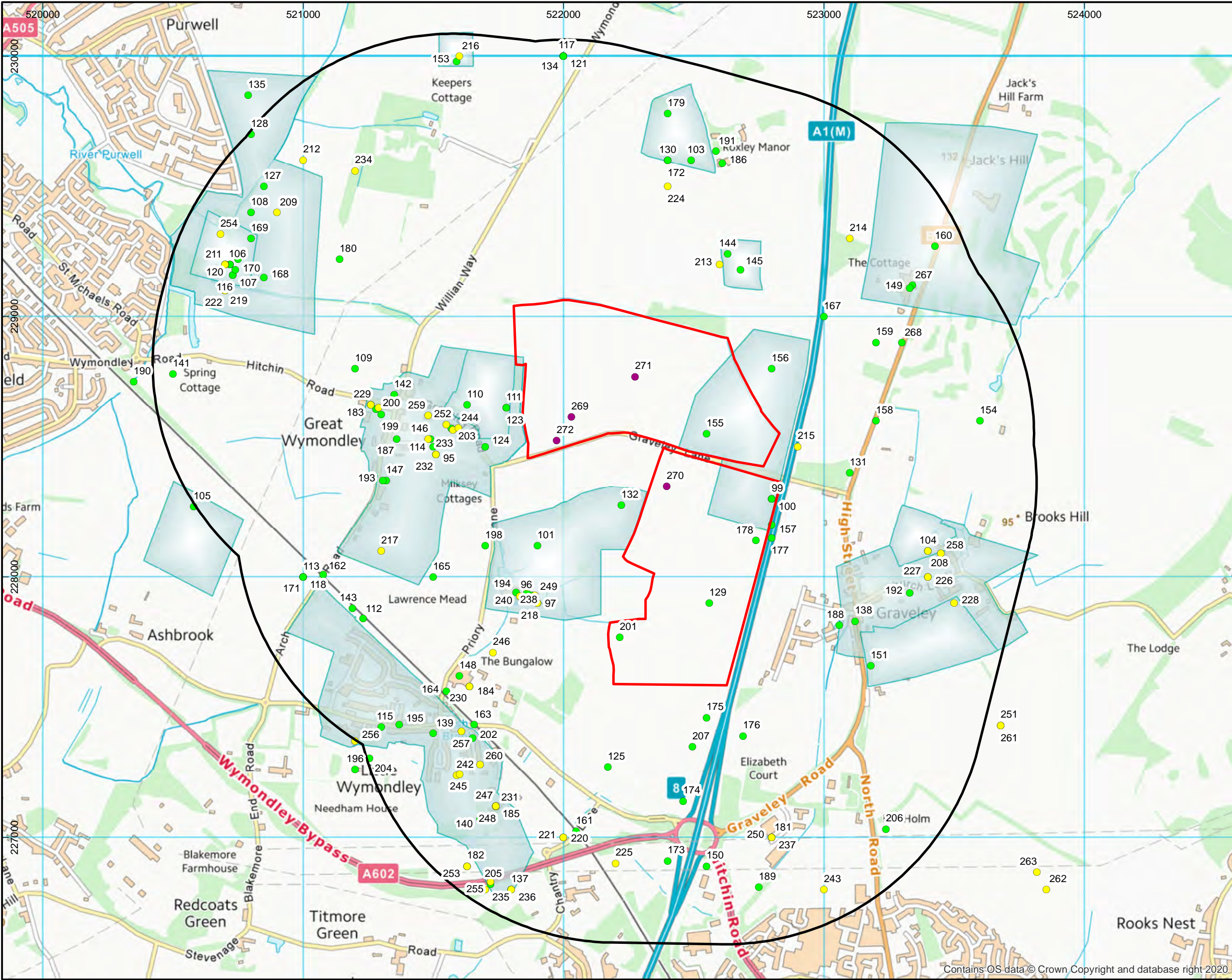
SYSTEM

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Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE 1:10,000 @ A3



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Non-designated Heritage Assets within 1km of the Site

- Legend
- Site Boundary
  - 1km Study Area
  - Non-designated asset
  - Event
  - LiDAR Interpretation
  - Area of Archaeological Significance

FOR

Axis  
Well House Barns  
Chester Road  
Bretton  
Chester  
CH4 0DH

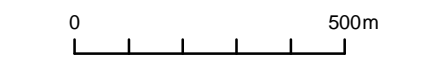
Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/04/02
AOC Project No.:	25806



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE 1:14,000 @ A3



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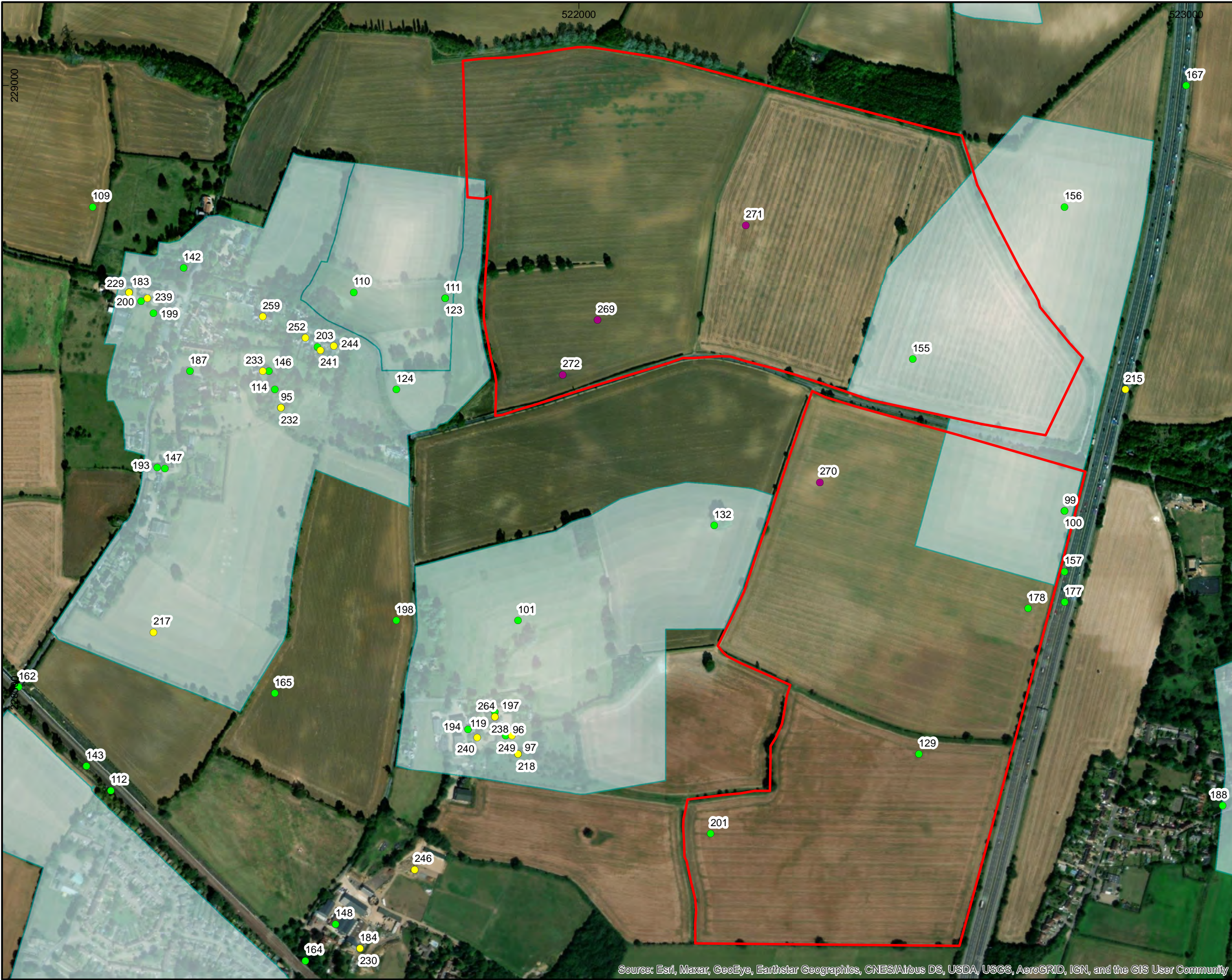


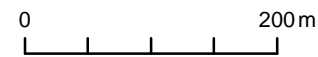


Figure	5
Non-designated Heritage Assets close to and within the Site	
<b>Legend</b> <span style="color: red;">▭</span> Site Boundary <span style="color: green;">●</span> Non-designated asset <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Event <span style="color: purple;">●</span> LiDAR Interpretation <span style="background-color: lightblue; border: 1px solid lightblue; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span> Area of Archaeological Significance	
FOR Axis Well House Barns Chester Road Bretton Chester CH4 0DH	
Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/05/02
AOC Project No.:	25806
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021	
	
SYSTEM Coordinate System: British National Grid Projection: Transverse Mercator Datum: OSGB 1936	
SCALE 1:6,000 @ A3	
	

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community





Figure

6

Extract from Plan of the Manor of Wymondley Prioory and Graveley Farm, 1731

Legend

□ Approximate Site Boundary

FOR

Axis  
Well House Barns  
Chester Road  
Bretton  
Chester  
CH4 0DH

Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/06/02
AOC Project No.:	25806



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SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

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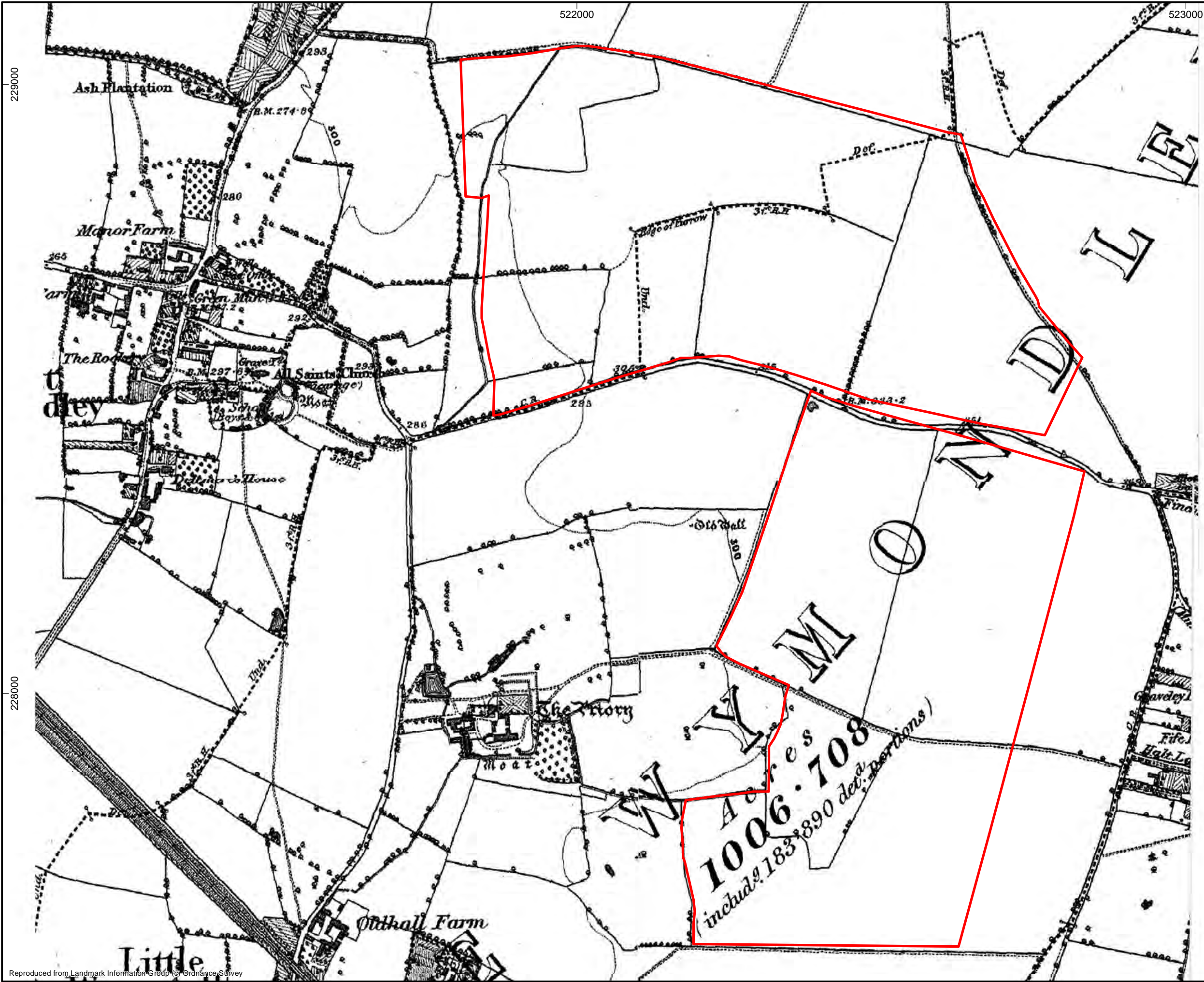
SCALE



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228000

522000



Extract from Ordnance Survey Map, 1884

Legend  
 Site Boundary

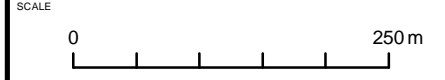
FOR  
 Axis  
 Well House Barns  
 Chester Road  
 Bretton  
 Chester  
 CH4 0DH

Drawn/checked:	PW/SO
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/07/02
AOC Project No.:	25806

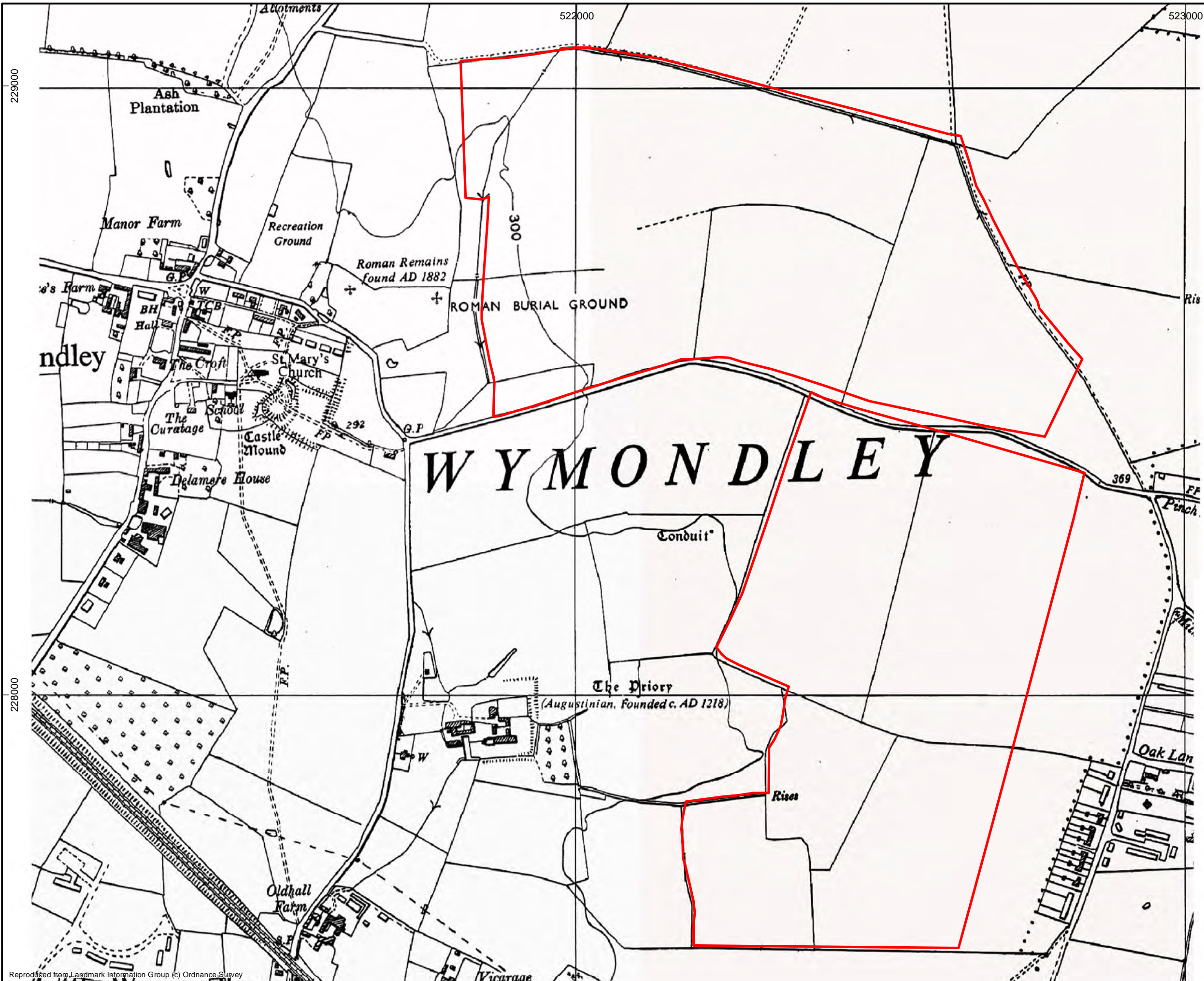


SYSTEM  
 Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE  
 1:6,000 @ A3



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Figure

8

Extract from Ordnance Survey Map, 1960

Legend

□ Site Boundary

FOR

Axis  
Well House Barns  
Chester Road  
Bretton  
Chester  
CH4 0DH

Drawn/checked: PW/SO

DWG no: 01/25806/HIA/08/02

AOC Project No.: 25806



(C) AOC Archaeology Group 2021



SYSTEM

Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE

1:6,000 @ A3

SCALE



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LiDAR Imagery (Visualisation for Archaeological Topography and Multi-directional Hillshade Model)

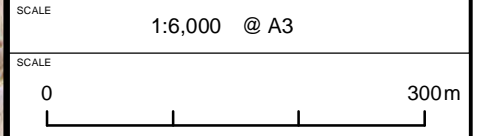
Legend  
□ Site Boundary

FOR  
 Axis  
 Well House Barns  
 Chester Road  
 Bretton  
 Chester  
 CH4 0DH

Drawn/checked:	RSR/PW
DWG no:	01/25806/HIA/09/01
AOC Project No.:	25806



SYSTEM  
 Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: OSGB 1936



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## Plates





Plate 1: East-facing view along Graveley Lane separating the two parts of the Site



Plate 2: North-facing view from the entrance to the northern part of the Site on Graveley Lane



Plate 3: Northeast-facing view of the northern part of the Site from its southwest corner



Plate 4: Southwest-facing view of the northern part of the Site from the Hertfordshire Way



Plate 5: East-facing view along the northern boundary of the Site



Plate 6: South-facing view along the western Site boundary from the northwest corner of the Site





Plate 7: South-facing view from the entrance to the southern part of the Site on Graveley Lane



Plate 8: Northeast-facing view of the southern part of the Site from its southwest corner



Plate 9: Northeast-facing view towards Graveley Hall Farm (Site 57) and St Mary's Church (Site 7) at Graveley



Plate 10: Northwest-facing view of St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22)



Plate 11: View towards St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22) from the eastern boundary of the Site



Plate 12: View towards the Site from within the churchyard of St Mary's Church at Little Wymondley (Site 22)



Plate 13: View towards St Mary's Church at Great Wymondley (Site 5) from the western boundary of the northern part of the Site



Plate 14: East-facing view of St Mary's Church at Great Wymondley (Site 5)



Plate 15: West-facing view of Great Wymondley Castle (Site 2)



Plate 16: East-facing view towards the Site from the motte of Great Wymondley Castle (Site 2)



Plate 17: West-facing view towards Milksey Cottages and Great Wymondley Conservation Area (Site 265) from Graveley Lane



Plate 18: East-facing view towards the Site from the edge of Great Wymondley Conservation Area (Site 265) outside Milksey Cottages



Plate 19: Southwest-facing view towards the precinct of Wymondley Priory (Site 1) from the eastern edge of 'The Park'



Plate 20: West-facing view towards Wymondley Priory (Site 1) from the western boundary of the Site



Plate 21: West-facing view towards Wymondley Priory (Site 1) from the eastern boundary of the Site



Plate 22: Southwest-facing view towards the conduit head (Site 77) with the Priory precinct (Site 1) beyond





Plate 23: Detail of medieval archway within conduit head building (Site 77)



Plate 24: South-facing view of reconstructed conduit head building (Site 77)



Plate 25: Southwest-facing view towards the conduit head (Site 77) and the Priory precinct (Site 1) from near the western Site boundary by Graveley Lane

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## Appendix 1: Assessment Scope and Criteria

## APPENDIX 1 ASSESSMENT SCOPE & CRITERIA

### Scope of the Assessment

This report details the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment and aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the site and surrounding study area. Where possible, the assessment will evaluate the likely impact from Proposed Development scheme, upon the known and potential heritage resource.

This report will include recommendations for mitigation measures and / or further archaeological works; where the archaeological potential of the site warrants, or where additional information on the site is required.

Further works could include additional research, monitoring of geotechnical investigations, programmes of archaeological surveying and / or field evaluation. The results of any further studies can be used to inform the nature of any subsequent mitigation measures (if required) and provide advice upon the scope and design of the Proposed Development.

The assessment has used the sources listed in the main text to identify and map heritage assets and other relevant find spots or evidence within the site and defined Study Area. Heritage assets are defined in national planning guidance and can include designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings etc.), standing, buried or submerged remains, historic buildings and structures, parks and gardens and areas, sites and landscapes - whether designated or not.

### Assessment Criteria

The potential for surviving archaeological evidence of past activity within the site is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of:

- High – The available evidence suggests a high likelihood for past activity within the site and a strong potential for archaeological evidence to survive intact or reasonably intact;
- Medium – The available evidence suggests a reasonable likelihood for past activity within the site and consequently there is a potential that archaeological evidence could survive.
- Low – The available evidence suggests archaeological evidence of activity is unlikely to survive within the site, although some minor land-use may have occurred.
- Uncertain - Insufficient information to assess.

Buried archaeological evidence is, by its very nature, an unknown quantity which can never be 100% identified during a desk-based assessment. The assessed potential is based on available evidence but the physical nature and extent of any archaeological resource surviving within the site cannot be confirmed without detailed information on the below ground deposits or results of on-site fieldwork.

Where known heritage assets are identified, the heritage significance of such assets is determined by reference to existing designations where available. For previously unidentified sites where no designation has been assigned, an estimate has been made of the likely historic, artistic, or archaeological importance of that resource based on professional knowledge and judgement.

Adjustments to the classification (Table 2, below) are occasionally made, where appropriate; for some types of finds or sites where there is no consistent value, and the importance may vary from local to national. Levels of importance for any such areas are generally assigned on an individual basis, based on professional judgement and advice.

**TABLE 1:** Assessing the Importance of a Heritage Assets

<b>IMPORTANCE OF HERITAGE ASSET</b>	
<b>NATIONAL</b>	The highest status of asset, e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Category A Listed Buildings, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Inventory Battlefields. Well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
<b>REGIONAL</b>	Designated or non-designated assets including Category B Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include burial sites, deserted Medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatter of finds.
<b>LOCAL</b>	Designated or non-designated assets, including Category C Listed Buildings, with some evidence of human activity which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures or buildings of potential historical merit. Examples include assets such as historic field systems and boundaries, agricultural features such as ridge and furrow, etc.
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings and landscapes of no historical significance. Examples include destroyed antiquities, buildings of no architectural merit, or relatively modern landscape features such as quarries, field boundaries, drains and ponds etc.
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

The likely magnitude of the impact of the Proposed Development works is determined by identifying the level of change from the Proposed Development upon the 'baseline' conditions of the site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This effect can be either adverse (negative) or beneficial (positive). The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact are set out in Table 2 below.

**TABLE 2:** Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact

<b>LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b>ADVERSE</b>	
<b>HIGH</b>	Considerable impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or considerable alteration of character or setting – e.g. complete or almost complete destruction of the archaeological resource; dramatic visual intrusion into a historic landscape element; adverse change to the setting or visual amenity of the feature/site; significant increase in noise or changes in sound quality; extensive changes to use or access. Considerable impacts to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Inventory Battlefields, Listed Buildings, Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes, and World Heritage Sites,
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not entirely, leading to partial alteration of character or setting – e.g. a large proportion of the archaeological resource damaged or destroyed; visual intrusion into key aspects of the historic landscape; and changes in noise levels or use of an asset that would result in detrimental changes to character.

<b>LOW</b>	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of the receptor to a small degree – e.g. a small proportion of the surviving archaeological resource is damaged or destroyed; minor severance, change to the setting or structure or increase in noise; and limited encroachment into character of a historic landscape.
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Barely distinguishable adverse change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known site, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
<b>BENEFICIAL</b>	
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Barely distinguishable beneficial change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable effect on a known site and little long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
<b>LOW</b>	Minimal enhancement to key historic landscape elements, parcels or components, such as limited visual improvements or reduction in severance; slight changes in noise or sound quality; minor changes to use or access; resulting in a small improvement in historic landscape character.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Changes to key historic elements resulting in welcome changes to historic landscape character. For example, a major reduction of severance or substantial reductions in noise or disturbance such that the value of known sites would be enhanced.
<b>HIGH</b>	Positive changes to most or all key historic landscape elements, parcels or components; visual changes to many key aspects of the historic landscape; significant decrease in noise or changes in sound quality; changes to use or access; resulting in considerable welcome changes to historic landscape character.

In certain cases, it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact upon a heritage resource, especially where anticipated buried deposits exist. In such circumstances a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied.

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## Appendix 2: Site Gazetteer

<b>Site Number</b>	1
<b>Site Name</b>	Wymondley Priory, barn, moat, associated earthworks, enclosures, platforms, hollow-way and
<b>Type of Site</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1013338
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	521864
<b>Northing</b>	228049
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Wymondley Priory is a well-preserved example of an Augustinian monastic establishment which, significantly, is associated with an extensive and well-preserved tenant settlement. Of particular importance is the good survival of structures within the priory precinct as well as related earthworks in the outlying areas. The clear spatial relationship between the priory and the outlying earthworks, and the diversity of structural components present, offers particularly valuable insights into the religious and economic lifestyles of monastic communities during the Medieval period.</p>

#### Details

The monument includes the site of a Medieval Augustinian priory, a moat, associated earthworks and enclosures, a hollow-way, a later Medieval Barn and conduit well-head. The moated precinct is a characteristic feature of monastic establishments and served to separate the ecclesiastical from secular components of monastery property. The priory and barn are located within the moated enclosure with the surrounding moat ditch visible in all but the SW quadrant where it is partially built over. Part of the nave of the original priory chapel has been incorporated in the fabric of a later manor house, which is a Grade I listed building. The garden and garden walls around the present manor are considered to be located on the foundations of the priory buildings and the walls include quantities of carved Medieval stonework. The remains of the monk's cemetery enclosure is also believed to be in this area. Outside the moated area to the south and north are a series of low earthworks marking outlying components associated with the Priory. A group of small field systems occurs to the south, while the northern area consists of house platforms and enclosures delimited on the western edge by ponds and a hollow-way to the east. Located some 500 m to the NE are the remains of a Medieval conduit well-head covered by 16th-17th century standing building.

The manor, above ground remains of the priory and most of the farm buildings, except the late Medieval aisled barn (a Grade II\* listed building and formerly SAM 61/b) and the conduit well-head, are excluded from the scheduling. However, all subsurface remains, including the ground below buildings, are included.

#### Sources

##### Books and journals

Medieval Religious Houses, (1953), 160,321  
The Victoria History of the County of Hertfordshire, (1912), 109  
Midmer, R, English Medieval Monasteries 1066-1540, (1979), 339  
'Journal Soc. Architectural Historians' in Journal Soc. Architectural Historians, , Vol. 1, (), 22

##### Other

Hert SMR no. 3558 3673-4,  
RCHM Survey (1911), (1911)  
RCHM typescript, Farris, Wymondley Priory,  
RCHM, RCHM 1910,



Site Report 1986, 1986, Unpub HCC site report

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<b>Site Number</b>	2
<b>Site Name</b>	Great Wymondley Castle: a motte and bailey castle and associated manorial enclosure 20m eas
<b>Type of Site</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1010761
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	521549
<b>Northing</b>	228510
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description**

Motte and bailey castles are medieval fortifications introduced into Britain by the Normans. They comprised a large conical mound of earth or rubble, the motte, surmounted by a palisade and a stone or timber tower. In a majority of examples an embanked enclosure containing additional buildings, the bailey, adjoined the motte. Motte castles and motte-and-bailey castles acted as garrison forts during offensive military operations, as strongholds, and, in many cases, as aristocratic residences and as centres of local or royal administration. Built in towns, villages and open countryside, motte and bailey castles generally occupied strategic positions dominating their immediate locality and, as a result, are the most visually impressive monuments of the early post-Conquest period surviving in the modern landscape. Over 600 motte castles or motte-and-bailey castles are recorded nationally, with examples known from most regions. As one of a restricted range of recognised early post-Conquest monuments, they are particularly important for the study of Norman Britain and the development of the feudal system. Although many were occupied for only a short period of time, motte castles continued to be built and occupied from the 11th to the 13th centuries, after which they were superseded by other types of castle.

Great Wymondley Castle is a well-preserved example of a motte and bailey castle. It is unusual in its close association with a manorial enclosure, within which occupation evidence, integral to a full understanding of the monument, will survive. The monument will contain archaeological remains relating to the internal layout of the site and the economy of its inhabitants as well as environmental evidence relating to the landscape in which the monument was constructed.

#### Details

The monument includes Great Wymondley Castle, a motte and bailey castle, situated on level ground on the floodplain of the River Purwell. It comprises a large rectangular enclosure in the south-west corner of which there is a small moated motte and bailey. The motte measures c.2.5m in height by 28m in diameter at its base. The bailey, located south of the motte, is orientated NE to SW and measures about 25m by 28m. Surrounding the motte and bailey is a moat, now dry, which is c.2m in depth and c.10m in maximum width. The outer enclosure, which is considered to be manorial in origin, is marked by a bank and ditch extending from the moated motte and bailey. It is rectangular in shape and encloses an area c.175m north-south by c.100m east-west. The small cross ditch dividing the large enclosure is a modern field boundary. The site was partially excavated in 1882 when both Roman and medieval pottery were discovered. Excluded from the scheduling are the houses, paths, driveways and sheds. The ground beneath these features is, however, included.

Information from Field Warden Report (Great Wymondley Castle),  
Information from SMR (Great Wymondley Castle),

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<b>Site Number</b>	3
<b>Site Name</b>	Roman villa (site of) 330yds (300m) N of Ninesprings
<b>Type of Site</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1003547
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	520764
<b>Northing</b>	229180
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record.

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<b>Site Number</b>	4
<b>Site Name</b>	Chesfield Church
<b>Type of Site</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1003542
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	524734
<b>Northing</b>	227931
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	This record has been generated from an "old county number" (OCN) scheduling record.

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<b>Site Number</b>	5
<b>Site Name</b>	CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102497
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>Easting</b>	521475
<b>Northing</b>	228530
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY CHURCH GREEN TL 2128 (North side) Great Wymondley 10/145 Church of St. Mary 27.5.68 the Virgin (C of E) (formerly listed as Church of St Mary)

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## GV I

Parish church. Early C12 nave and chancel, C15 raised nave roof and W tower. Restored 1883-4 by Joseph Clarke adding N vestry and rebuilding S porch. Restoration 1977. Flint rubble, nave faced in coursed flints and pebbles with a few Roman tiles. Some herringbone work in coursed pebbles around apse. Uncoursed knapped flints to vestry. Limestone dressings. Ancaster stone used in C19 restoration. Steep red tile roofs, half-conical with gablet to apse, pyramidal to tower with weathercock and vane. Low-pitched metal roof to nave behind parapet. Small church with apsidal chancel (one of 3 remaining in the county), crenelated unaisled nave, tall crenelated W tower, gabled S porch, and small lean-to vestry against the N wall of the nave entered by the old N door. The chancel is 20ft x 16ft with a semi-circular plan apse. Boarded waggon ceiling with rib at start of hemi-cycle of apse. Encaustic patterns in red tiled floor. Mosaic in carpet pattern around altar. C14 traceried 3-lights E window with square head. Single C13 lancet window in N wall fitted into C12 splayed opening with round headed rear-arch. C13 lancet and low-side window in S wall. Early C12 chancel arch, semi-circular head with heavy roll-moulding, engaged shafts, capitals with primitive ovolutes on the W angles, chamfered and recessed bead ornamented impost, scallop bases and chamfered plinths. Wooden altar rail on iron standards. C13 piscina with angle shafts and square head. Aumbry with door rebate in SW corner. Tall 5-bays nave has external stringcourses where walls heightened for late C15 roof and 2 taller pointed S windows. These are of three stepped lights. The open timber roof has a plain ridge and one purlin to each slope, moulded wallplates and wallposts rising from stone corbels carved as heads (2 beasts appear Romanesque; 2 fine heads on N side). Curved braces to moulded tie-beams supporting the purlins directly and the ridge by short king-posts with curved axial braces. 2-lights C14 ogee traceried window in N wall. C14 N doorway with segmental rear-arch now gives access to vestry. Ornamented Romanesque S entrance c.1120 with heavy roll-moulded round arch, all-over grid of chip-carved ornament to tympanum and abacus, jambs of 2 orders, the angles of the cushion capitals of the shafts of the outer order having rudely carved faces, and inverted scallop bases like the chancel arch. Through the N abutment of the chancel arch is a low C15 squint into the chancel. Above it is a corbel for the former rood loft of which the stair remains in the thickness of the wall on the NE with narrow pointed doors the lower rebated for a door, the upper chamfered. There is a trefoil-headed niche for an image set in the E wall to the N of the chancel arch, possibly for a nave altar. Nearby is a floor slab to Henry Barnewell, d.1638. Plain stone font probably C15 with flared octagonal bowl, chamfered offset to fat octagonal shaft on hollow-moulded base and octagonal step. Oak C19 cover with vigorous ironwork of Romanesque/Arts and Crafts style. Pews at W end of nave C15 or early C16 with buttress pilasters. On an external SE quoin of the nave an incised sundial. The C15 tower arch is 4-centred with 2 moulded orders, the outer with a continuous wave moulding, the inner on jamb shafts with octagonal caps and bases. The square 3-stages W tower has string courses, diagonal buttresses and a winding stair in the wall in the NW angle entered by an internal door. Old plank door with old painted lettering in narrow pointed opening with continuous moulding. Off-centre 3-lights pointed W window with cinquefoil lights, and transom to centre light. Pointed W doorway of 2 moulded orders. Slot window to stage below the bells. 2-lights belfry opening on each face of the tower with pointed head and Y-tracery. Gargoyle above each opening in string course at base of crenelated parapet. (RCHM (1911)105: VCH (1912)185-6: Kelly (1914)295: Pevsner (1977)153-4).

Listing NGR: TL2147528530

### Sources

#### Books and journals

Doubleday, A, *The Victoria History of the County of Hertford*, (1912), 295  
Pevsner, N, Cherry, B, *The Buildings of England: Hertfordshire*, (1977), 153-4

#### Other

*Inventory of the Historical Monuments of Hertfordshire*, (1910)

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<b>Site Number</b>	6
<b>Site Name</b>	THE PRIORY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102499
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>Easting</b>	521863
<b>Northing</b>	227974
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY PRIORY LANE TL 2127 (East side) Little Wymondley

11/150 The Priory 27.5.68 (formerly listed as Wymondley Priory)

GV I

Priory church, now a dwelling house. Founded 1205-7 by Richard de Argentien first as a hospital and soon after as a priory of Augustinian Canons, dedicated to St. Mary. Dissolved and granted to James Nedham c.1536 (see brass in church) who adapted the priory buildings to a mansion. Inherited and much improved by George Nedham 1688. Part of the cloister may have remained c.1700, E parts said to have been destroyed by fire in C18, fragmentary stone walls recorded by Oldfield c.1800. Building stripped to shell and renovated 1973-4. The surviving building consists of the W part of the unaisled nave of the priory church with C16 and later extensions and alterations. Flint rubble C13 walls with uncoursed knapped flint facing, limestone ashlar facing to E end of S wall, the W gable top and buttress at the W end. Limestone dressings. C16 narrow red brick in English-bond walling to SW block and similar brickwork in N block. All now roughcast externally. Steep old red tile roofs. A large 2-storeys and attics house, on a moated site, facing N. Higher central part running E-W is the former priory church's nave. Small 2-storeys C16 parallel block at SW lines with W end of nave. 2-storeys N-block is roofed by 3 parallel pitched roofs producing 3 gables on the N. Its W end is set back a little from the W end of the nave. N-front designed to look symmetrical with 3 4-light transomed windows to 1st floor and central entrance door with narrow single-light window to each side of it. Similar 4-light windows to ground floor on each side of centre. Studded old door. 2 internal chimneys in middle part with one and two diagonal red brick shafts. The plan (VCH (1912)189) indicates a possible arrangement of domestic accommodation from N to S of pantry, entrance passage, hall (in the nave), and parlour (in the SW block). Hall and parlour have chimneys on the E, and there is a passage behind the hall fireplace separating it from the chimney serving the kitchen in the E part of the nave. Work in 1973 exposed N and S walls of nave. In S wall at 1st floor level 2 C13 tall lancet windows with rebated outer opening and wide internal splays with corner shafts, moulded caps and bases and 2-centred moulded arch with three moulded elements. These were protected by the SW block. The cloister was evidently to N and a fine processional door is exposed in the W part of the N wall with superb moulded arch of multiple rolls and hollows and dog-tooth decoration. Where S walk of cloister should have been found part of a late medieval traceried recess and part of a C16 wallpainting of running warriors in classical armour. The roof structure of the nave is the most complete surviving feature. It is single framed consisting of individual rafter couples each with a collar, straight braces below collar, ashlar pieces near feet of rafter descending vertically to sole-pieces over twin wallplates, the whole describing a 7-sided figure. Heavy floor structures inserted in nave to form 1st floor and attics. 4-centred 1st floor stone moulded fireplace under depressed 3-centred relieving arch. Clock mechanism on platform at W end of roofspace of SW block. Clapsed-purlin roofs with curved wind braces in C16 parts. For 2 centuries the house was the seat of the Nedham family, lords of the manor. In the later C18 it was the home of Thomas Browne, Garter King of Arms and an eminent land surveyor. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)188-9: Kelly (1914)296: Medieval Archaeology 18 (1974)191: Pevsner (1977)243: Roy Midmer English Medieval Monasteries (1066-1540) London (1979)339: RCHM Typescript: inf Mr. Farris).

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Listing NGR: TL2186327974

## Sources

### Books and journals

Doubleday, A, The Victoria History of the County of Hertford, (1912), 188-9

Midmer, R, English Medieval Monasteries 1066-1540, (1979), 339

Pevsner, N, Cherry, B, The Buildings of England: Hertfordshire, (1977), 243

'Kellys Directory' in Hertfordshire, (1914), 296

'Medieval Archaeology' in Medieval Archaeology, (1974), 191

### Other

Inventory of the Historical Monuments of Hertfordshire, (1910)

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<b>Site Number</b>	7
<b>Site Name</b>	CHURCH OF ST MARY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102525
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>Easting</b>	523489
<b>Northing</b>	228125
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2328 (North side)

12/8 Church of St. Mary 27.5.68 GV I

Parish church. Nave C12; chancel enlarged or rebuilt in C13; W tower c.1480; nave heightened and reroofed in C15; S porch probably C18; N aisle, N vestry and general restoration 1887. Flint rubble with stone dressings. Steep old red tile roofs pyramidal to tower topped by lead covered standing cross with octagonal tapered shaft. Low pitched lead roof to nave. Small parish church of shrunken village. Long rectangular chancel, taller nave with added N aisle and gabled NE vestry, gabled S porch, tall W tower with crenellated parapet and diagonal buttresses at W angles. The C13 E windows of the Chancel probably 3 lancets were replaced c.1500 by a window of 3 cinquefoil lights, but the C13 interior jambs with edge-roll moulding and part of the arch remain. In N wall 2 C13 lancets and door to C19 vestry. At E end of S wall a C13 lancet window and at W end a pointed segmental arched window c.1500 with 3 cinquefoil lights and disturbed masonry below cill at position of a probable low-side window. Jambs of C12 S doorway between windows, blocked externally and head adapted as pointed window in C13. Early C13 double piscina to S of altar with pointed arches formed by intersecting boldly moulded semi-circular arches carried on small columns within a square moulded frame (cf piscina at Jesus College, Camb.). Patterned vivid stained glass c.1841 in lancets to N and S of altar. Stone reredos C19 with gabled central aedicule and arcaded flanking parts with painted panels. Encaustic tile patterned floor to chancel and indent for brass in slab by door to vestry. Elaborate C19 open timber roof in 3 bays with ridge-piece and rafters individually strutted from 2 purlins horizontally and vertically. Pointed segmental chancel arch late C15 of 2 orders, the inner with half octagonal pilasters with moulded caps. C15 oak rood-screen with plain lower panels, 3 bays of 2 cinquefoil tracery lights each side of arched entrance, embattled cresting, and is said to have base of central cross remaining. The Nave has 2 windows in the S wall and clearstorey above. The eastern window c.1330 has 2 cinquefoil lights and 2-centred arched head with quatrefoil. C15 western window is similar but with a 4-centred arched head. The S

door is set in the lower part of a tall recess with C12 semi-circular arched head. Piscina below eastern window has a C12 scalloped capital hollowed out on top for the drain within a C14 chamfered trefoil recess. Adjoining the N jamb of the chancel arch a tall shallow C15 niche with 2-centred arch in a moulded rectangular frame. Semi-circular headed C12 former N doorway of nave re-used as entrance to vestry from N aisle. The eastern window in the N wall of the N aisle is a C14 window re-set. 3-bays C15 open timber roof carried on stone corbels, moulded 4 to middle part but carved heads at corners. Wall-posts and moulded long curved braces support heavy cambered moulded tie-beams. Ridge piece, one purlin to each slope and deep wallplate all moulded and with carved bosses at intersections with principals and sub-principals, the latter with carved angels with folded wings next the wall (restored). N arcade of 2 bays with moulded pointed wide arches of 2 orders with dripmould. Fat octagonal pier and impost with moulded caps and bases. Lean-to open timber roof to N aisle with curved braces from stone corbels. Octagonal limestone font C15 with trefoil sinkings around bowl and octagonal shaft with moulded base. Octagonal C19 wooden cover carved with sprays of flowers in relief. Brass indents in floor slab with incised marginal inscription in Lombardic capitals ' ..... ELIENORA CONIUX VIRGO SIMULATA [XPUS MEUS?] ORA QUOD SIT BEATIS SOCIATA'. To E of S door large wall monument to Margaret Sparhauke d.1770 signed by B. Palmer, marble classical tablet with framed base and surmounted by a smooth unmoulded urn, its base flanked by Rococco assymetrical cartouches, against a black obelisk. 2 smaller monuments to W of S door, Timothy Lane d.1807 white marble with Roman lugs, and an early C19 slab with triangular pediment and acroteria. Flanking tower arch on LH May Lane d.1775 white marble slab on 2 corbels and triangular pediment. On RH Frances Burr d.1831 a marble slab on corbels with guttae with urn over. Some early C14 chip-carved wooden tracery incorporated into reading desk. W tower has tower arch and W doorway of late C15, 2 stages with external string courses below and above the belfry stage which has a 2 lights pointed louvred opening on each face. Clockface on S just below belfry opening. 3-lights W window with stopped pointed lights and stained glass of c.1889. West door of old shiplap vertical oak boarding under pointed arch set in deep square-headed moulded surround. Label has shield-shaped stops. Moulded deep stone dado-plinth to base of tower. Attached to exterior of E wall of chancel 2 oval stone tablets with late C18 inscriptions, LH to Jane Cheselden d.1795. RH to Mrs. Sarah Nedham. (RCHM (1911)92: VCH (1912)89-90: Kelly (1914)105: Pevsner (1977)148).

Listing NGR: TL2348928125

#### Sources

##### Books and journals

Doubleday, A, The Victoria History of the County of Hertford, (1912), 89-90  
Pevsner, N, Cherry, B, The Buildings of England: Hertfordshire, (1977), 148  
'Kelly's Directory' in Kelly's Directory, (1914), 105

##### Other

Inventory of the Historical Monuments of Hertfordshire, (1910)

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<b>Site Number</b>	8
<b>Site Name</b>	WYMONDLEY BURY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347446
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade I
<b>Easting</b>	521678
<b>Northing</b>	227074
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley

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<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY RAILWAY SIDINGS TL 2127 Little Wymondley</p> <p>11/157 Wymondley Bury 27.5.68 GV I</p> <p>Manor house, now a farmhouse. Early C14 aisled hall house, floor and chimney inserted in hall in C16, brick cased and W wing after 1908. Timber frame, cased in red brick, steep old red tile roofs. A 2-storeys U-shaped building facing N on a secluded moated site. Wings extend to rear. Aisled construction of 3 bays, the W bay only floored from the beginning, and a 2-storey unaisled E crosswing. 'Raised aisle' construction with truncated arcade posts in open truss carried on transverse beam as at Warden's Hall at Merton College, Oxford. Crown post roofs above. Hall of 2 bays with large stack built in E bay leaving a cross-passage behind it. Parlour is storeyed W bay, ground floor of E wing has C16 service doorways but fine solar on 1st floor. N front has low eaves to central part, 2 storeys E gabled wing, and 2 storeys and attics W wing. Large internal chimney rises through roofslope. Entrance beside E wing by old studded plank door in round arched entrance. Rectangular bay window to RH, shallow canted bay to E wing, 2 small gabled dormers on roofslope and large one over bay window, 3-lights leaded casements to 1st floor. Large projecting chimney on E side of E wing, and internal chimney to S extension of that wing. Bell under timber hood on W wall of W wing. Interior has exposed framework of the aisled hall with herringbone pattern timber infill to close-spaced studs at upper and lower ends of hall. Cellar below W bay with alcoves in walls. Heavy C16 fireplace beam in hall has chamfered and roll mouldings. Recessed with shouldered lintels at 2 levels in back of fireplace. Hall floor carried on 2 chamfered longitudinal parallel beams with hollow stops. Massive arcade posts with hollow moulded chin to jowls and square-section straight braces. Moulded caps and bases to the truncated posts of the open truss. Transverse beam is a C16 replacement. Hall central crown-post octagonal with moulded cap and base. Plain crown-posts in end walls. Decorated crown-post in 2-bays E wing. W bay of hall range hipped with gablet. The W wall of the W bay closed by passing braces from aisle wall to tie-beam. Mercer comments that the ambiguous function of the ends in conjunction with the structural details suggests an early date for the building. Mr. Farris says that the documents suggest this is the house called Somerhalle erected after 1373 and before 1400. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)189: Eric Mercer English Vernacular Houses London (1975)171-1: Pevsner (1977)243: RCHM Typescript: inf Mr. Farris).</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2167827074</p> <p>Sources</p> <p>Books and journals</p> <p>Doubleday, A, The Victoria History of the County of Hertford, (1912), 189</p> <p>Mercer, Eric, English Vernacular Houses, (1975), 170-1</p> <p>Pevsner, N, Cherry, B, The Buildings of England: Hertfordshire, (1977), 243</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Inventory of the Historical Monuments of Hertfordshire, (1910)</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	9
<b>Site Name</b>	REDCOATS FARMHOUSE HOTEL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102462
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	520759
<b>Northing</b>	226591

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<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY REDCOATS GREEN TL 22 NW (South side) Little Wymondley  4/160 Redcoats Farmhouse Hotel 27.5.68 (formerly listed as Redcoats Green Farmhouse)  GV II*  House. Late C15, probably for John Sturgeon (High Sheriff in 1479), altered in later C17 and lower W wing added, W part elaborated as new front and old parts tilehung in late C19. Timber frame roughcast on E but completely red tilehung on S and W, red brick ground floor to W wing and red tilehung 1st floor. Steep old red tile roofs. An unusual C15 2-storeys and attics house lying N-S with continuous jetties on 2 sides and N end. 3-cells plan with parlour at N end, hall in middle, and smaller service room at S end. Lower L-shaped 2-storeys later W wing adjoins for much of W wall. W front has projecting LH gabled part with 2-storeys canted bay window and bargeboards. 2 windows to upper floor and gabled open timber porch in angle with projection. 3-lights window to RH, with sashes between mullions. Half-glazed door. E side of old part has mullion-and-transom windows, 3 gabled dormers, projecting chimney near N end with 2 diagonal shafts and a bell attached, and a lower kitchen extension at right-angles. External chimneys on W side of old house, with bases now obscured by W wing, rising between the roofs with a group of 5 diagonal shafts in-line above the hall fireplace, and 3 shafts on the W side of the parlour. Interior unusual for the large number of original heated rooms and the high quality of craftsmanship and ornamentation for a house of modest size and never a manor house. The hall, 31ft x 18ft, retains at S end one of the 2 doors of the former screens passage, with hollow-chamfered 4-centred head and sunk spandrels. At N end of E wall a 2-lights window with ogee arris mouldings to rectangular mullions reset above opening formerly leading to an external stair turret serving hall and parlour with an internal lobby. An C18/C19 window in E wall in position of original window. Hall fireplace, with enriched mouldings of hollows and rolls, supports date c.1470-80. Parlour fireplace on E wall offset to S as if for dresser, has stone jambs and brick relieving arch. Cross-beams and axial beams in both rooms. Unheated undivided service room at S end has indications of a former stair against the S wall with window to light its foot. Original 2-lights window on E wall with arched heads to lights and ogee-moulded frame. 1st floor originally open to the roof. Partitions not over those below. Larger N room's importance emphasised by carved enrichment of hollow-chamfered jambs of stone fireplace with square fleurons. N wall has range of 4 2-lights windows set high in wall with hollow chamfered frames. Open truss to N of fireplace of 2 chamfered orders returning onto 2 solid brackets. Chamber over hall smaller with stone carved fireplace with dragons in the spandrels. Blocked mullioned 3-lights window. Late C17 changes involved a new staircase, partitions and attics. Former parlour reduced in size with painted bolelection- moulded panelling, and space provided for internal stair (replaced in late C19). Transverse moulded beam in hall a C17 replacement. E chimney stack enlarged for new W wing, and single-storey timber framed E kitchen added. (RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL2075926591

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<b>Site Number</b>	10
<b>Site Name</b>	WYMONDLEY HALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102501
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521582
<b>Northing</b>	227594

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<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY PRIORY LANE TL 2128 (East side) Little Wymondley</p> <p>11/156 Wymondley Hall 27.5.68 GV II*</p> <p>Farmhouse. Late C16 for Nedham family, Lords of the Manor, as home farm to Wymondley Priory, their seat. Bay windows, porch, and oriels on W front, internal alterations and possibly the all-over rendering shown in old photographs mid C17. Interior alterations, large brick N wing, and casing of rear and S side in brick c.1850 for Mrs. Frost. Timbers of W front exposed after c.1912. Timber frame on roughcast brick sill, close-timbering exposed with plastered panels on W front, N wing and casing of older building of red brick in a bond with 2 stretchers and a header repeatedly. Steep old red tile roofs. Slate roof to lean-to addition at rear. A 2-storeys near symmetrical house facing W, set back from road, with a range of 6 front gables and gabled single-storey porch in middle. Originally a T plan house with S parlour crosswing jettied to W, cross-passage at N end of hall with parallel service rooms to N of it, in continuation of same range. C17 improvements involved combining the service rooms as a kitchen with a new 3-flues rear lateral chimney and elaboration of the front with full height canted bay windows and canted oriels at both floor levels, the upper ones topped by separate tiled gables and carried on heavy shaped brackets. Transomed ovolo-moulded mullioned windows. 2 C19 gables at N of front have similar projecting canted bays. Square shafts with triangular fillets give a multangular appearance to the moulded brick C17 kitchen chimney. The old rear lateral chimney to the hall has 2 diagonal shafts, and there is a similar projecting brick stack on the S side of the S wing against which the C19 casing brickwork ends. Gabled stair tower projects between the large chimney stacks at the rear. Brackets and bull-nosed joists to the jetty of the crosswing. Moulded square-headed front doorway with jamb-stops and old plank door. Interior has open fireplace off-centre in the panelled parlour due to the smaller E room having been taken into the room. Chambers over hall and parlour had fireplaces. Curved wall inserted at N end of old hall and mid C17 stack pierced for access to rear stair. Probably the house called 'The Lower House' in early C17 documents. More recently 'Old Hall Farm'. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)188: Pevsner (1977)243: RCHM Typescript: inf Mr Farris)</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2158227594</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	11
<b>Site Name</b>	CHURCH OF ST ETHELDRADA
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102564
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	524732
<b>Northing</b>	227932
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>GRAVELEY CHESFIELD TL 22 NW 4/3 Church of St. Etheldreda 9.6.52 (formerly listed as Ruins of Church of St Etheldreda, Clayfield)</p> <p>GV II*</p> <p>Ruined church. C13 or early C14, SE chapel mid C14, dismantled 1750 by licence of Bishop of Lincoln, ruins consolidated in 1980s. Flint rubble walls with clunch dressings, chapel walls have many pebbles. Unroofed. External plastering remains on some walls, internal plaster has traces</p>

of painting to simulate masonry on N and S walls of nave. A large rectangular church, internally 50ft x 18½ft, of nave and undivided chancel, with angle buttresses. Added SE chapel of equal height, internally 21ft x 13ft, with diagonal corner buttresses, and E wall in line with the E wall of the church. Chapel floor at present ground level but church nave floor buried by about 1½ft. W gable walls of church and chapel stand to full height, N and S walls of nave, and W half of S wall of chapel also, NE angle of chancel is nearly complete, but walls elsewhere are reduced to ground level and have been marked out with consolidated walltops. The standing walls have putlog-holes at 3 levels with clunch surrounds. Wide, 2-centred, N and S doors to nave with continuous external chamfer, scroll-moulded external drip, and internal door checks. Long barslot in N wall in E jamb of doorway. Remains of jamb and sill of a N and a S window, and a tumbled section of wall lies within the chancel. Tall narrow 2-lights W window has continuous splay-stones in the head but has lost its central mullion. Stubs of tracery show it had cinquefoil heads to the lights and a quatrefoil above in the head. Similar but narrower doorway in middle of W wall of chapel has continuous chamfered jambs with doorcheck, but a pointed segmental rear arch and exposed threshold. Single-light narrow pointed cinquefoil window in remaining half of S wall. Straight joint between W wall of chapel and S wall of nave. Slate tablet set on floor of nave inscribed, 'SAINT ETHELDREDA/BY BIRTH PRINCESS/BY MARRIAGE QUEEN/BY CHOICE ABBESS/630 - 679/HER PARISH CHURCH/FOR THE PEOPLE OF/ CHESFIELD MANOR/DOUNE RUINATED/AND PLUNDERED 1750'. A stone coffin was noted in a hole in the chancel by RCHM (1911:93) and VCH (1912:90). Statue outside W door of chapel a standing figure of St. Etheldreda on an inscribed plinth by Mary Spencer Watson 1982. There is documentary reference to a chapel at Chesfield manor in 1216 which may have preceded the church for the deserted medieval village of Chesfield the ruins of which remain. (RCHM (1911)93: VCH (1912)90: Kelly (1914)105: Pevsner (1977)149: inf Mr. George Seeböhm).

Listing NGR: TL2473227932

<b>Site Number</b>	12
<b>Site Name</b>	LETCHWORTH HALL HOTEL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1174314
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521738
<b>Northing</b>	230819
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	LETCHWORTH LANE 1. 5255 (south side) Letchworth Hall Hotel TL 23 SW 1/6 27.5.54 II* 2. Late medieval hall and kitchen range, probably of circa 1470-90 for Thomas Snagge, now represented by crown-post roof with 4-way struts in south range. In the early C17 the Lytton family rebuilt the hall and south range, and added a cross wing at the north end containing a 2 storey solar block (west end), staircase (centre) and a new kitchen range (east end). Major alterations in the late C19 (stylistically circa 1870's) for the Alington family involved the demolition of the north cross wing and its replacement by a range with a central tower. The north-east wing was rebuilt by Parker in 1935-6. The south-west wing was built circa 1911-2 by Murray Henell as a golf club. Modern tiled roofs; hall re-roofed with modern open timber trusses. Modern, clustered Tudor-bethan brick chimney stacks. Medieval timber-framed building replaced by early C17 red brick structure with plinth. The south wing retains its original coped gables with octagonal finials which have lost their original caps. Other gables, including that of the porch, are modern copies of the south wing gables. Hall fireplace in west wall with chimney breast projecting externally with moulded brick cornice. A doorway was broken through the chimney breast in the late C17; this is now blocked. The hall fireplace was reconstituted in the early C20. Hall windows of 3 and 4 lights with transoms and mullions,

ovolo mouldings, stay bars, leaded lights and iron casements. Two and three light mullioned windows of similar character in south range. Gabled 2 storey entrance porch to former screens passage of hall with moulded strings and rusticated brickwork over doorway; modern entrance and boarded door. Internal features include ovolo moulded posts to altered hall screen. The rebuilt north-west wing retains fine original fireplaces formerly belonging to solar room of the C17 building; ground floor with elaborately carved oak chimney piece decorated with caryatids; first floor with clunch chimney piece with carved panel of the Judgement of Paris in bas relief. (RCHM, Herts p 141; VCH, Herts 3 p 118; J Smith.)

Listing NGR: TL2173830819

<b>Site Number</b>	13
<b>Site Name</b>	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1174914
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	522463
<b>Northing</b>	230657
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	In the entry for the following building :- LETCHWORTH WILLIAN CHURCH ROAD TL 23 SW Willian 1/2 Church of All Saints - 27.5.54 II

the Grade shall be amended to read Grade II\* (star).

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WILLIAN CHURCH ROAD 1. 5255 Willian Church of All Saints TL 23 SW 1/2 27.5.54 II 2. Willian parish church. Two bay nave and chancel, C12 and C13; tower and south porch, C15. Welsh slate roof with coped gables. Flint and ironstone rubble walls with ashlar dressings and buttresses. Three stage tower with stair turret, battlemented parapet, moulded strings, diagonal buttresses and gargoyles. C14 and C15 fenestration in Perpendicular style. Plain, gabled porch. Interior with C19 timber barrel roof to nave and chancel; chancel retains original corbel masks. Brass of Richard Golden (died 1446). Good wall monuments in chancel to Edward and Joan Lacon (died 1625 and 1624), John Chapman (died 1624) and Thomas Wilson (died 1656). Former C15 chancel screen removed. Carved chancel seats. (VCH vol III p 179, RCHM Herts p 242.)

Listing NGR: TL2246330657

<b>Site Number</b>	14
<b>Site Name</b>	THE GRANGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175053
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*

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<b>Easting</b>	523086
<b>Northing</b>	227895
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (West side)

13/20 No. 31 27.5.68 (The Grange)

GV II\*

House. C16 or early C17 rear wing, mid C18 front block. Timber framed rear wing cased in red brick, front block plum brick with lighter red brick dressings. Steep old red tile roofs. A tall symmetrical 2-storeys cellar and attic house facing E set back from street behind a high wall. A long low older 2-storeys rear wing at SW with large internal chimney, facing S. Front block has 2-cells, central-entrance plan with projecting gable chimneys to N and S. Staircase at rear links the staggered floor levels in the two parts of the house. 3-bays symmetrical E front has centre bay breaking forward and parapet above eaves band raking up as pediment to centre. Parapet runs out against raking gable parapet at each end. 3 moulded flush box sash windows with 6/6 panes and external blind-boxes under flat gauged arches. 5 stone steps lead up to central 6-panels fielded door with radial lead fanlight in painted stone Gibbs surround with full entablature, swelled frieze and triple keystone. S side of SW wing has 4 2-lights casement windows to 1st floor and 2 4-lights windows to ground floor, all with small panes. Front entrance hall floored in red and blue tiling. Cut string stair round square well has carved tread-ends and 3 turned balusters to each tread. Rises to attic level. Swept handrail echoed in dado on wall. Chamfered beams in rear wing. (Pevsner (1977)149).

Listing NGR: TL2308627895

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<b>Site Number</b>	15
<b>Site Name</b>	DELAMERE HOUSE AND BARN ATTACHED ON WEST
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175691
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521317
<b>Northing</b>	228368
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD TL 2128 (East side) Great Wymondley

10/140 Delamere House and 9.5.52 barn attached on W

GV II\*

Manor house and attached barn. W wing mid C15, rest of house rebuilt mid C17 probably by the Pulter family. C17 barn adjoining on W. House of narrow red brick incorporating timber frame of older W wing. Steep old red tile roofs. Timber framed barn with dark weatherboarding and steep pitched roof now slated. A wide 2-storeys, cellar, and attics house facing S, set back from the road. 2-rooms wide plan with gable chimneys, entrance in middle to passage leading to rear staircase flanked by service rooms. The main rooms were the hall on the W, the parlour on the E, each with a closet flanking the internal gable chimney lit by a front

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window next the corner, symmetrical S front, but entrance slightly off-centre. 4 windows to each floor and 2 dormers in shaped gables linked to the parapet, above a moulded brick cornice with dentils. Hollow chamfered mullions and surrounds to windows of plastered brick, with transoms to ground floor windows. 4-lights casement windows to middle, 2-lights to outer corners, 3-lights to attic dormers. North front has present entrance, 2 pointed steep gables of unequal size, mullioned windows irregularly disposed and with cornices over those on 1st floor. Old oak door, nail-studded, oak staircase with turned balusters, jowled posts of timber frame of former W wing now incorporated, doorway with 4-centred head under staircase giving access to cellars extending formerly under W wing now demolished (Oldfield c.1700 notes foundations indicating a house of three times the present size). Chamfered arched fireplaces with 4-centred arches generally but from 3-centred. 2 rooms have early C17 panelling and chimneypieces. Elaborate overmantle to main W room on ground floor with Ionic columns framing arcaded panels and carrying an entablature with strapwork frieze, continued around the room. Attached Barn on W of three bays facing S into yard. Jowled posts, long straight tension braces, straight braces to tie-beams, one purlin to each slope of clasped-purlin roof, trusses with inclined queen-struts to collars. Face-halved bladed scarf joint in wallplate. The house is said to have been associated with Cardinal Wolsey. (RCHM (1911)106: VCH (1912)182, 185: Kelly (1914)295: Pevsner (1977)154: RCHM Typescript: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2131728368

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<b>Site Number</b>	16
<b>Site Name</b>	Tithe barn at The Priory and attached outbuildings
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175825
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521880
<b>Northing</b>	227928
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	TL 2127 11/151

WYMONDLEY Little Wymondley PRIORY LANE (East side) Tithe barn at The Priory and attached outbuildings

(Formerly listed as Barn at Wymondley Priory)

27.5.68

GV II\* Rectorial tithe barn and attached outbuildings. C15 or earlier for the prior and community of Wymondley Priory. Timber frame on stone sill walls (replaced on the exterior by old red brickwork). Dark weatherboarded. Vast, steep-pitched old red tile roof, hipped with gablets.

A very large, symmetrical, nine-bays, aisled barn, 102 x 39ft externally, lying east-west in the southern part of the same moated enclosure as the former priory a little to the north of the barn. Later hip-roofed lean-to at each end, that at west open-fronted and linked to other low outhouses around a small court. An old wall runs northwards from the barn to the wall of the former monks' cemetery. Gabled central porch within the line of the aisle on the north and south sides of the barn. Later porch on north near west end, and part of aisle there enclosed and made open to the outside. Heavy square section arcade posts supported on peninsular oak plates on stone sill walls dividing the aisles into compartments. Arched braces to the arcade,

long curved braces to heavy cambered tie-beams, two clasped-purlins to each roof slope of the nave each with heavy arched wind-bracing, the upper purlins carried on collars, the lower on heavy inclined straight queen-posts. Aisle-ties each with inclined straight queen-post supporting the clasped purlin. Straight tension-braces above mid-height rail in end walls. Aisle walls infilled by heavy studs and quartered poles alternately, not designed for wattle infill, so barn may have been weatherboarded from the beginning.

Heavy flat rafters each with a mortice on the face just above the wallplate. Main longitudinal timbers jointed with unusual scarf joint of the edge-halved variety with bridled butt joint for the lower third, but the upper third extending down as a tenon into the middle third where it is secured by edge-pegs in-line.

(RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912) 189:Pevsner 243: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2188027928

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<b>Site Number</b>	17
<b>Site Name</b>	THE DAIRY AT STEBBING FARM THE OLD FARMHOUSE AT STEBBING FARM THE TUDOR HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175952
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	522321
<b>Northing</b>	226215
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>1. 5257 FISHER'S GREEN ----- The Old Farmhouse at Stebbing Farm. The Dairy at Stebbing Farm. The Tudor House at Stebbing Farm. TL 22 NW 4/67</p> <p>II*</p> <p>2. Formerly known as Stebbing Dairy Farmhouse. Late C15, considerably altered. Documents confirm date of original building. Timber frame hidden externally by colourwashed plaster. Tiled roofs. 1 storey and attics, sash windows. 2 storey C19 wings in pale yellow brick. Interior: late medieval 2 bay hall with lofty crown post roof, 1 bay 2 storey service end. There may have been a solar end which the C19 parlour addition destroyed. Early C17 1st floor and chimney. 1 bay may have been floored earlier.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2232126215</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	18
<b>Site Name</b>	WYMONDLEY HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175971
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521155

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<b>Northing</b>	227424
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (South side) Little Wymondley

11/173 Wymondley House 27.5.68 - II\*

Country house, now business premises. 1724 for John Pym, a barrister. 1799-1832, the principal academy for training young men for the Nonconformist (Presbyterian) Ministry (Kelly adds it was enlarged for 2 tutors and 24 students), boarding school for boys until c.1880, a private house until c.1930 with ballroom and conservatory on W 1904, then an approved school. Red brick, front stucco, and hipped slate roofs with parapets. A tall 3-storeys and cellar L-shaped villa, front 5 windows wide, set in its own grounds, facing W. Irregular 2-storeys N extension with polygonal ended conservatory projecting to W. Symmetrical W front to main block, moulded cornice and coping, recessed sash windows with square heads. 3/3 panes on 2nd floor, 6/6 on 1st floor and formerly on ground floor now replaced by casements. Central ionic porch, square, raised one step, with full entablature, columns and pilasters, and angular ionic caps. N extension in 2 parts: (1). 2 storeys, stone cornice, parapet, large conservatory with central clearstorey and cap and half octagonal end, (2) one storey of red brick with upper floor all stonework with mullioned and transom windows with curved ends and curved glass. Rear wing continues plane of N end of house. Interior has original staircase around a well, dados and cornices, 6-panel doors, panelled shutters. Newer N wing has square ballroom or saloon with 3/4 panelling topped by a band of painted scenes signed A. H. Marsh 1905. Coffered oak ceiling. Arts and Crafts decorative glazing, elaborate fireplace. Linked by glazed double doors to conservatory with arched colonnade of Doric columns of black granite on pedestals with canted end and aisle carried round end. Marble floor. 3-centred moulded arch with black marble balustrade to balcony over entrance from house. Segmental carved pediment to double doors. 1st floor has red marble fireplace and shallow plaster vault to ceiling. (VCH (1912)189: Kelly (1914)296: Pevsner (1977)243: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2115527424

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<b>Site Number</b>	19
<b>Site Name</b>	PUNCHARDEN HALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1295498
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	522419
<b>Northing</b>	230736
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WILLIAN ROAD 1. S255 (north side) Willian Puncharden Hall TL 23 SW 1/22 27.5.54 II* 2. Early C17 refronted mid C18. Two storeys. C17 timber-framed rear range with tiled roof and gabled bays with mullioned windows. Good central brick chimney stack with 4 octagonal shafts. C18 refronting in red brick with plain brick bands at parapet and first floor level. Double fronted with 2 windows. Segmental arched openings with red brick dressings. Modern architraved fenestration with 2 light casements. Modern 5-light splayed bay French windows to outer bays. Architraved doorway with raised and fielded panel door and rectangular fanlight. Interior with half-panelled hall. Dogleg staircase with closed string, turned balusters, moulded handrail and square newels. At rear C19 service ranges and red brick stable block with wooden fleche. (VCH

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Herts, vol 3 p 177; RCHM Herts p 243.)

Listing NGR: TL2241930736

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<b>Site Number</b>	20
<b>Site Name</b>	THE OLD VICARAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1295503
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	522476
<b>Northing</b>	230712
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WILLIAN ROAD 1. 5255 (south side) Willian The Old Vicarage TL 23 SW 1/20 27.5.54 II* 2. Probably earlier C16, altered. Originally 3-bay, lobby entrance house type. East (chamber) bay retains internal remains of windows to former east gable and fireplaces on ground and first floors. Lobby entrance with opposing staircase, whose reconstruction circa 1925 probably involved the removal of the original hall fireplace. The hall bay was probably altered front and rear during the C18. The western bay was rebuilt circa 1925 and the house refenestrated at the same time. A modern kitchen wing has been added at the east end. Two storeys. Three window front with one window projecting wings at either end. Timber-framed with panel infill. The former C16 entrance bay still retains its first floor jetty at side and rear. Thatch roof, gabled at west end bay and hipped at east end bay. Moulded brick, modern stacks. Lobby entrance with blocked, 4 centred arched window with 2 lights at first floor. Internal, former gable windows of east bay mullioned with ovolo mouldings and stay bars. Two, three and four light casement windows of circa 1925 with leaded lights. C18 architraved doorway with dentil cornice and panelled door. Interior with chamfered ceiling beams with tongue stops. Brick fireplaces; ground floor with C17 segmental brick arch replacing former lintel; first floor with original; chamfered 4 centred brick arch. (VCH III p 177; RCHM Herts p 243.)</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2247630712</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	21
<b>Site Name</b>	THE MANOR HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347429
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521348
<b>Northing</b>	228700
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY WYMONDLEY ROAD TL 2128 (North side) Great Wymondley

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10/178 The Manor House 27.5.68 (formerly listed as Manor Farmhouse)

GV II\*

House. C15 probably for Alington family, early C17 rebuild of hall range with 2-storeys, chimney on site of cross-passage, and 2-storeys porch. Alterations in late C17. Timber frame with brick sill, roughcast, ground floor cased in red brick. Steep old red tile roofs. Slate roof at rear to E half of hall range. 2-storeys house with hall range and 2 crosswings, in NW angle of crossroads, facing S. Jettied upper floor to S end of W crosswing, hall range, and upper storey of porch jettied on 3 sides. 2 diagonal square shafts to internal chimney rising in rear roofslope. E wall chimney with 2 diagonal shafts on E side of E wing. Lean-to ground level cellar to rear of E wing. 2 windows to each floor of hall range, 2-lights casements with 3-lights casement below jetty to LH of porch. Lattice leaded casements renewed. 2-lights casement window to each floor of gable of E wing. Small 2-lights ovolo-moulded window in each side of lower storey of open porch. Old moulded plank door in heavy moulded frame with ovolo and fillet and jamb stops. Dragon-beams exposed in ceiling of porch. Interior has exposed frame with jowled posts, curved braces to tie-beams on 1st floor, paired tension braces in front and sidewalls of wings, clasped purlin roofs, W wing has undivided 1st floor, similar 2-bays E wing has had tie-beam removed. Chamber over hall has small high blocked 2-light ovolo windows flanking front window. Ovolo moulded axial beam in this room. Stone fireplace with 4-centred opening and double ovolo moulded jambs with high stops. Foliage and shields in spandrels. When old service rooms in W wing made into kitchen a larder was provided in a W end extension, and a staircase included. The parlour in the E wing has a fireplace with a 4-centred chamfered brick opening and canted rear corners, staircase in bay to rear. Unusually extensive remains of wall paintings uncovered in 5 rooms. Early C16 fragmentary black letter painted inscriptions in chamber over kitchen. Other scenes late C16 or early C17 in parlour and in the other 1st floor rooms. Parlour: a frieze of black-letter text in elaborate frames, diamond and rectangular, above walls of geometric and floral pattern with shallow quatrefoils enclosing sprays of flowers. Chamber over parlour: on N window wall, shallow frieze of squares with 4-lobed ornaments above wall with repeat pattern of diamonds and scrolls containing a Tudor rose and decorative motifs. Black and white with touches of green and pale red. In chamber over hall a diamond pattern framing flower motifs and a rectangular panel over fireplace. The chamber in the upper part of the porch has a pedimented architectural composition on its N wall with indications of capitals. (RCHM (1911)106: VCH (1912)182: Kelly (1914)295: RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL2134828700

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<b>Site Number</b>	22
<b>Site Name</b>	CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347444
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	521692
<b>Northing</b>	227244
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY CHURCH PATH TL 2127 Little Wymondley

11/148 Church of St. Mary 27.5.68 the Virgin

- II\*

Parish church. Early C12 origin for the Argentein family, given to Wymondley Priory c.1218, renovated c.1400 with chancel apse changed to square end and W tower added. Restored 1874-6 except tower, rebuilding S porch, extending N vestry and E end of chancel, and adding N aisle. The work involved replacing the chancel arch, fittings, and font, raising the nave floor level, and forming the N arcade of the nave. Restoration in 1948 revealed the rood stair and openings in S wall of nave, and ancient roof structure of nave. Tower restored 1966. Flint rubble, W end of nave, and the tower faced in coursed flint pebbles with stone dressings. Tower parapet of flint and red brick. Walls elsewhere roughcast with deep plaster cove to eaves of S side of nave. Steep red tile roofs, that of nave taller than chancel and extending down as a catslide roof over the added N aisle. Pyramidal low tile roof to tower with vane and weathercock. Small church isolated from village with square-ended chancel, nave, N aisle, gabled NE vestry, S porch, and embattled W tower rising only a little higher than the nave roof. The chancel is one step up from nave and there are 3 steps to the altar. Red and black chequered tile floor. Patterns and borders of coloured and encaustic tiles on higher steps. Facetted boarded waggon roof with cornice and battens. 2 original early C15 windows in S wall, the eastern one has a single cinquefoil light with tracery in the head and 3-centred rear arch. Western one a low-side window with cinquefoil head, pointed chamfered rear arch, jambs rebated for shutters and pivots, now glazed with an engraved glass window by Francis Skeat 1974. C15 piscina reset in S wall has a cinquefoil head within a rectangular frame. C19 3-lights E window in C15 style with stained glass. Single light N windows of similar date. Stone C14 fine carved female corbel head reset in N wall may formerly have supported the rood beam. Brass on N wall with inscription recording the erection of a monument in 1605 by George Nedham to his father John and grandfather James Nedham who came into the county in 1536 (when as Surveyor of the King's Works he was granted the lands and buildings of Wymondley Priory at the Dissolution and became patron of this church). The altar has riddel posts. The nave has an exposed timber roof from which boarding was removed in 1948. It is single-framed with each couple having a collar with straight braces under, and ashlar pieces at the foot. The 2 rough tie-beams may have been added to hold in the wallstops. The roof structure is similar to that surviving at Wymondley Priory (q.v.) possibly dating from the C13. There is a considerable external projection of the S eaves, covered by a plastered cove. The S wall is thickened where it contains the winding rood stair with pointed rebated lower doorway and upper door facing W with round-cornered square head and slot for rood-beam at threshold, 2 C15 windows in S wall, eastern one of 2 cinquefoil lights with traceried pointed head, and encircled consecration-cross cut in the E reveal. Western one a high single-light window with cinquefoil head and hollow moulded 3-centred rear arch. C15 S doorway continuously wave-moulded externally in 2 orders, and with a pointed wave-moulded rear arch. C19 door flush beaded to inside. Tall 2-bays C19 N arcade in C14 style with wide arches of 2 chamfered orders and octagonal pier and impost with moulded caps and bases. Image niche in NE corner, C15 reset, with cinquefoil opening, square head, and semi-octagonal front bracket shelf. C19 octagonal oak pulpit and lectern. Swept-back mission style pews with openwork scissor-shaped ends. Black stone armorial grave slabs in floor next the chancel step are to George Nedham 1669, George Nedham 1726, and Rev Stephen Woodfield 1757 (under the pulpit). Caen stone octagonal font of 1875 with C17 moulded oak cover topped by symmetrical arrangement of oak flying buttresses of serpentine shape supporting a centre with pendant and pierced obelisk finial. Brass plates at rear of nave record the erection of a clock in 1903 for the Coronation of Edward VII, restoration of belfry windows and masonry of tower 1966, and restoration of W window 1974. 2-centred C15 tower arch of 2 chamfered orders, with jamb shafts and caps. Oak screen with embattled headbeam across tower arch. W tower of 2 receding stages with tiled offset below the crenelated parapet, a chamfered string course at sill level of the 2-lights belfry openings on N and W with trefoil heads in rectangular opening. Chamfered stone base to tower. 2-lights W window with 4-centred head. Hatchment-shaped clock-face with raised circular metal fret. 2-bays N aisle is a wide lean-to structure with a buttress between its 2 N windows. Open timber roof on central arched braced principal with collar and brace to the purlin. 2 2-lights cinquefoil N windows with square heads and 3-centred rear arches. Single-light pointed W window. Open to vestry on E. NE vestry gabled with prominent bargeboard, pointed 2-lights window with Y-tracery and cinquefoil lights. Red brick chimney. Chamfered stone E doorway with boarded door. Stuccoed S Porch lined as ashlar with stucco label mouldings, battened doors, and cross on gable parapet. Church said to have formerly been dedicated to St. Peter. (RCHM (1911)148-9: VCH (1912)191: Kelly (1914)296: Pevsner (1977)243: St. Mary's Church Little Wymondley n.d. (church guide): inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2169227244

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<b>Site Number</b>	23
<b>Site Name</b>	THE OLD BURY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1348098
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II*
<b>Easting</b>	524008
<b>Northing</b>	226243
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>1. 5257 RECTORY LANE (North Side) ----- The Old Bury TL 22 NW 4/2 18.2.48.</p> <p>II*</p> <p>2. Late C15 or early C16 house. Timber frames, formerly with an open central hall, West wing original, east wing late c16: Timber tram concealed behind plaster, tiled roof with cross gables either end, small central gable. 2 storeys; 3 rush windows to 1st floor, ground floor late C19 or early C20 bay windows. Closed porch to right of centre. Early plain red brick chimney stacks.</p>

Listing NGR: TL2400826243

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<b>Site Number</b>	24
<b>Site Name</b>	L-SHAPED OUTBUILDING WEST OF ROOKS NEST FARMHOUSE.
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1031558
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	524334
<b>Northing</b>	226596
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>TL22NW STEVENAGE WESTON ROAD</p> <p>733/4/10010 L-shaped outbuilding west of Rooks Nest Farmhouse</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Farm outbuilding. Mid-late C17, with minor C20 alterations and additions. Timber-framed construction, with feather-edged board cladding, set upon a brick plinth, laid to English Bond. Plain tile roof covering to rear facing roof slopes, and C20 corrugated sheeting to inner slopes. PLAN; L-shaped range, comprised of 2 barns built at right angles to each other, the west part aligned north-south, the south part aligned east-west, each part with a porched entrance opening on the yard elevations. SOUTH RANGE: NORTH ELEVATION of 5 bays with hipped east</p>

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end. Central gabled porch with fully boarded front, and inserted C20 single door. C20 lean-to infill to east of porch. SOUTH ELEVATION with 2 square taking-in openings below the eaves, and a blocked doorway above the plinth. WEST RANGE: EAST ELEVATION of 5 bays with altered north gable, now with sole plate removed and tie beam supported by C20 post. Gabled porch to centre, with C20 framed, ledged and braced double doors. C20 lean-to infill to north side of porch. WEST ELEVATION with altered double doorway, a wide door now carried on C20 sliding gear. INTERIORS: Each range is comprised of 5 fully-framed bays, with jowled principal posts set upon lap-jointed sole plates, and carrying mid-rails, wall plates with face-halved and bladed scarf joints and arch-braced tie beams. Above, clasped principal purlins supported by raking struts, collar beams with clasped collar purlins and ridge collars. The rafters are mostly of oak. At the junction of the 2 ranges, the internal angle of the brick plinth appears unaltered, suggesting that both ranges form part of a single building phase. Similarly, the wall plate at the internal junction bears no sign of having carried rafter feet. This mid-late C17 range appears to comprise 2 barns designed to work in tandem on 2 sides of an enclosed yard. The building forms a group with the adjacent farmhouse, (item 4/155).

Listing NGR: TL2433426596

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<b>Site Number</b>	25
<b>Site Name</b>	COREY'S COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1101139
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522757
<b>Northing</b>	226561
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	1. 5257 HITCHIN ROAD ----- Corey's Cottage TL 22 NW 4/126  II  2. Late C16 or early C17. Timber frame, pargetting, some brick nogging. Red brick north side elevation and massive chimney breast with offsets. Tiled roof with gabled dormers. 1 storey and attics, L plan with angle filled by modern addition.  Listing NGR: TL2275726561

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<b>Site Number</b>	26
<b>Site Name</b>	19 AND 21, NORTH ROAD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1101149
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523283
<b>Northing</b>	226048

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<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	1. 5257 NORTH ROAD (West Side) ----- Nos 19 and 21 TL 22 NW 4/73  II  2. Cl7, altered and enlarged. Whitewashed brick ground floor, pargetted 1st floor, tiled roof. 2 storeys, flush casement windows. T plan, modern back wing in keeping.  Listing NGR: TL2328326048

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<b>Site Number</b>	27
<b>Site Name</b>	PRIORY COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1101150
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523646
<b>Northing</b>	226240
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	1. 5257 RECTORY LANE (South Side) ----- Priory Cottage TL 22 3il 4/142  II GV  2. C18, former stables with loft above. Red brick symmetrical front with half pediments to 1 storey side wings, hipped old tiled roof with corbelled cornice to 2 storey centre. Main block has rusticated brick quoins, central door under round flush arch. 2 sash window with glazing bars. Modern door on left.  Nos 1, 2 and Priory Cottage form a group.  Listing NGR: TL2364626240

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<b>Site Number</b>	28
<b>Site Name</b>	MILL HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102180
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	520405
<b>Northing</b>	229430
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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**Description** 1. 5255 PURWELL Mill House TL 22 NW 11/280 II GV

2. C18 altered C19. Chequered red and grey brick, Welsh slated roof with C19 bargeboards. 2 storeys end attics, floor bands. 2 flush sash windows with glazing bars under outer flat arches.

All listed buildings in Purwell form a group.

Listing NGR: TL2040529430

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**Site Number** 29

**Site Name** L-SHAPED BARN RANGE AT REDCOATS FARM AT NORTH EAST OF FARMYARD

**Type of Site** Listed Building - Grade II

**NHLE Number** 1102463

**HER Number**

**Status** Listed Building - Grade II

**Easting** 520801

**Northing** 226602

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** WYMONDLEY REDCOATS GREEN TL 22 NW (South side) Little Wymondley

4/161 L-shaped barn range at - Redcoats Farm at NE of farmyard

GV II

2 adjoining barns. C17. Timber frame on brick sills, dark weatherboarded with steep-pitched roofs now slated. An L-shaped range of barns in NE corner of yard to E of Redcoats Farmhouse Hotel. Longer N barn probably of 5 bays has several boarded doors. 4-bays E barn has double doors on W in 2nd bay from S and E outshut projection in same bay under catslide continuation of roof. Jowled posts and mid-height rail.

Listing NGR: TL2080126602

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**Site Number** 30

**Site Name** SMALL BARN AT REDCOATS FARM, ON EAST SIDE OF FARMYARD

**Type of Site** Listed Building - Grade II

**NHLE Number** 1102464

**HER Number**

**Status** Listed Building - Grade II

**Easting** 520804

**Northing** 226578

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** WYMONDLEY REDCOATS GREEN TL 22 NW (South side) Little Wymondley

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4/162 Small barn at Redcoats Farm, - on E side of farmyard

GV II

Barn. C17. Timber frame on red brick sill, frame exposed at rear with sandy red brick infill, dark weatherboarding elsewhere. Steep-pitched roof now of corrugated iron. A 3-bays barn facing W with double doors in middle-bay and rear outshut in same bay. Lean-to extension at N end. Jowled posts, straight tension braces, single purlin to each roofslope clasped by inclined straight queen-posts. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TL2080426578

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<b>Site Number</b>	31
<b>Site Name</b>	GRANARY AT REDCOAT FARM, 20 METRES TO EAST OF FARM BUILDING COURTYARD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102465
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	520822
<b>Northing</b>	226574
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	TL 22 NW 4/163

WYMONDLEY Little Wymondley REDCOATS GREEN(South side)Granary at Redcoats Farm,20 metres to east of farm building courtyard

GII Granary.Early C18,C19 alterations and lean-to extensions at north and south.Timber frame with dark elm weatherboarding raised on high eighteen inch thick C18 red brick sidewalls.Pyramidal old red tile roof.C19 red brick front infill with doorway to space below granary and timber-framed weatherboarded lean-to extensions with old red tile roof to one side,corrugated iron to other.A small square elevated granary with entrance on west by central boarded door with cathole and signs of former outside stair.

Listing NGR: TL2082226574

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<b>Site Number</b>	32
<b>Site Name</b>	TITMORE GREEN FARMHOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102466
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521393
<b>Northing</b>	226548
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY REDCOATS GREEN TL 22 NW (South side) Little Wymondley  4/164 Titmore Green Farmhouse - - II  Farmhouse. Late medieval hall house, S wing c.1600, heightened and floored late C17, renovated C19. Timber frame on plastered brick sill, roughcast. Ground floor front cased in chequered red and blue brick. Steep old red tile roofs. A 2-storeys H-plan house, set back from road, facing E. 3 windows to each floor and entrance in angle with N wing. Front carried up parapet between wings. C18 flush box sash windows with 6/6 panes to S wing, 6/3 above 6/6 to hall, and 3/3 to N wing. 8-panels fielded door in wooden surround with fluted pilasters, full entablature and triangular pediment. Rear lateral late C17 chimney to hall, 2 projecting chimney stacks on N side of N wing, large lateral chimney to S wing. Projecting gabled stair turret at rear in line with entrance door. Small 2-lights window over front door. Original house had service bay at S end of open hall in a range with low eaves, and a 2-storeys N crosswing jettied as a projection to the E. Projecting S cross-wing formed by additions to the old S bay, c.1600. Alterations in late C17 involved heightening the old range, inserting a floor and rear sidewall chimney and staircase, converting the service room to a kitchen and providing new storage space in a narrower W extension of S wing. The stair turret is sufficiently big to have also accommodated a dairy. Parlour chimney built or rebuilt in C17 or C18, rear passage to W of hall C19. (RCHM Typescript).  Listing NGR: TL2139326548
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<b>Site Number</b>	33
<b>Site Name</b>	BARN RANGE AT ELMS YARD (STUTLEY BROTHERS LIMITED)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102467
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521363
<b>Northing</b>	227437
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (North side) Little Wymondley  11/165 Barn range at Elms Yard 27.5.68 (Stutley Bros Ltd) (formerly listed as Barn range at the Elms W of the house)  GV II  Barn range. Early C17. Timber frame on sill walls of brick or flint, dark weatherboarded. Frame exposed with red brick infill where middle barn runs beside road. Steep old red tile roofs. An irregular L-shaped range composed of a tall single-aisled W barn with its S gable facing the road, a lower 4-bays barn adjoining on E flush with the S gable and backing onto the road, and an E barn extending ENE from the E end of the middle barn. W barn has its aisle on the W side and a gabled porch on W not projecting beyond the aisle.  Listing NGR: TL2136327437

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<b>Site Number</b>	34
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<b>Site Name</b>	THE ELMS INCLUDING FORMER BARN RANGE LINKED TO EAST END
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102468
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521408
<b>Northing</b>	227455
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (North side) Little Wymondley</p> <p>11/166 The Elms including 27.5.68 former barn range linked to E end</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Farmhouse and barn, now all one house. C16, used by maltsters from 1695, C18 W wing, altered and linked to barn on E during C19 or early C20. Timber frame house and barn, red and black brick W wing and casing to ground floor of timber frame. Roughcast upper part. Steep old red tile roofs. A 2-storeys, internal-chimney plan house, set back, with its S gable towards the road, lower barn range almost parallel to E linked by single-storey part at its N end, and 2-storeys and attics W wing with present entrance facing S. Large internal stack of old house has shafts set in diagonal cruciform pattern above massive base. External large W gable chimney to W wing. S front has a gabled dormer on the roofslope, moulded eaves cornice, plat band, roof of W wing extended to engage the S end of the old house. This end has a treble sash window to 1st floor above a canted sashed bay window. 3 windows to each floor of W wing. Flush-box sash windows with flat gauged arches and 6/6 panes. Recessed 6-panels door with flush beaded panels. Cambered head in wooden doorcase with pilasters, full entablature, and moulded dripboard. E side of old house has flush casement windows with leaded glazing. Barn on E may have had floor inserted c.1695 for use as malting or malt store. Its long E wall has exposed timbers, with close-studding over a plastered brick base. Red brick infill panels, painted below the eaves. Internal lateral chimney to rear part. (inf Mr. Farris).</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2140827455</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	35
<b>Site Name</b>	PLUME OF FEATHERS PUBLIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102469
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521511
<b>Northing</b>	227455
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (North side) Little Wymondlwy</p> <p>11/168 Plume of Feathers P.H. - - II</p>

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Blacksmith's house and forge. 1719 for Daniel Maple, blacksmith. A public house since before 1800, altered later C20. Red brick and steep red tile roofs. A 2-storeys and attics, 2-cells, end-chimney plan house, set back from road, facing S, with lower former range set back on E end, and later slated W lean-to. Rear extension with twin-gables to N. S front has plat-band, projecting box eaves, 2 small gabled dormers on roofslope with small-pane casements. Plum-red and blue bricks with lighter red dressings. 2 flush-box sash windows to 1st floor with 8/8 panes and flat gauged arches. 6/6 sash window in W lean-to and rectangular bay windows with entrance between with old porch all fronted by a symmetrical Doric screen. (inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2151127455

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<b>Site Number</b>	36
<b>Site Name</b>	BLACKSMITHS COTTAGES IN BLACKSMITH'S YARD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102470
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521372
<b>Northing</b>	227405
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (South side) Little Wymondley  11/170 Blacksmiths Cottages 18.3.80 Nos. 1, and 2 in Blacksmith's Yard  GV II

House, now 2 houses. Early C17, earliest ref 1643, divided later, one house in C19, 2 in C20, renovated with additions as 2 houses c.1985. Timber frame roughcast on ground floor, dark weatherboarding on 1st floor. Steep pitched roof once thatched now slated with rear slope extending down over outshut. Hipped lean-to roofed low extensions at each end. A 2-storeys, internal chimney, lobby entry plan house in yard off high road facing E. N house No. 1 has a 2-lights flush casement window above a 3-lights window with plank door next RH corner. No. 2 has 2-lights window over plank door to lobby entry in line with internal chimney. Ground floor 3-lights window to LH and projecting stair turret at LH end of front next later external S gable chimney. Interior has exposed timbers with axial chamfered beam and exposed joists. Straight tension braces to corner of frame. Jowled posts. Collar- and queen- strut trusses to clasped-purlin roof. Face-halved bladed scarf joint in wallplate. Roof of 2 bays separated by a narrow chimney and stair bays (inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2137227405

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<b>Site Number</b>	37
<b>Site Name</b>	THE CROFT
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102471
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II

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<b>Easting</b>	521254
<b>Northing</b>	227418
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (South side) Little Wymondley

11/172 The Croft - - II

House. Early C19. Red brick with hipped slate roof. 2-storeys, 3 windows wide, double-pile plan villa, set back from road, facing N, with lean-to set back on W end. Symmetrical N front into central entrance, chamfered offset to plastered plinth, and painted eaves soffit. Recessed sash windows with flat gauged arches, 6/6 panes, and flush-bead panelled external shutters to ground floor. 6-panel moulded door up 2 steps in round headed doorway with gauged arch and radial fanlight. Flat hood cuts across at springing level of arch. 2 internal gable chimneys on each end wall.

Listing NGR: TL2125427418

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<b>Site Number</b>	38
<b>Site Name</b>	LOWER TITMORE FARMHOUSE AND OUTHOUSE ATTACHED ON SOUTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102472
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521399
<b>Northing</b>	226274
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY TITMORE GREEN TL 22 NW Little Wymondley

4/176 Lower Titmore Farmhouse - and outhouse attached on S

GV II

House. C16, early C18 N part, mid C19 alterations. Timber frame red scallop tile-hung at S end and rear, brick cased in stages at front, dark weatherboarded outhouse. C18 plum brick with light red dressings to N end and casing part of front. Steep old red tile roof corrugated iron to outhouse formerly thatched. A 2-storeys and attic 3-cells house facing W, set back a little from road. Lean-to single-storey outshut at rear. Large internal chimney at junction with N parlour bay, and entrance by plank door into lobby by this stack. 3 windows W front with gable over middle window. Casement windows with 3-lights on 1st floor but 3:5:4 on ground floor. Attic over N part lit by 2-lights casement in N gable. Plat band continues onto W front. Similar band across gable at eaves level. Timber frame with surviving wattle-and-daub infill exposed on S end wall of house inside outhouse. S bay of house may have been heightened. Clasped-purlin roofs. (inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2139926274

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<b>Site Number</b>	39
<b>Site Name</b>	THE GRANGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102473
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521223
<b>Northing</b>	228668
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	TL 2128 10/179  WYMONDLEY WYMONDLEY ROAD (south side) Great Wymondley The Grange  II  House. C17 or earlier central and rear parts. Mid/late C19 renovation and W and NE extensions. Timber frame roughcast with plastered brick casing to ground floor. Brick extensions and facing to N front roughcast. Painted brickwork on E end. Steep old red tile roof. 2-storeys, L-shaped, facing N, older part lying N-S with crosswing at rear (S). Large rear sidewall chimney to crosswing. Parallel-roofed 2-storeys C19 W wing with entrance and 2 sash windows to 1st floor with 2/2 panes. Canted bay window to N gable end of old part, and gabled 2-storeys C19 wing projecting to E from its N end. Chamfered lintels to openings of similar sash windows. Stepped brackets to ridge, purlins, and wall-plates on gables of C19 extensions. Formerly Blakes Farm. Mentioned in Court Rolls of manor as Blakes in 1472. (inf Mr Farris).  Listing NGR: TL2122328668

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<b>Site Number</b>	40
<b>Site Name</b>	GRANARY AT DELAMERE HOUSE ON ROADSIDE TO WEST OF HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102496
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521292
<b>Northing</b>	128363
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD TL 2128 (East side) Great Wymondley  10/141 Granary at Delamere House - on roadside to W of house  GV II  Granary, early C17, sleeping quarters for labourers in C19. Timber frame on flint and brick high sill, dark weatherboarded, some stucco to sill, steep old red tile roof. A 2-bays, single-storey building on roadside to W of house facing E into yard. Heavy wall timbers, boarding to walls and raised floor, flat oak rafters, jowled posts, collar-rafter roof, inserted central open truss on

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cambered tie-beam with queen-struts and collar. Slightly curved braces to tie-beam. Inserted clasped purlins. Small window in S end and E wall of N bay. Louvred opening in N gable. Door into S-bay. (RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL2129228363

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<b>Site Number</b>	41
<b>Site Name</b>	CASTLE COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102498
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521402
<b>Northing</b>	228499
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY CHURCH GREEN TL 2128 (South side) Great Wymondley

10/146 Castle Cottage - GV II

House. C17 or earlier, S extension 1950. Timber frame with plastered brick infill panels and a steep old red tile roof. 1½-storeys, 3-cells, internal-chimney, lobby-entry plan house facing W with N gable facing road, and added S bay. Large cross-shaped chimney stack a third from N end. W front has 3 gabled dormer windows at eaves, flush casement windows, and a C20 gabled entrance porch. The house has 4 bays of timber framing. (RCHM (1911)106 item 6).

Listing NGR: TL2140228499

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<b>Site Number</b>	42
<b>Site Name</b>	BARN AND ATTACHED STABLE AT PRIORY FARM, 50 METRES TO SOUTH WEST OF THE PRIORY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102500
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521825
<b>Northing</b>	227941
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY PRIORY LANE TL 2128 (East side) Little Wymondley

11/154 Barn and attached stable - at Priory Farm, 50M to SW of The Priory

GV II

Barn and stable. C17 barn, C18 stable. Timber framed on tarred brick sills, dark

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weatherboarded. Barn thatch covered by corrugated iron. Stable, steep old red tile roof hipped at N end. A 3-bays barn with one long side now open to the yard on the N, and a tall stable attached at E end projecting to N and facing into the yard on the W. Gabled lucarne with board door, into loft over stable, on E side. Barn has jowled posts, long straight tension braces, straight braces to tie-beams, and inclined straight queen-posts carrying the single clasped-purlin in each roofslope. The W end of the barn stands over an infilled part of the moat surrounding the former priory.

Listing NGR: TL2182527941

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<b>Site Number</b>	43
<b>Site Name</b>	BEECH HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102502
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521353
<b>Northing</b>	226612
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY REDCOATS GREEN TL 22 NW (North side) Little Wymondley

4/159 Beech House - - II

House. Circa 1818, matching E extension 1938. Stucco on brick, lined as ashlar. Hipped steep slate roof. Formerly symmetrical 2-storeys, 3 windows wide house facing S with central entrance, and uniform one-window 2-storeys E extension. Recessed sash windows with 6/6 panes and margin lights. Rusticated vermiculated keystones over front openings. Round headed doorway in 2 orders with radial fanlight; and 6-panels moulded door with fielded panels. Chamfered plinth painted black and wide painted soffit to eaves overhang. Square buff terracotta chimney pots to end-wall chimneys. Window over door narrow to suit width of doorway. (inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2135326612

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<b>Site Number</b>	44
<b>Site Name</b>	2 BARNS AND LINKING LOWER BUILDING, 70 METRES TO SOUTH EAST OF GRAVELEY HALL FAR
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102523
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523456
<b>Northing</b>	228064
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (North side)  12/6 2 Barns and linking lower building, 11.2.74 70M to SE of Graveley Hall Farmhouse (formerly listed as Two Barns to south of Graveley Hall Farmhouse)  GV II  2 barns and linking lower building. Eastern barn C16, W barn stylistically C17 but dated 1717, C19 linking building. Timber frame on tarred brick sill, dark weatherboarded with steep pitched roofs, now slated but W barn corrugated aluminium. A tall 3-bays barn on the left of the gateway to the yard in front of the house, a tall 5-bays barn a little to the NW, and a low open-fronted building linking the two. All face N. The C16 barn has central double doors, a high single door at rear of middle bay, low external lean-to at W end, jowled posts, mid-height rail, clasped-purlin roof with 2 purlins in each slope, the upper clasped by collars, the lower on inclined straight queen-posts with enlarged heads. Long straight tension braces in walls and edge-halved scarf joints with bridled butts, in wallplates. Larger barn has inscription on post facing central threshing bay 'JOHN/CHAKLY/MAY.I/ 1717' and 'JC 1717' carved on the tie-beam. Small rear outshut to central bay. Jowled posts, mid-height rails, straight tension braces above the rail, long straight braces to tie-beams, clasped-purlin roof, upper purlin clasped by collars, lower clasped by inclined heavy straight queen-posts. Called the 'Pig Barn'. Face-halved bladed scarf joints.  Listing NGR: TL2345628064
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<b>Site Number</b>	45
<b>Site Name</b>	EAST RANGE OF FARM BUILDINGS AT GRAVELEY HALL FARM BACKING ONTO CHURCHYARD
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102524
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523492
<b>Northing</b>	228085
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2328 (North side)  12/7 E range of farm buildings at Graveley Hall Farm backing onto churchyard 11.2.74 (formerly listed as outbuildings at Graveley Hall Farm)  GV II  Farm buildings incorporating the shell of a former jettied domestic building near N end. C19 N shed: C17 or earlier former domestic building now a stable, 3 bays C17 stable, and 5-bays Tithe Barn C16. Timber frame on tarred brick sill, dark weatherboarded. Painted brick W wall to each stable. Red brick gable wall at S end of range. Steep pitched old red tile roofs. Barn formerly thatched now slated. Door central into N stable a former 2-bays, 2-storeys domestic structure jettied on N end facing the hall. It has jowled posts, convex curved tension braces, paired tension braces flanking blocked window on N end, single purlin with curved wind-braces, and holes for wattle-and-daub infill. 3-bays lower stable adjoining on S now intercommunicates. 5-bays barn at S end has central double-doors facing W. Jowled posts, mid-height rail, convex curved tension braces, curved braces to cambered tie-beams, one purlin on collar with inclined straight queen struts. Edge-halved scarf joints with bridled butts in wallplates.

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Listing NGR: TL2349228085

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<b>Site Number</b>	46
<b>Site Name</b>	THE COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102526
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523669
<b>Northing</b>	227887
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (North side) Rectory End

13/9 The Cottage - GV II

House. C17, N part late C20. Timber frame on high stuccoed sill, frame exposed on front with roughcast panels between. S gable dark weatherboarded. Steep old red tile roof. N part carefully matched. A long 2-storeys house on roadside facing W. Older S part has 5 windows on 1st floor and corresponding windows on ground floor but entrance under. 4th window from S end. 6-panel fielded door. Flush casement windows. Former N gable chimney with 2 diagonal shafts enclosed in N extension which has 3 windows to each floor. Wide eaves overhang continuous along front.

Listing NGR: TL2366927887

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<b>Site Number</b>	47
<b>Site Name</b>	WEST VIEW COTTAGE, AND KATE'S COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102527
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523699
<b>Northing</b>	227862
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (North side) Rectory End

13/10 West View Cottage, - and Kate's Cottage

GV II

2 adjoining houses. S house probably C16, N house C17. Timber frame roughcast, N house has dark weatherboarding to 1st floor and N gable end, and steep old red tile roof. Lower S house (Kate's Cottage) has steep pitched roof now of shingles. An L-shaped corner building facing W.

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The N part of 2-storeys with internal-chimney, lobby-entry plan and jettied N gable end. 3 windows long with gabled brick porch opposite chimney a third from S end, gabled dormer window above LH window but added gabled dormer to give more light to 1st floor above 1st floor small windows. Flush 2-lights small casement windows. S house has lower eaves and ridge and is of 1 1/2-storeys. Swept dormer to front roofslope and entrance in angle with front-wall projecting chimney by half-glazed door in lean-to flanked by casement windows. 2-light flush casement windows. Lower gabled 1 1/2-storeys rear wing at SE. Gable windows to upper floor.

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<b>Site Number</b>	48
<b>Site Name</b>	CROW END
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102528
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523720
<b>Northing</b>	227852
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (South side) Rectory End

13/11 Crow End - GV II

House. C16, S extension to E wing and rebuilding E part of N wing c.1968. Timber frame exposed on N gable of E wing and W gable of N wing, with plaster infill panels, dark weatherboarding to W part of N range and 1st floor of E front of E wing. Roughcast elsewhere but red brick ground floor to S and W sides of newer parts. Steep old red tile roofs. An L-shaped, large house with 1 1/2-storeys wing backing onto road and facing S, 2-storeys E wing at an obtuse angle adjoining E end of N wing and extending to SSE and entered from W courtyard in the angle of the wings. 2- and 3-lights flush casement windows. E wing formerly an internal chimney, 2-cells plan, now extended by one cell at S end with internal S gable chimney. Flat topped dormer to S roofslope of N wing. Framing exposed on N gable of E wing has heavy jowled posts, central unjowled post, and mid-height rail. Interior has substantial timber frame exposed on upper floor with curved braces, wind-braces, clasped- purlins, and some chamfered and stopped joists.

Listing NGR: TL2372027852

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<b>Site Number</b>	49
<b>Site Name</b>	GRAVELEY BURY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102529
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523441
<b>Northing</b>	227944

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<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (South side)  13/12 Graveley Bury 9.6.52 Nos. 1, and 2  GV II  Farmhouse, now 2 houses. C17 or earlier. Timber frame roughcast, with steep pitched old red tile roofs. Half-hipped W rear end of S wing. A 2-storeys, H-plan house with hall range slightly higher than wings, facing E. Large rearwall chimney projects from N part of hall range, 2½ bays N parlour wing projects to front and rear, has a narrow stair bay at rear and large external lateral chimney on N wall. Large similar chimney on S wall of S wing which is presumably a service wing, projecting to front and rear. S part of hall range has inserted internal chimney backing onto S wing and staircase at rear. This is presumably an enlargement of the cross-passage. E front has 2 windows to each floor of hall range, central entrance, a window to each floor of each wing, and a separate door into the S wing on the right of the window. This wing now forms No. 2. Flush casement windows of 2- and 3-lights to 1st floor and to ground floor of S wing. Sash windows with small panes to ground floor with external shutters. Triple sashes to right of centre, 6/6 panes on left of entrance. 4-panels flush-beaded door in heavy frame with flat hood on shaped brackets. Door to No. 2 a plank door. Interior has clasped-purlin roof, jowled posts, close studding, 2-light ovolo-moulded blocked small windows flanking the C18 3-light leaded casement to the chamber over the hall. Axial beams to hall range and parlour wing, chamfered with hollow stops. Tumbled brick offsets to projecting hall chimney. Remains of panelled pargetting. (RCHM (1911)93: RCHM Typescript).  Listing NGR: TL2344127944

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<b>Site Number</b>	50
<b>Site Name</b>	EAST RANGE OF BARNS AT GRAVELEY BURY FARM
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102530
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523473
<b>Northing</b>	227963
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (South side)  13/13 East Range of Barns - at Graveley Bury Farm  GV II  Range of barns. N barn C17, S barn with C19 roof structure. Timber frame on brick sill, dark weatherboarded with steep pitched roofs now of corrugated iron. N barn has thatch below the iron sheeting. N end of N barn half-hipped. Long range of barns on E side of yard in front of farmhouse, facing W. Ground rises to S so that long S barn with central double-doors on W stands higher than N barn, which has a gabled projecting porch on W. N barn is an aisled barn of 5-bays with jowled posts, long curved braces to arcade-plate, long straight braces to tie-beams, collar trusses with vertical queen-struts supporting single clasped-purlin in each roofslope. Face-halved bladed scarf joint in wallplate over post. C19 king-post roof trusses to S

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barn.

Listing NGR: TL2347327963

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<b>Site Number</b>	51
<b>Site Name</b>	MILESTONE OPPOSITE NUMBER 9 (MUSHROOM COTTAGE)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102531
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523149
<b>Northing</b>	227712
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (East side)

13/15 Milestone opposite - No. 9 (Mushroom Cottage)

- II

Milestone. C18. For the Stevenage-Biggleswade Turnpike Trust (founded 1720). White freestone probably Portland Stone. On roadside verge to S of layby, a milestone about 15 inches square and standing about 27 inches out of the ground. The top cut as a blunt pyramid. On N face an inscription in deeply cut C18 lettering, '33/MILES/from/LONDON'. Similar inscription much weathered on S face suggests stone reversed when inscription required recutting. (Branch Johnson (1970)187).

Listing NGR: TL2314927712

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<b>Site Number</b>	52
<b>Site Name</b>	THE WHITE HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102532
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523130
<b>Northing</b>	227951
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (East side)

13/17 No. 30 - (The White House)

GV II

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House. Late C17 appearance but could be older, C19 alterations and S extension. Timber frame on stuccoed sill, roughcast. Steep old red tile roof carried down at rear over outshut. Applied timbers on N gable. A 2-storeys and attic house set back a little from street, facing W, with shallower S extension with matching front and eaves height. W front has deep plaster cove at the eaves, 3 windows to 1st floor and another in the S extension. Small-pane flush casement windows but flush-box sash window with 8/12 panes on 1st floor at LH end. Shallow canted bay windows to ground floor. The house of 2-cells has a lobby entry beside large internal chimney with stair behind. The large axial chimney top rises to rear of ridge. 6-panel fielded door (renewed) with LH sidelight. Internal S gable chimney to S extension. 2-lights casement window to attic in N gable.

Listing NGR: TL2313027951

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<b>Site Number</b>	53
<b>Site Name</b>	FIFE HOUSE AND LINKED OUTBUILDINGS TO NORTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102533
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523088
<b>Northing</b>	227939
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (West side)

13/21 No. 33 - (Fife House) and linked outbuildings to N

- II

House and linked outbuildings. C16 or early C17, altered in C18 and mid C19. Timber frame roughcast, outbuildings of chequered red and black brick to ground floor and roughcast above. Steep old red tile hipped roofs. A 2-storeys, H-plan house facing E, with S parlour wing projecting further to E but not to W, N service wing projects to rear. Large rearwall chimney to hall, and external sidewall chimneys to S of S wing and N of N wing. Hall range has stair in through-passage at N end, and doors to 2 rooms in N wing. Internal chimney and staircase in rear part of N wing. Large 2-storeys outbuilding linked to N side has large top-hammer rooflight lantern to half-hipped roof. E front of house has 2 flush sash windows with 2/2 panes to 1st floor of hall range, with tiled pentice below supported on paired posts and protecting central entrance door between 2 sash windows. 3-light flush leaded casement to 1st floor of each wing. Bow windows to ground floor, on S wing below a wide jetty on paired brackets. Staircase has C18 baluster re-used in C19 restoration. (RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL2308827939

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<b>Site Number</b>	54
<b>Site Name</b>	PONDSIDE COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102534

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## HER Number

<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523027
<b>Northing</b>	227776
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY PONDSIDE TL 2327 (East side)

13/26 Pondside Cottage - GV II

House. Late C16, W part and chimney and floor inserted C17, rear extension c.1960s. Timber frame on brick sill plastered and painted black, roughcast with front white weatherboarded. Steep old red tile roof in 2 parts. A 1 1/2-storeys 2-cells, internal chimney, lobby-entry plan house facing N with W bay added with higher eaves and floor level. 3 windows to front and gabled dormers to RH of door and to W addition. Bow fronted glazed porch with panelled door and flat roof to entrance opposite internal chimney a 1/3 from E end. External E gable chimney secondary. 2-light flush casement windows with small panes. 1 1/2-storeys weatherboarded rear addition.

Listing NGR: TL2302727776

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<b>Site Number</b>	55
<b>Site Name</b>	GOTHIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102535
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523019
<b>Northing</b>	227831
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY PONDSIDE TL 2327 (West side)

13/28 Gothic House 27.5.68 (formerly listed under Oak Lane)

GV II

House. Late C17, C18 Gothick front features, parallel rear range C18/C19. Timber frame roughcast on stucco plinth, and steep old red tile roof with projected front eaves. A 2-storeys and attic house set on a bank overlooking the village pond facing E, with a 2-storeys parallel rear range. Near symmetrical E front has features offset to LH to allow for large internal N gable chimney. 3 windows wide with entrance in middle between ground floor windows. All windows large pointed 2-light flush casements with intersecting glazing bars to heads, small panes, and external louvred shutters. Canted oriel over door carried on canted cove and has smaller pointed side-lights. 4 panel fielded door with top 2 panels glazed and 4-centred arched head in narrow moulded frame between bold rusticated pilasters with blocks of entablature flanking arched head of doorway. Rearwall chimney to S half of house, with lower rear wing behind. Roof appears to have 3 structured bays.

Listing NGR: TL2301927831

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<b>Site Number</b>	56
<b>Site Name</b>	MANOR FARMHOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102563
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	524700
<b>Northing</b>	227954
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHESFIELD TL 22 NW 4/1 Manor Farmhouse 27.5.68 (formerly listed as Chesfield Manor Farmhouse)  GV II

Manor house, now a farmhouse. C17, part demolished and remainder converted to a farmhouse in c.1770s, renovated and rear extensions C19. W wing timber frame, now with roughcast on 1st floor on N and E, exposed timbers on W side with brick infill, red brick ground floor casing on S and SW to match red brick of south wing. Steep old red tile hipped roofs. A 2-storeys and attics house facing S with a long 2-storeys W wing joined to its NW corner and linked only by a single-storey lean-to. The S wing has a 2-rooms, end chimneys, single-room-depth plan with an older very large projecting rearwall chimney to the W room and a large rear stair tower adjoining it on E. Entrance now by a gabled C19 low porch in the NW angle of the stair tower and the S wing. W wing has a large internal chimney a third from the N end a 3-cells plan later adapted to service rooms. S front has 2 windows to each floor. 3-lights casement windows on ground floor, 2-lights on 1st floor, and segmental arched heads on both floors. Sash windows to E end, stair tower, and C19 extension at rear. Near S end of W side of W wing is a 5-lights original moulded oak mullioned window on the ground floor. 3 tall diagonal shafts to rearwall chimney of S wing. Interior of W room of this wing said to have oak panelling. Stair of dog-leg plan, oak with square newels, moulded caps, and turned balusters. (RCHM (1911)93: VCH (1912)86: Pevsner (1977)149: RCHM Typescript).

Listing NGR: TL2470027954

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<b>Site Number</b>	57
<b>Site Name</b>	GRAVELEY HALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102565
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523456
<b>Northing</b>	228116
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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## Description

GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2328 (North side)

12/4 Graveley Hall 9.6.52 GV II

Manor house. E wing late medieval, hall range rebuilt C17, renovated 1717 as a farmhouse by John Chalkley ('JC/1717/J & EF/1958' restored panel on S chimney of E wing), brick cased and interior alterations c.1840, restored 1958 by Donald W Insall & Associates for Franklin family. Timber frame cased in red brick. Steep old red tile hipped roofs. A 2-storeys and cellar, L-plan house facing S with single-storey service wing extending to W from N end of W side of E wing. Plat-band, brick dentilled eaves course, flush 3-lights casement windows, and 3 large lateral chimneys with square shafts set diagonally and crow steps to heavy projecting moulded base (that at S end of E wing has clunch quoins). On S front E wing projecting on RH has one window to each floor. Entrance in angle with wing by 6-panels moulded door (bottom 2 panels flush beaded) with moulded hood on shaped brackets. Canted bay window to hall on left of door, with window over, and one window to each floor of W part. Interior has exposed frame in E wing which has a 2-bays parlour at S end separated by an original staircase bay from a smaller 2-bays rear room with large sidewall fireplace on W side from which 2 large domed projecting ovens were removed in early C20. Chamfered cross-beam with stops and chamfered posts in walls at each end. In NW corner a corner cupboard with hemi-cycle head, shaped shelves, and older scratch moulded doors re-used. Elaborate leaf-carved stop to moulded cross-beam in parlour with smaller moulded axial beams (now exposed) only beside C19 inserted staircase in N part of 2nd bay. This rises to a landing with scratch moulded panelling, early C18 barley-sugar balustrade (formerly from around headmaster's desk in former Hitchin Old Free School and inserted here 1958), plaster ogee-head openings c.1840, stop-jowled bay-posts, and doorway to lobby at NE chamfered and stopped on outside to former stairhead in next bay. Upper floor of E wing has chamfered and stopped axial beams to support floor of former attics. 2-steps up to upper floor of hall range with rooms partly in the roof. During works in 1958 stone wide 4-centred arch fireplace with sunk spandrels moved to hall from chamber over parlour, and fine carved oak cupboard door with cipher of James I, found in house, was set beside the hall fireplace. (RCHM (1911)93: Pevsner (1977)148: RCHM Typescript: inf Mr. Franklin).

## Site Number

58

## Site Name

WILLIAN BURY

## Type of Site

Listed Building - Grade II

## NHLE Number

1102821

## HER Number

## Status

Listed Building - Grade II

## Easting

522466

## Northing

230517

## Parish

Non Civil Parish

## Council

North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

## Description

WILLIAN CHURCH ROAD 1. 5255 Willian Willian Bury TL 23 SW 1/21 27.5.54 II 2. Late C18 or early C19 country house. Two storeys. Main east front of 3 bays with slightly projecting, pedimented central bay. Hipped Welsh slate roof with moulded eaves cornice. C19 stacks. Red, chequered brick with plain first floor band. Gauged flat brick arches to recessed sash windows with glazing bars. East front with 3-window bowed bay to ground floor with plain stone coping. Mai entrance to north return with wooden Greek Doric portico 'in antis' with segmental arched brick relieving arch over; architraved doorway with double half glazed doors. Kitchen range at rear on west side enclosing central courtyard.

Listing NGR: TL2246630517

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<b>Site Number</b>	59
<b>Site Name</b>	ROXLEY COTTAGES
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1102822
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522528
<b>Northing</b>	230723
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	TL 23 SW 1/162 5255  WILLIAN ROAD (south side) Willian Nos 18, 19 and 20 (Roxley Cottages)  II  Early C19 range of formerly 4 cottages with one window each, now in 3 occupations. Two storeys. Modern tile roof with rendered stacks. Lean-to additions at ends of range with Welsh slate roofs. Roughcast fronts. Slightly recessed, casement windows of 2 lights with glazing bars. Framed doorways with boarded doors. Former central doorway blocked and replaced by window.  Listing NGR: TL2252830723

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<b>Site Number</b>	60
<b>Site Name</b>	24,26 AND 28, HIGH STREET
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175027
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523131
<b>Northing</b>	227921
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (East side)  13/16 Nos. 24, 26, 28 - GV II  Terrace of 4 houses, now 3 houses. Early/mid C19. Red brick with dark red headers. Slate roofs. Symmetrical block of houses on roadside with 2 handed-pairs of houses and central tunnel access to rear. Each pair of houses shares a square internal chimney with 2 square buff terracotta pots. Dentilled brick eaves band. Each house has 2 2-lights casement windows to 1st floor, a wide triple-sash window to ground floor, and a plank door in heavy frame on side remote from fireplace. Segmental brick arches to windows on both floors. No. 28 now comprises 2 houses at N end and the most northerly doorway has been altered for a 2-lights

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casement window. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TL2313127921

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<b>Site Number</b>	61
<b>Site Name</b>	GEORGE AND DRAGON PUBLIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175031
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523105
<b>Northing</b>	227789
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (West side)

13/18 No. 19 - (George And Dragon P.H.)

GV II

House, now a public house. Late C17 or early C18, brick front mid C18, probably earlier used as coaching inn as it stands on the Great North Road. Timber frame roughcast over tarred brick sill. Dark weatherboarding to S side of rear wing. Front of plum brick chequered with blue headers, lighter red dressings and flat rubbed brick arches to both floors. Steep old red tile roof with rear catslide over outshut. A 2-storeys and cellar house on roadside facing E, with rear outshut integral, and 2-storeys gabled rear wing at lower level to NW. Symmetrical front has 3 windows to 1st floor brick band at eaves level below brick parapet, low plinth, and central entrance. Slightly recessed box sash windows with moulded trim and flat arches to each floor. Columned porch up 2 steps with triangular pediment and fielded 6-panel doors set between columns. Large elaborate scrolled wrought iron bracket and signboard. Stair turret with swept roof in angle with rear wing. Old photograph shows a 3-storeys front facade.

Listing NGR: TL2310527789

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<b>Site Number</b>	62
<b>Site Name</b>	MILESTONE ON ROADSIDE AT GRID REFERENCE TL 2342 2926
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175063
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523420
<b>Northing</b>	229260
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY JACKS HILL (B197) TL 22 NW (west side)

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4/23 Milestone on roadside at Grid Ref TL 2342 2926

- II

Milestone. C18. For the Stevenage-Biggleswade Turnpike Trust (founded 1720). White freestone probably Portland stone. On roadside verge, a milestone about 15 inches square and standing about 39 inches out of the ground. The top cut as a blunt pyramid, with broad arrow cut in rear facet of top to mark an ordnance Survey benchmark. On E face an inscription in deeply cut C18 lettering '34/MILES/from/LONDON'. Marks of weathered inscription at rear suggest stone reversed when inscription required re-cutting. (Branch Johnson (1970)187).

Listing NGR: TL2342029260

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<b>Site Number</b>	63
<b>Site Name</b>	WATERS EDGE AND NUMBER 4
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175078
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523017
<b>Northing</b>	227819
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY PONDSIDE TL 2327 (West side)

13/27 Waters Edge, - and No. 4

GV II

House, now 2 houses. C17 or earlier, altered and brick front C19. Timber frame, N end dark weatherboarded, grey brick front. Steep old red tile roof. Set on a bank above village pond facing E beside Gothick House (q.v.). 1 1/2-storeys former 3-cells, internal chimney plan house with 3 gabled dormers rising through the eaves. Large chimney in front roofslope a third from S end. Later small chimney in front roofslope a third from N end. Taller S part of Waters Edge not of special interest. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TL2301727819

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<b>Site Number</b>	64
<b>Site Name</b>	BOX TREE COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175687
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521366
<b>Northing</b>	228627

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<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD TL 2128 (East side) Great Wymondley  10/138 Box Tree Cottage - GV II  House. C15 former open hall house, late C17 alterations and floor inserted, altered C19. Timber frame on stucco sill, roughcast, some red brick to ground floor at N end. Steep pitched roof formerly thatched, now slated at front but old red tile at rear extending down over outshut. A 2-storeys, 3-cells plan house set back a little from road facing W. 4 structural bays with 2-bays hall, inserted chimney with fireplace at N end of hall, parlour at S with staircase and C17 large external S gable chimney. Service bay at N end with winding stair in NW corner and an C18 external N gable chimney. W front has 3 3-lights flush small casement windows to each floor, the upper ones cutting into deep plaster eaves cove. Continuous drip over ground floor windows and 4-panels flush beaded door into lower bay of hall. Interior has exposed frame with brick infill, curved corner tension braces cut into backs of studs, jowled posts, straight tension braces in 2 hall bays, clasped-purlin roof with curved wind-braces. Hall floor carried on cross-beam. Original axial joists of heavy section in service bay. Edge-halved scarf joints with bridled butts in wallplates.  Listing NGR: TL2136628627

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<b>Site Number</b>	65
<b>Site Name</b>	LAVENDER COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175700
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521268
<b>Northing</b>	228433
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	TL 2128 10/142  WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD (West side) Great Wymondley Lavender Cottage  GV II  House. C17, renovated in 1970s. Timber frame roughcast, ground floor cased in red brick in Flemish bond. Steep red tile roofs with bellcast to eaves of main range, and N slope of N crosswing carried down over side outshut. A 1 1/2-storeys house set well back from road facing E. Entrance into 1 1/2-storeys N crosswing. Higher main range with internal S gable chimney and flat-topped bow window. E front has gabled porch to 6-panel fielded door with top 2 panels glazed. Flush box sash window to upper floor with 5/10 panes. One window to right of door and another to the outshut.  Listing NGR: TL2126828433

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<b>Site Number</b>	66
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<b>Site Name</b>	MANOR COTTAGES
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175728
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521388
<b>Northing</b>	228565
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY CHURCH GREEN TL 2128 (North side) Great Wymondley</p> <p>10/144 Manor Cottages - Nos. 1-6 inclusive</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Block of 6 estate houses, now private houses. 1871 for C.W. Wilshere, Lord of the Manor, sold separately in later C20. Red brick with steep pitched handmade red tile roof banded with scalloped tiles and extended as a rear catslide roof over single-storey outshuts. A long block of 2-storeys, double-fronted, estate houses enclosing the N side of the Green, facing S. Each house has a central-entrance, end-chimneys plan, with especially large stacks at the ends of the block. Boxed water pump at W gable end of block. Symmetrical 3-windows wide houses, with casement windows, pointed relieving arches to ground floor windows, and segmental arches to doors. Formerly known as Golden Row. Included for group value.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2138828565</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	67
<b>Site Name</b>	OLD SCHOOL HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175739
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521432
<b>Northing</b>	228494
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY CHURCH GREEN TL 2128 (South side) Great Wymondley</p> <p>10/147 Old School House - GV II</p> <p>School incorporating master's house, now a private house. 1847 as a National School, later extension, closed 1934 and converted to a house. Uncoursed flint pebbles with buff brick dressings and steep slate roofs with bargeboards and pendants. 1½-storeys building set back from Green facing N with 2-storeys E crosswing projecting slightly to front, entrance near E end of front and gabled dormer at eaves above door. Large internal chimney with 2 diagonal brick shafts at junction of wings, another a little further W, and a front wallhead chimney to W part. 3-lights casement windows with segmental arches. (Kelly (1914)295: inf Mr. Farris). Included for group value.</p>

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Listing NGR: TL2143228494

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<b>Site Number</b>	68
<b>Site Name</b>	LONG CLOSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175765
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521412
<b>Northing</b>	228708
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY GRAVELEY ROAD TL 2128 (North side) Great Wymondley

10/149 Long Close - GV II

House. C16 or earlier, altered late C17, NE rear wing C19, E end and NW rear wing C20 re-using old timbers. Timber frame exposed on 1st floor, red brick NE rear wing and casing to ground floor. Steep old red tile roofs, slate roof to NE wing. A long, 2-storeys house, set back from road-junction, facing S. Large external W gable chimney, and an internal chimney near the middle of the house, rising in the rear roofslope. S front has 3 windows to each floor, close-studding on the 1st floor with plastered panels, 6 structural bays, gabled porch to door with E part, and door position marked by 2-lights window in E part. Flush casement windows, lattice-leaded, with C18 iron opening light. 3-lights windows generally, but 4-lights in middle on ground floor. W gable shows a clasped-purlin roof structure with the purlins supported on a collar. (RCHM (1911)106 item 7).

Listing NGR: TL2141228708

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<b>Site Number</b>	69
<b>Site Name</b>	DOVE COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175848
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521754
<b>Northing</b>	228046
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY PRIORY LANE TL 2128 (East side) Little Wymondley

10/153 Dove Cottage - GV II

Dovecote, now a house. C16, altered to a house in late C19. Late C20 extensions to N and E.

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Narrow red brick in English-bond with diapering in blue headers. Steep red tile hipped roof with large gablets on E and W, now clad in pargetting but formerly with entrances for doves. 2-storeys square building with projecting plinth and tall roof equal in height to the building less the plinth. Drawing by Buckler in 1830 shows the entrance in the middle of the N side and a continuous eaves cove all round, now gone. Front now on W with 3-lights casement window central on 1st floor, and similar window to left of door. Cambered arches with projecting brick labels to both ground floor openings. Half-glazed plank door. Chamfered plinth offset. Internal chimney central. Stands beside priory stew-pond. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)189).

Listing NGR: TL2175428046

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<b>Site Number</b>	70
<b>Site Name</b>	DOVECOTE AT WYMONDLEY BURY 15 METRES TO NORTH WEST OF HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1175903
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521666
<b>Northing</b>	227091
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY RAILWAY SIDINGS TL 2127 Little Wymondley

11/158 Dovecote at Wymondley Bury 27.5.68 15M. to NW of house

GV II

Dovecote. C17. Timber frame, red brick lower part replacing lower part of frame, red brick infill to frame over. Nestboxes around interior moulded from plaster on lath framework. Steep hipped old red tile roof with gablets formerly giving access for birds, now blocked. A tall square building beside the Bury, on the edge of the moat, with doorway central on E side and roof gablets on E and W sides. Frame with corner posts, posts central to each side, mid-height rail now just above the brickwork, ties at wall-plate level across the corners, long straight tension braces in the walls, roof of 2 structural bays. Plank door with old iron fittings, heavy frame, and opening over. Said to have 365 nestboxes. (RCHM(1911)149: VCH (1912)189).

Listing NGR: TL2166627091

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<b>Site Number</b>	71
<b>Site Name</b>	HALL FARM EAST COTTAGE AND HALL FARM WEST COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1295464
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523035
<b>Northing</b>	227849

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<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>LETCHWOTH LANE 1. 5255 (south side) Hall Farm east Cottage Hall Farm west Cottage TL 23 SW 1/13 II 2. Early C17 pair of cottages of 3-bay, lobby-entrance type, now in 2 occupations. Two storeys. Main south (garden) front with 6 windows. Tiled roof. Timber-framed with close studding and patched red brick nogging. Original, central red brick chimney stack with 3 shafts, 2 placed diagonally. C19 dormer gables with carved bargeboards over first floor windows. Projecting 2 storey, gabled entrance porch, upper part added C19. Modern refenestration with casement windows. (RCHM Herts p 142; VCH Herts vol 3, p 119.)</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2172630960</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	72
<b>Site Name</b>	MILL COTTAGE AT PURWELL FARM
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1296130
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	520392
<b>Northing</b>	229420
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>1. 5255 PURWELL Mill Cottage at Purwell Farm TL 22 NW 11/281 29.10.73. II GV</p> <p>2. C18 or earlier altered C19. Whitewashed brick with some exposed timber framework to 1st floor, old tiled roof with ornamental bargeboard to side gable end similar bargeboard to gabled dormer, 1 storey end attics. Lattice casement windows with pointed arched lights, drip moulds to side elevation. Included for group value.</p> <p>All listed buildings in Purwell form a group.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2039229420</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	73
<b>Site Name</b>	THE PRIORY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1307706
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523645
<b>Northing</b>	226198
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	1. 5257 RECTORY LANE LAIE (South Bide) ----- Nos 1 and 2 (The Priory) TL 22 W 4/1

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II GV

2. Early C19 sail country house now divided into 2 dwellings. Grey brick, low pitched hipped Welsh slated roof. South garden front cement rendered. 2 storeys, cornice, angle pilasters. Segmentally bowed ends, 1:3:1 sash windows, ground floor end windows 3 light with wooden mullions. Entrance front has 8 fielded panelled door and traceried fanlight in Doric porch with mutules, open pediment.

Nos 1, 2 and Priory Cottage form a group.

Listing NGR: TL2364526198

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<b>Site Number</b>	74
<b>Site Name</b>	COURTWYCK
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1308097
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521469
<b>Northing</b>	226368
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY TITMORE GREEN TL 22 NW (East side) Little Wymondley

4/175 No. 10 15.3.83 (Courtwyck)

- II

House. Late C16 or early C17 replacing earlier house 'Kotewyke' referred to in C15. Early C18 red brick infill and casing to N end. Renovated and S wing added 1984-5. Timber frame with red brick infill, dark weatherboarded rear wall, red brick S wing. Steep reed thatched roofs, that of older part extending down in one place at rear over projecting oven. 1 1/2-storeys house facing W with N gable to road and modern S wing of matching height. 3 ground floor sash windows on W front with flush boxes and 3/6 panes. Plank door between RH pair. Internal N gable chimney. 2 hipped dormers on roofslope. 2 2-lights casement window and one dormer to N side of S wing, N gable end has early red brickwork with plat band, chamfered plinth, small upper window on RH and segmental arch to similar window below, with small-paned casements. Interior has cross-beams and inglenook. Inventory and will of 1630 (116 HW 19 in HRO) mentions a hall and chamber. (inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2146926368

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<b>Site Number</b>	75
<b>Site Name</b>	BARN AT LOWER TITMORE FARM 25 METRES TO EAST OF HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1308100
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521424
<b>Northing</b>	226272
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY TITMORE GREEN TL 22 NW Little Wymondley</p> <p>4/177 Barn at Lower Titmore Farm - 25M to E of house</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Barn. Circa 1700. Timber frame on red brick sill, dark elm boarding, steep pitched roof formerly thatched now red tiled. 3-bays barn on E side of yard facing W. Double doors in middle bay. Long straight braces, long straight inclined queen-posts support one clasped purlin in each slope. Included for group value.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2142426272</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	76
<b>Site Name</b>	BORO COTTAGES
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1308120
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521296
<b>Northing</b>	227425
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 Little Wymondley</p> <p>11/171 No. 1 Boro Cottages, and - No. 2 Boro Cottages</p> <p>- II</p> <p>House, now 2 houses. Early C16 (coin hoard deposited 1547 found during renovation 1973), brick front and divided early C19, renovated C20. Timber frame on brick sill, frame exposed at rear with red brick infill, N end roughcast, front red brick. Steep red tile roof. Lower dark weatherboarded and slate roofed outhouses extend along roadside to W. A 2-storeys building with N gable on roadside, facing E. No. 3 not of special interest adjoins on S. Nos. 1, and 2, each have 2 windows to each floor and central entrance. 2-lights casement windows. (inf Mr. Farris).</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	77
<b>Site Name</b>	CONDUIT HEAD AT PRIORY FARM 450 METRES TO NORTH EAST OF THE PRIORY AT NGR TL 2222
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II

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<b>NHLE Number</b>	1308155
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522220
<b>Northing</b>	228270
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	Stevenage (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY PRIORY LANE TL 22 NW (East side) Little Wymondley</p> <p>4/155 Conduit Head at Priory Farm II 450M to NE of The Priory at NGR.TL 2222 2827</p> <p>Conduit head. Medieval origin as water supply for Wymondley Priory, reconstructed C16 or early C17 by Nedham family after the Dissolution, rebuilt incorporating old work c.1902 by East Herts Archaeological Society. Flint rubble with uncoursed flint and pebble facing. C16 thin red brick in English-bond with wide joints up to springing of entrance arch on E end, moulded stone doorway, upper parts of walls in C19 plum red brick in English-bond. Unroofed. Tile floor recorded by VCH (1912, 189). A small rectangular building in a grove of ash trees. Plan in VCH shows a shallow basin inside with rounded end to E. Facing E there is a central clunch doorway, 3-centred arch in 2 orders, imposts, and stone jambs. Corbelled brick course projects over to protect head. Interior has low side walls and remains of W gable. Entrance has segmental rear arch and splayed jambs, and a round headed niche to each side. Remains of central W window with flanking niches, and triple recesses to each side-wall. The flow of water is said to have been formerly used to turn a spit in the farmhouse kitchen. The stone doorway is original but VCH suggests that the form of the rebuilding of c.1902 was based on another building elsewhere. Scheduled Ancient Monument, Herts No. 61c, described as 'well'. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)189).</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2222028270</p> <p>Sources</p> <p>Doubleday, A, The Victoria History of the County of Hertford, (1912), 189</p> <p>Inventory of the Historical Monuments of Hertfordshire, (1910)</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	78
<b>Site Name</b>	THE THREE HORSESHOES PUBLIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347290
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522488
<b>Northing</b>	230783
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WILLIAN ROAD 1. 5255 (north side) Willian The Three Horseshoes Public House TL 23 SW 1/19 II 2. Later C18, altered. Two storeys and dormers. One window with 2 window modern extension at west end in similar style. Tiled roof with modern gable stacks. Chequered red brick with plain first floor band. Gabled dormer with casements. Segmental arched, 2-light mullioned</p>

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window with casements. Segmental arched doorway with modern door. Tie bar plates in form of initials I.B.

Listing NGR: TL2248830783

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<b>Site Number</b>	79
<b>Site Name</b>	BOUNDARY WALL AND GATE PIERS TO GARDEN ON SOUTH WEST AND WEST OF MANOR FARM
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347400
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	524679
<b>Northing</b>	227944
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>GRAVELEY CHESFIELD TL 22 NW 4/2 Boundary Wall and 27.5.68 Gate Piers to garden on SW and W of Manor Farmhouse</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Wall and gate piers. C18. Red brick in Flemish-bond. About 3M tall garden wall with swept offset on W side a little below the brick on edge coping. Square piers for gateways project and are carried higher with stone plain caps. Gateway blocked by brickwork on W. (RCHM (1911)93).</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2467927944</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	80
<b>Site Name</b>	WALL NEXT CHURCHYARD AND GATEWAY, AT GRAVELEY HALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347401
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523473
<b>Northing</b>	228118
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2328 (North side) 12/5 Wall next churchyard - and gateway, at Graveley Hall</p> <p>GV II</p> <p>Boundary wall with gateway. C17, coping renewed C19. Sandy red brick, with garden wall bond of 5 courses of stretchers to each course of headers. Coping has at its base a dentil course facing the house but a diagonal toothed course facing the church. Doorway for access to W</p>

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door of church. Lintel has soffit mortices and peg holes for securing timber upright doorposts now missing. About 3m tall the wall has a projecting plinth on both faces. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: TL2347328118

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<b>Site Number</b>	81
<b>Site Name</b>	SOUTH BARN AT GRAVELEY BURY FARM
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347420
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523481
<b>Northing</b>	227929
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY CHURCH LANE TL 2327 (South side)

13/14 South Barn at - Graveley Bury Farm

GV II

Barn. C17 or earlier. Timber frame on brick sill, dark weatherboarded. Steep pitched roof now of corrugated iron. A tall barn on the S side of the yard in front of the farmhouse, facing N. Projecting central gabled porch with double doors and roughcast jettied gable triangle. Hip roofed low lean-to extension at W end.

Listing NGR: TL2348127929

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<b>Site Number</b>	82
<b>Site Name</b>	WAGGON AND HORSES PUBLIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347421
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523103
<b>Northing</b>	227816
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY HIGH STREET TL 2327 (West side)

13/19 Nos. 21, 23, 25, and 27 - (Waggon And Horses P.H.)

GV II

3 houses adjoining, now a house, store, and a public house. C18 or earlier, middle house divided and S house (No. 21) built early C19, P.H. in N house expanded into middle house late C20. Timber frame roughcast in N house, front stuccoed and lined as ashlar in middle house, painted brick to S house. Steep old red tile roofs at different levels to each house, and carried down as rear catslide over outshut of N house. N part has 3 2-light casement windows to 1st floor, the middle one narrower over altered double doors, flanked by 3-light casement windows with external shutters. External gable chimney each end in red brick. S gable chimney suggests it pre-dates middle house. This has 5 windows to 1st floor irregularly spaced but with corresponding windows on ground floor. Plank door with dripboard to S of middle, and 2-light window in place of former door to left of RH window. Flush 2-light casements with small panes. N internal gable chimney roughcast and internal chimney to S part. S house narrow and lighter with internal S gable chimney, a recessed sash window of 6/6 panes to each floor, and a gabled brick porch to RH. Continuous lean-to outshut at rear with painted brick walls and black painted pantile roof. No. 21 included for group value. (Pevsner (1977)149).

Listing NGR: TL2310327816

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<b>Site Number</b>	83
<b>Site Name</b>	PUBLIC PUMP ON VERGE IN FRONT OF NUMBER 10 (HOLT LODGE)
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347422
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523029
<b>Northing</b>	227878
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY OAK LANE TL 2327 (North side)

13/24 Public pump on verge - in front of No. 10 (Holt Lodge)

- II

Public pump. C19, in raised letters on cap flange 'APPLEBY & Co. RENISHAW IRON WORKS/INVENTORS & MANUFACTURERS/OF PUMPS WITH REGISTERED/ BUCKETS & CONE VALVES. No 4017'. Cast iron. On bank beside road a pump with raised ring to shaft, oval maker's plate not decipherable on upper part of shaft, moulded corbel-stage to wider cylindrical fluted barrel with fluted domed cap on wide lettered flange. Large spurred spout on S side with palmette decoration at swept junction with barrel. Cast iron bracket on E side near head of barrel with pivot and long S-curved iron handle. Seating of pivot broken. Of social and technological interest.

Listing NGR: TL2302927878

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<b>Site Number</b>	84
<b>Site Name</b>	1 POST OFFICE ROW
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347442

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**HER Number****Status** Listed Building - Grade II**Easting** 521358**Northing** 228615**Parish** Wymondley**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)**Description** TL 2128 10/139

WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD (East side) Great Wymondley 1, Post Office Row

GV II

House. Late C17 or early C18. Timber frame roughcast, 1st floor dark weatherboarded, red brick N gable. Steep pitched roof now slated and rear slope raised to extend over rear extension. A 2-storeys house set back a little from roadside, facing W, with internal gable chimney at each end rising to rear of ridge. W front has a gabled dormer window at eaves at LH end but 2 1st floor windows to middle and RH end. Main entrance by 4-panels door near LH end and minor boarded door to RH part with 2 windows to left of it and a small one to right. 2-lights flush casement windows. Adjoining house to S not of special interest.

Listing NGR: TL2135828615

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**Site Number**

85

**Site Name** 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5 HORNBEAM COURT, (HOWARD COTTAGE, SEYMOUR COTTAGE, BOLEYN COTTA**Type of Site** Listed Building - Grade II**NHLE Number** 1347443**HER Number****Status** Listed Building - Grade II**Easting** 521283**Northing** 228413**Parish** Wymondley**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)**Description** TL 2128 10/143 29.5.69

WYMONDLEY ARCH ROAD (West side) Great Wymondley Hornbeam Court, Nos. 1 (Howard Cottage), 2 (Seymour Cottage), 3 (Boleyn Cottage), 4 (Aragon Cottage), 5 (Cleeves Cottage) (formerly listed as Hornbeam Cottages Nos 1-6)

GV II

Block of 5 small houses. 1818 for William Wilshere, Lord of the Manor, built by Wellers of Hitchin for £200 (HRO). Renovated, re-thatched and rear extensions built 1974 for Herts Buildings Preservation Trust. Roughcast presumably on timber frame, stuccoed plinth, and steep thatched half-hipped roof with fancy ridge. Slate roof to rear lean-to. A row of 16-storeys cottages ornee on roadside facing E. 3 red brick chimneys to ridge and one to N gable. E front has 7 eyebrow 2-lights dormer windows at the eaves, 5 boarded doors in narrow frames with foresteps, and 10 flush 2-lights small casement windows each with an external boarded shutter folding down from the sill. 2 dormers at rear. (Pevsner (1977)154: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2128328413

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<b>Site Number</b>	86
<b>Site Name</b>	Garden walls at The Priory
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347445
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521860
<b>Northing</b>	227995
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>TL 2128 and TL 2127 10/152 and 11/152</p> <p>WYMONDLEY Little Wymondley PRIORY LANE (East side) Garden walls at The Priory</p> <p>GV II Garden walls. Medieval foundations in parts south east of house, upstanding parts C17 and later. Red brick of various shades and size, south east part uncoursed flint incorporating much dressed medieval clunch and stonework from the priory buildings. Walls generally about 2 metres height. Wall southeast of house probably on line of monk's cemetery enclosure. Beebole with segmental head and stone cheeks in north face. Wall to north and north west of house probably built when this sector of surrounding moat filled in.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2186027995</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	87
<b>Site Name</b>	THE LAURELS
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347464
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521456
<b>Northing</b>	227465
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (North side) Little Wymondley</p> <p>11/167 The Laurels - - II</p> <p>House. Early C18 brick casing of possibly older house. Roughcast E and W ends with surface recessed from brickwork of front. Chequered red and blue brick. Slated roof. A 2-storeys, 2 windows wide, double-pile plan house with central entrance and gable chimneys, set well back from the road facing S. Symmetrical S front has central recess over gabled porch to 6-panels door (2 glazed: 2 fielded: 2 flush). Flush box sash windows with 8/8 panes and flat gauged arches to both floors. Painted soffit to projecting eaves.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2145627465</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	88
<b>Site Name</b>	THE BUCKS HEAD PUBLIC HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347465
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521454
<b>Northing</b>	227405
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 2127 (South side) Little Wymondley

11/169 The Bucks Head P.H. 27.5.68 GV II

Inn, now a public house. Late C16 or early C17 built for Nedham family, post-Reformation Lords of the Manor, as Black Buck's Head Inn named after their crest. Altered in C17. Sold by family in 1712. Timber frame on brick sill, panelled roughcast with plain margins. Exposed timber framing on E side. Steep old red tile roofs. A 2-storeys and cellar, H-plan, 3-cells, lobby-entry, internal chimney plan inn facing N with only the gabled and jettied 1st floor of the 2 wings projecting to the front, and the staircase to the rear of the stack. Middle part of N front has entrance up steps with boarded door in heavy frame next the W wing, deep covered eaves cornice, and shallow rectangular 2-storeys bay window. Canted bay window below jetty of E wing, with 3-lights casement window with small panes to 1st floor of each wing and ground floor of W wing. Interior has exposed framework with jowled posts, axial chamfered and hollow-stopped beams to 2-bays hall part, old joists remaining in part of floor in E wing, and plain squared joists over the W wing. Large internal chimney serving hall and W wing built in stages. Clasped-purlin roofs. Pegged bracket supporting E end of axial floor beam in hall and eaves-cove suggest the hall range was heightened in the C17 to make 2 full floors. The fireplaces serving the W wing and the 1st floor are probably later additions. (RCHM (1911)149: VCH (1912)186-7: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2145427405

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<b>Site Number</b>	89
<b>Site Name</b>	THATCHED COTTAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347466
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522119
<b>Northing</b>	226362
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	WYMONDLEY STEVENAGE ROAD TL 22 NW (East side) Todd's Green

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4/174 Thatched Cottage 14.1.77 (formerly listed under Todd's Green)

- II

House. C16 (date 1579 formerly on front), formerly the Warrener's House, ('1680' cut on chimney), owned by manor up to 1803, altered and extended to W 1939-40, single-storey E extension 1960. Timber frame with exposed frame and roughcast plaster panels. Sill renewed in red brick. Steep thatch roof with fancy ridge. A 2-storeys house with continuous front jetty facing N with large projecting end chimney at W, and extensions and lean-to to W and E. 2 bays jettied old part with convex curved tension braces to 1st floor and 3 panels to each bay. 2 3-lights windows on ground floor flank central porch now blocked with 2 2-lights casements. LH part has horizontal rail and bull-nosed joists possibly heightened. Entrance now central between single-light windows in E extension. Roof has short square crown-post with heavy short braces. Jowled posts with heavy curved braces to tie-beams. (RCHM typescript: inf Mr. Farris).

Listing NGR: TL2211926362

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<b>Site Number</b>	90
<b>Site Name</b>	PURWELL MILL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347596
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	520411
<b>Northing</b>	229438
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	1. 5255 PURWELL Purwell Mill TL 22 NW 11/279

II GV

2. C18 or early C19. Red stretchers, grey headers, Welsh slated roof with wooden weatherboarded projecting gable. 2 storeys and attics, 4 flush casement windows under cambered relieving arches. Central 1 st floor door; ground floor door on right under cut ricketed hood.

All listed buildings in Purwell form a group.

Listing NGR: TL2041129438

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<b>Site Number</b>	91
<b>Site Name</b>	LORDSHIP FARM HOUSE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347668
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II

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<b>Easting</b>	522631
<b>Northing</b>	230767
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>BALDOCK LANE 1. 5255 Lordship Farm House TL 23 SW 1/161 II 2. Mid C19 farmhouse. Two storeys. Double fronted with 3 windows. Hipped Welsh slate roof with projecting eaves. Wall stacks with dentil brick mouldings. Painted brick with broad pilaster strips between window bays. Segmental arches to recessed sash windows with glazing bars. Round-arched doorway with radial fanlight and half glazed panel door. Gabled wooden porch with turned balusters on dwarf wall. On west side at rear, 2 storey, 2 window wing extension in similar style to main building.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2263130767</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	92
<b>Site Name</b>	PARISH CHURCH OF ST MARY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1347697
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	521754
<b>Northing</b>	230916
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>LETCHWORTH LANE 1. 5255 (south side) Parish Church of St Mary TL 23 SW 1/1 27.5.54 II 2. C12 and C13, reroofed and south porch added C15. Three bay nave and chancel. Timber-framed bell-cote at west end. Tiled roof with pyramidal bell-cote. Flint and ironstone random rubble, partly rendered, with freestone dressings. Ashlar, brick and tile buttresses. Nave windows with Y tracery. Gabled porch; square headed doorway with shields in spandrels. C13 windows in chancel. Interior with carved effigy to a knight on a window sill.</p> <p>Listing NGR: TL2175430916</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	93
<b>Site Name</b>	The Hamilton and Wyness Stuart memorial obelisk
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1453935
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	522029
<b>Northing</b>	229893
<b>Parish</b>	Non Civil Parish
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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## Description

Memorial obelisk unveiled 1912, commemorating the deaths in a flying accident of Captain Hamilton and Lieutenant Wyness Stuart.

### Reasons for Designation

The Hamilton and Wyness Stuart Memorial Obelisk, which stands to the east side of the Wymondley Road, is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

#### Historic interest:

\* as an eloquent witness to the impact of technological development in a military context, and the repercussions at home of maintaining an effective military force; \* as an early example of a public monument to individual servicemen engaged in operations, standing at the crash site that it commemorates.

#### Architectural interest:

\* a simple yet poignant granite memorial obelisk, in the Classical style.

### History

The First World War was the first conflict in which aviation played a major role for all the combatant nations involved. Prior to the Wright brothers' achievement of controlled aircraft flight in America in 1903, the military services of various nations had used balloons and airships at war: for example, tethered observation balloons were deployed during the American Civil War (1861-1865). In Britain, the Royal Engineers became responsible for the Army's ballooning capability in the 1860s. Despite the sceptical views of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff and the First Sea Lord expressed in 1910, an Air Battalion of the Royal Engineers was formed in 1911 and on 13 April 1912 the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) was established, formed of a Military Wing and a Naval Wing.

The Military Wing comprised three squadrons, a fourth being formed in August 1912. In September 1912, 3 Squadron (formed as an aircraft unit at Larkhill on 13 May 1912) was playing a role in a war game involving some 75,000 troops across East Anglia. Part of General Griegson's "Blue Force" tasked with defending London, 3 Squadron's role was to provide reconnaissance intelligence: thus demonstrating the capabilities of aircraft to a still-sceptical cadre of senior War Office personnel.

The Squadron had been formed from 2 (Aeroplane) Company of the Air Battalion Royal Engineers. It was the first independent military unit to fly heavier-than-air machines and included Captain Patrick Hamilton and Lieutenant Athole Wyness Stuart. Hamilton (b1882), Worcestershire Regiment, learnt to fly at Hendon, gaining his Royal Aero Club certificate (number 194) on 12 March 1912 having spent a spell flying in America. Wyness Stuart (b1882), Royal Field Artillery, was awarded his certificate (number 141) on 26 September 1911 having learnt to fly at Brooklands.

On 6 September 1912 they were flying a Deperdussin monoplane powered by a 100hp Gnome aero-engine, modified to take the Observer (Wyness Stuart) in a wicker seat inserted in front of the pilot's flying position. Hamilton took off from Wallingford aerodrome at around 6am. They headed for a landing ground at Willian, an hour's flying away. On the descent towards the prepared fields the engine failed. Part of the engine casing broke through the bracing wires of one wing and both men died on impact in the ensuing crash; in sight of the hundreds of local residents who had turned out for a rare glimpse of an aircraft.

Their funeral service, with full military honours and including a specially-composed hymn, was conducted at St Saviour's Church in Hitchin. The two coffins were transported on gun carriages to the train station: Hamilton was buried in St Leonard's churchyard, Hythe (Kent), whilst Wyness Stuart was buried at St Mary's, Great Elm (Somerset). The crash and ensuing funeral attracted national newspaper coverage. Combined with another crash a few days later also during the military exercises, resulting in the deaths of Lt Bettington and Lt Hotchkiss (commemorated by a plaque on the Grade II-listed Toll Bridge at Wolvercote), the War Office

stopped the use of monoplanes in favour of biplanes, which were understood to be more stable aircraft: this policy affected British aircraft development for a number of years.

Marking the location of the crash, one of the very earliest in the history of the Royal Flying Corps, a memorial obelisk was raised by public subscription. The memorial was dedicated by Reverend Gainsford and unveiled by Major Brooke Popham, who commanded 3 Squadron, on 27 November 1912. The men's uniforms are reputed to be buried under the obelisk. According to Flight magazine, some 7,000 people attended the ceremony. Although their deaths post-dated those of the first RFC fatalities (Captain Loraine and Staff Sergeant Wilson who died in an air crash on Salisbury Plain on 5 July 1912) the obelisk thus pre-dates the erection near Stonehenge of Airmen's Cross (Grade II-listed) and is thought to be the first British public monument to individual servicemen who died whilst under orders.

#### Details

The memorial stands at the roadside, between Willian and Great Wymondley. It comprises a polished grey granite obelisk on a tapering pedestal, square on plan. The pedestal stands on a two-stage base, the upper stage in granite and the lower in a different material. The inscription to the front face of the pedestal reads IN MEMORY OF/ CAPTAIN HAMILTON/ AND/ LIEUT WYNESS STUART/ OF THE ROYAL FLYING CORPS/ WHO LOST THEIR LIVES WHILST/ SERVING THEIR COUNTRY/ AS AVIATORS SEP 6TH 1912. The inscription to the front face of the upper base stage reads ERECTED BY LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION.

#### Sources

Barker, R, *The Royal Flying Corps in World War I*, (1995, 2002)

#### Websites

Hertfordshire Community Archives Network, accessed 16 January 2018 from [http://www.hertsmemories.org.uk/content/herts-history/towns-and-villages/letchworth\\_garden\\_city/letchworth\\_events/terrible-air-fatality-at-the-manoeuvres-two-british-officers-dashed-to-death-yesterday-daily-mirror](http://www.hertsmemories.org.uk/content/herts-history/towns-and-villages/letchworth_garden_city/letchworth_events/terrible-air-fatality-at-the-manoeuvres-two-british-officers-dashed-to-death-yesterday-daily-mirror)

#### Other

"The Army Fatalities", *Flight*, 14 September 1912, p837-8

"The Late Captain Hamilton", *Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate, and Cheriton Herald*, 30 November 1912, p4

"Unveiling the Hamilton-Stuart Memorial", *Flight*, 7 December 1912, p1143

Ancestry.com. Great Britain, Royal Aero Club Aviators' Certificates, 1910-1950 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008. Original data: Royal Aero Club. Royal Aero Club index cards and photographs are in the care of the Royal Air Force Museum, Hendon, London, England.

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<b>Site Number</b>	94
<b>Site Name</b>	4 AND 5, OAK LANE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>NHLE Number</b>	1295464
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Grade II
<b>Easting</b>	523035
<b>Northing</b>	227849
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	GRAVELEY OAK LANE TL 2327 (South side)

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13/25 Nos. 4, and 5 - - II

House, now 2 houses. C17 or earlier. W extension and divided in early C19. Timber frame on plastered brick sill, roughcast. Plum brick E gable and W end. Steep pitched roof now of slate. A long 2-storeys and part cellar, 3-cells, end chimneys plan building, on a sloping site set back from road, facing N. The E part forms No. 4. 3-lights flush casement windows. 4-panel, flush-beaded door to No. 4. Entrance in W end to No. 5. Canted bay window to right of door continues down to light basement room. 2-storeys bay window at higher level to No. 5. Large internal chimney with open fireplace in No. 5. Exposed axial and cross-beams in No. 4 chamfered and stopped.

Listing NGR: TL2303527849

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<b>Site Number</b>	95
<b>Site Name</b>	GREAT WYMONDLEY CASTLE, GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	ENCLOSURE (Unknown date) MOTTE AND BAILEY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	34 - MHT34
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521510
<b>Northing</b>	228470
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small, moated motte and bailey inserted into the SW corner of a larger, roughly rectangular earthwork. This earthwork may be medieval or even Roman in date. There are also further earthwork enclosures which could be medieval, and manorial in origin &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>The earthworks comprise a motte and bailey, with, attached on the east, enclosures which are probably manorial in origin. The motte is covered with unmanaged scrubby vegetation, the field to the east under pasture. There are low earthworks in this field which may represent further subdivisions of the field and a low backscarp to the bailey ditch. The relationship between the castle and the two subrectangular enclosures is unclear, but their sharp form may indicate they are later than the castle &lt;5&gt;.</p> <p>Only topsoil and made ground above clay natural was revealed at the north end of the bailey in 2012 &lt;6&gt;.</p> <p>Bibliographic reference: RCHM (England). 1911. Inventory of the historical monuments in Hertfordshire. - p105 Unpublished document: Holt, Janet. 2006. What features and sites in the early landscape could have influenced the later siting of a Norman motte and bailey castle with medieval church in close proximity? (R1780). Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks and enclosure associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church. PNO 20270 Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks and enclosure associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church. PNO 20269 Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church. PNO 20268 Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church. PNO 20267 Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church. PNO 20266</p>

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- (1) Index: OS Records.
- (2) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report. 22.1.86
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p119
- (4) Article in serial: Chalkley Gould, I. 1905. Wymondley Castle; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 3/1, 10-11.
- (5) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p44
- (6) Report: Pozorski, Zbigniew. 2012. 14 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, Hertfordshire: archaeological monitoring and recording. watching brief. RNO 3707

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<b>Site Number</b>	96
<b>Site Name</b>	PRIORY BARN, WYMONDLEY PRIORY, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	TIMBER FRAMED BARN (1541, Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	74 - MHT74
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521880
<b>Northing</b>	227930
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Rectorial tithe barn and attached outbuildings of 15th century date or earlier. Timber frame on stone sill walls. Dark weatherboarding. Vast, steep-pitched red tile roof. A very large symmetrical, 9 bay, aisled barn 102ft x 39ft externally &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>See [1037] for the priory; [15660] for the later house. Tree-ring analysis has now shown that the timbers for the barn were felled in the winter of AD 1540-41, when the Priory estate had passed to James Nedeham, Surveyor of the King's Works. Some re-used timbers in the roof were felled in the period AD 1373-95 &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>See [15085] for the rest of the post-medieval farm buildings &lt;3&gt;.</p> <p>Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p148</p> <p>Report: Richmond, A D W, &amp; Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.</li><li>(2) Report: Bridge, M C. 2001. Tree-ring analysis of timbers from Priory Barn, Little Wymondley, Herts. specialist report. RNO 1416</li><li>(3) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 193, site visit 25/9/02</li></ol>

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<b>Site Number</b>	97
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL MOAT OR POST-MEDIEVAL GARDEN
<b>Type of Site</b>	MOAT? (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) ORNAMENTAL POND? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 19
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	75 - MHT75
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset

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<b>Easting</b>	521900
<b>Northing</b>	227900
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Moat; south, east and part of the west arms survive. The moat is damp in the east, the SW corner contains water, and is at least 75cm deep. Possible causeway on S arm. Approx 6m wide in places <1>.

The moat surrounds the site of Wymondley Priory [1037] and has always been assumed to be medieval (although a moated priory would be unusual). Detailed survey, however, found that 'the present levels within the moat preclude the feature from ever being a continuous sheet of water. For the water to have been retained in the east parts of the moat a series of dams or sluices would have been required, but if this feature was largely ornamental then no great depth of water would have been necessary' <2>. This suggests that the 'moat' was an ornamental water garden associated with the post-Dissolution house [15660].

The two portions of the southern arm which are now water-filled are shown as dry on the later 19th century OS maps <3, 4>. At this date only the SW corner held water, with the canalised stream entering the earthworks of the eastern arm (which it still does).

Bibliographic reference: RCHM (England). 1911. Inventory of the historical monuments in Hertfordshire. - p149

Bibliographic reference: Farris, H O N. n.d.. Stevenage Museum information sheet: Little Wymondley Priory.

Report: Richmond, A D W, & Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111

Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p189

Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site, Wymondley. PNO 3674

Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site and ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3673

Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1952. Earthworks associated with Wymondley Priory. PNO 3558

(1) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report. 22.1.86

(2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p57

(3) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1881

(4) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 2nd edition (1897-1901). 1898

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<b>Site Number</b>	98
<b>Site Name</b>	NEOLITHIC/EARLY BRONZE AGE POTTERY AND
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Early Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 4500 BC to 1201 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	99 - MHT99
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521750
<b>Northing</b>	22685
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Worked flints and one sherd of Peterborough-type pottery recovered during field-walking and trial trenching in 1990 in advance of the Little Wymondley bypass <1>. See also [2607, 2608].  Report: Went, D A, & Burleigh, G R. 1992. The Little Wymondley bypass, Hertfordshire. Archaeological excavations 1991: assessment report. Post-Excavation Assessment. RNO 118

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Report: Burleigh, Gilbert, Went, David, & Colley, Christine. 1990. An archaeological evaluation of a Romano-British site on the route of the Little Wymondley bypass, Herts. field evaluation. RNO 145

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<b>Site Number</b>	99
<b>Site Name</b>	POSSIBLE ROMAN FARMSTEAD, EAST OF
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	101 - MHT101
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	228300
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Evidence of a possible Romano-British farmstead found during construction of a pipeline in 1975. Iron Age [121] and Roman sherds were found where topsoil was stripped in advance of the pipe trench. Preliminary fieldwalking in the field west of the pipeline also revealed quantities of Roman pottery; much tile and slate; bone; stone, flint and chalk rubble and one decorated piece of stone. The site may have been partially destroyed by the A1(M) &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt). 1975</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	100
<b>Site Name</b>	IRON AGE POTTERY, EAST OF GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 49 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	121 - MHT121
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	228300
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Iron Age sherds found, with evidence of a Romano-British farmstead [101] during the construction of a water pipe line &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt). 1975</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	101
<b>Site Name</b>	EARTHWORKS, PROBABLY PART OF THE
<b>Type of Site</b>	EARTHWORK (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	

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<b>HER Number</b>	159 - MHT159
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521900
<b>Northing</b>	228120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A series of banks in the field north of the Priory [1037] appear to form an enclosure defined by an outer ditch, with an inner enclosure. &lt;2&gt; refers to earthworks, which are probably these. 'To the N of the former priory is a pasture field containing the earthwork remains of medieval cultivation, overlain by a small agricultural complex attached to the priory'; 'the medieval earthworks are overlain by a later post-Dissolution layout; the field was planted as an ornamental parkland' &lt;3&gt;. East of the supposed moat [75] is an area of ridge and furrow &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Report: Richmond, A D W, &amp; Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111 Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site, Wymondley. PNO 3674 Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site and ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3673 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1952. Earthworks associated with Wymondley Priory. PNO 3558 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1952. Earthworks associated with Wymondley Priory. PNO 3558 (1) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report. 23.1.86 (2) Index: OS Records. (3) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p54, 115</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	103
<b>Site Name</b>	NEOLITHIC FLINT AXE, ROXLEY COURT,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4500 BC to 2501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	351 - MHT351
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522490
<b>Northing</b>	229600
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Four disconnected portions of moat survive. The northernmost has been drained and made into a sunken garden &lt;1&gt;. Not cleared in 13 years, dry in summer (though always water in the pond &lt;2&gt;). The west arm (base) possibly enlarged. See [2755] for the house.</p> <p>'The remains of the moat are fragmentary and it is unclear whether the moat entirely enclosed the house... The house is approached from the north side over a two-arched brick bridge. Ponds survive either side of the bridge although the pond to the NW has been landscaped. The west arm of the moat is continued as a single scarp along a former hedgeline and as a pond. The the south of the house a fall across the lawn may mark the return of the moat; the east side of the moat is lost except for a turn in the north pond' &lt;4&gt;.</p> <p>Article in serial: Cocroft, W D. 1990. (Revision of antiquities in Stevenage area) Research in 1990 i: fieldwork; Medieval Settlement Research Group Annual Report 5, 24-5.</p>

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Bibliographic reference: RCHM (England). 1911. Inventory of the historical monuments in Hertfordshire. - p149

Serial: Medieval Archaeology. Vol.13, 275

(1) Index: OS Records.

(2) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report.

(3) Cartographic material: RCHME. Stevenage OS sweep antiquity models (plans of earthworks in area around Stevenage), 1:2,500. Plan

(4) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p50

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<b>Site Number</b>	104
<b>Site Name</b>	EARTHWORKS, POSSIBLE MANORIAL SITE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	MANOR HOUSE? (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) RIDGE AND FURROW (Medieval - 1066 AD to
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	364 - MHT364
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523400
<b>Northing</b>	228100
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Earthworks seen from the air. An E-W bank is possibly a field boundary. Rectangular banks within the area with a mound of unknown purpose, approx 3m x 1m x 50cm. Field to SW has ridge and furrow &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>The earthworks were surveyed in 1986-7. There are two surviving ditched and banked enclosures containing probable building platforms. To the N and S lie hollow ways; the earthworks have been partly quarried away on the SE &lt;2, 3&gt;; see [4225]. They may be largely post-medieval. 'No evidence was found to suggest early settlement shrinkage' &lt;6&gt;.</p> <p>Index: OS Records.</p> <p>Report: Ashworth, Helen. 1998. Graveley Hall Farm, Graveley, Herts: observation and recording report.</p> <p>watching brief. RNO 669</p> <p>Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Rectilinear earthworks, Graveley. PNO 3057</p> <p>Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report. 23.1.86</p> <p>(2) Serial: Medieval Archaeology. 1987, 143-4</p> <p>(3) Graphic material: A W. 1986. Graveley Hall Farm, measured survey.</p> <p>(4) Cartographic material: RCHME. Stevenage OS sweep antiquity models (plans of earthworks in area around Stevenage), 1:2,500. Surveyed 24.7.90</p> <p>(5) Article in serial: Anon. 1987. Research in 1987; Medieval Settlement Research Group Annual Report 2, 11-26. - p12</p> <p>(6) Article in serial: Cocroft, W D. 1990. (Revision of antiquities in Stevenage area) Research in 1990 i: fieldwork; Medieval Settlement Research Group Annual Report 5, 24-5.</p> <p>(6) Article in serial: Burleigh, Gil. 1988. North Herts archaeological project; North Hertfordshire Antiquary no.17 (March 1988), 1-5. - p3</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	105
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<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF A RING DITCH, IPPOLLITTS
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	393 - MHT393
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520580
<b>Northing</b>	228270
<b>Parish</b>	St. Ippolyts
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a small circular single ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 30m. No entrance. No internal maculae. Two other ring ditches are in the immediate vicinity [1030, 2515]. Interpreted as the ring ditch of a plough-razed barrow.</p> <p>Index: OS Records. Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum Catalogue. Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Ippollitts. PNO 3147</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	106
<b>Site Name</b>	LATE IRON AGE COIN, PURWELL ROMAN VILLA,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Late Iron Age - 100 BC to 49 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	466 - MHT466
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520720
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Bronze coin of Cunobelin, c.AD10-40; found in 1891 on the site of the Roman villa [467]. Present location unknown &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Bibliographic reference: Mack, R P. 1964. The coinage of ancient Britain. Pl.XV, p248 Bibliographic reference: Evans, Sir John. 1864. The coins of the ancient Britons. Pl.XII, fig.6 Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	107
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN VILLA, NINESPRINGS, WYMONDLEY,
<b>Type of Site</b>	TESSELLATED FLOOR (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD) VILLA (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	467 - MHT467
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520730
<b>Northing</b>	229160

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**Parish****Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)**Description** Site of a villa partly excavated in 1884, when seven rooms, three hypocausts, and a tessellated pavement were found, along with painted plaster and coins in the range AD 193-392 <1>. Further excavation took place in 1921. The rest of the villa and associated buildings lie further north. Some work has been done on reconstructing the villa estate <2>.

The site is on a slight SW-facing slope, sheltered from the prevailing wind <3>. The extent of the buildings, and the exact site of the investigated areas, need review <3>. See also [468].

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1914. VCH Hertfordshire vol.4. - p170-1 including plan
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Fitzpatrick-Matthews, Keith J, & Fitzpatrick-Matthews, Tony. 2008. The archaeology of Hitchin from prehistory to the present. - p13
- (3) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p40

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**Site Number** 108**Site Name** ROMANO-BRITISH DEBRIS, NINESPRINGS,**Type of Site** FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)**NHLE Number****HER Number** 468 - MHT468**Status** Non-designated asset**Easting** 520800**Northing** 229400**Parish** Wymondley**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)**Description** Roman material, found approximately 200m north of Ninesprings villa [467]. Westell first noted pottery in this area in 1921 (as well as a Roman cremation at TL 206 292 in the field west of the villa) <3> but his observations went virtually unrecorded.

Fieldwalking in November 1978 after ploughing and heavy frosts revealed an extensive spread of material including large quantities of small and very abraded Roman sherds, tiles and some building materials <1>. These sound like a dump of debris, not in situ occupation. A few fragments of Roman pottery, animal bone, and a flint core have been found within a clayey silt layer within the nature reserve to the west <4>.

- (1) Unpublished document: Information from Gil Burleigh. Letter & map, 14.3.1979
- (2) Index: Letchworth Museum Record Card.
- (3) Article in serial: Westell, W Percival. 1926. Roman and pre-Roman antiquities in Letchworth Museum; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 7/3, 258-81. - p281
- (4) Report: Zeepvat, Bob. 2010. Watching brief: Purwell Ninesprings Nature Reserve, Purwell Lane, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. watching brief. RNO 2931

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**Site Number** 109**Site Name** CROPMARKS OF LINEAR FEATURES, WYMONDLEY

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<b>Type of Site</b>	FIELD SYSTEM (Unknown date) LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date) ROAD? (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	469 - MHT469
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521200
<b>Northing</b>	228800
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmarks of possible fields and lanes &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Traces of earthworks are visible in the pasture field NW of Manor Farm on the 2010 photomapping &lt;2&gt;, including a slight trace of a path shown on the 1881 OS map &lt;3&gt;. Nothing is shown on later OS maps; the nature and date of the earthworks is unclear, but may not be ancient.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer. (2) Aerial Photograph: Hertfordshire County Council. HCC vertical photomapping, 2010. (3) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1880-81</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	110
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH OCCUPATION, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	SETTLEMENT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	471 - MHT471
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521630
<b>Northing</b>	228660
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>In the 19th century extensive Roman material was found over a quadrangular area covering about 20 acres NE of St Mary's church, including a good deal of pottery, building materials and coins discovered in a ditch &lt;1&gt;. The coins ranged in date from Vespasian to Julian (later 1st to later 4th century) &lt;3&gt;. The 1924 OS map has at the given NGR the notation 'Roman Tiles, Pottery &amp; Coins found AD 1882' &lt;3&gt;.</p> <p>A cemetery [473] was discovered about 150 yds east of this ditch in 1882. See also [1459, 18177], which are evidently part of the settlement.</p> <p>There are no visible earthworks &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>Article in serial: Ransom, William. 1886. An account of British and Roman remains found in the neighbourhood of Hitchin; Trans Herts Nat Hist Soc 4 (1885-7), 39-48. - p40-2</p> <p>(1) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1914. VCH Hertfordshire vol.4. - p169-70 (2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p42 (3) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 3rd edition (1913-1925). 1923-24</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	111
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH CREMATION CEMETERY, NE
<b>Type of Site</b>	CREMATION CEMETERY (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	473 - MHT473
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521780
<b>Northing</b>	228650
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A Roman cremation cemetery was found in 1882 in the NE corner of an occupation site first discovered in the 19th century; see [471]. Forty-three urns were found within an area measuring 5 yards by 7 yards. The urns each contained burnt bones, charcoal and iron nails and were accompanied by a Samian saucer and 'wine bottle'. The urns are probably 2nd century &lt;1&gt;. Westell &lt;3&gt; puts the site of the cemetery in 'Garden Field', centred on TL 2180 2857.</p> <p>(1) Article in serial: Ransom, William. 1886. An account of British and Roman remains found in the neighbourhood of Hitchin; Trans Herts Nat Hist Soc 4 (1885-7), 39-48. - p40 (2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p42 (3) Article in serial: Westell, W Percival. 1937. Excavation of an uncharted Romano-British occupation-site at Great Wymondley, Herts; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 10/1, 11-15. - p12</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	112
<b>Site Name</b>	'ROMAN' CREMATION CEMETERY, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	CREMATION CEMETERY (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	474 - MHT474
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521230
<b>Northing</b>	227840
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>At the British Archaeological Association in February 1849 W Newton showed drawings of three vessels found with 'a considerable number' of others by workmen 'cutting a part of the Great Northern Railway, near the village of Little Wymondly' &lt;1&gt;. Mr Newton had been shown the place by the workmen, on the side of a bank, 'an ancient burial-place, where many vases of rough yellow clay, unornamented and of different shapes, fell from their resting-places...' They came from about 5ft below the surface. Some pots contained bones, and some of the smaller pots were inside larger ones. Of the three shown, one was a 'pitcher or bottle' of yellow clay, with a handle. Nails had also been seen, 'in a semicircular range, at equal distances apart', suggesting to Mr Newton the remains of a buckler or small shield. The burials were assumed to be Roman, although from the description they might have been</p>

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later. But see also [2891], a Roman vessel found in the railway cutting at a later date. What happened to the original finds is unknown <2>.

(1) Article in serial: Newton, W. 1849. (Exhibit of Roman vases found near Little Wymondly); Journal of the British Archaeol Assoc 4 (1849), 72-3.

(2) Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer.

(3) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1914. VCH Hertfordshire vol.4. - p171

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<b>Site Number</b>	113
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN FINDS, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	475 - MHT475
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521000
<b>Northing</b>	228000
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Roman finds from Wymondley consisting of a lamp (found in 1937, Letchworth Museum, Acc 56.58) &lt;1&gt;, 'bone pin etc' (Letchworth Museum, Acc 69.58,71.58;73.58) and a bronze sestertius, ?of Septimus Severus, AD 194 (found 1934, present location unknown) &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>This refers to finds related to other records; see [471, 473].</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Morris, John. 1961. List of Roman finds in Letchworth Museum. 9.1.61</p> <p>(2) Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	114
<b>Site Name</b>	VILLAGE OF GREAT WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	VILLAGE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	502 - MHT502
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521500
<b>Northing</b>	228500
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Village of Wymondley recorded in Domesday as 'Wimundeslai'. - No. Domesday records manorial estates, not villages. The name means 'Wilmund's clearing or wood' &lt;1&gt;; records from the late 12th century onwards refer to Magna (Great) and Parva (Little) Wymondley. These are presumably the actual settlements. Great Wymondley has grown up beside the parish church [4323] and an earthwork castle [34].</p>

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A map of the parish drawn up in 1803 shows the medieval field pattern before enclosure <2>. There is no evidence to support Applebaum's contention <2> that the strip fields were Roman in origin. The settlement form is investigated by <3>; 'the enclosure map shows a number of small greens here, some with encroachments taken out of them; fields whose shapes suggest that they were once greens, and had been taken into private ownership at an early date; and a number of curving boundaries which look like former common edges. The church and the adjacent fields, as well as part of the village, appear to have been taken out of a single large common, into which the roads from Hitchin and Little Wymondley all once funnelled, in the characteristic way that roads do as they enter areas of common land, both being part of the waste of the manor. A castle [34] - probably constructed in the early 12th century and which may have developed, as was often the case, from an earlier manorial complex - was clearly placed on the southern edge of the common. The church [4323] may have been erected on an intake from the common around the time that the castle was constructed' <3>.

(1) Bibliographic reference: Gover, J E B, Mawer, Allen, & Stenton, F M. 1938. The place-names of Hertfordshire. - p148

(2) Article in monograph: Applebaum, S. 1972. Roman Britain; IN H P R Finberg (ed.), The agrarian history of England and Wales, vol.I.II: AD 43-1042. Fig.10, 1803 map of the parish

(3) Bibliographic reference: Rowe, Anne, & Williamson, Tom. 2013. Hertfordshire: a landscape history. - p41-2

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<b>Site Number</b>	115
<b>Site Name</b>	TUDOR COIN HOARD, BORO COTTAGES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	520 - MHT520
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521300
<b>Northing</b>	227424
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	577 (or 650) silver groats and half groats of Henry VI to Edward VI, deposited probably in 1547, were found in May 1973 when a trench was dug by workmen below the floor level of a row of old cottages <1>. They were found in a bunch as if in a bag <2>.

The hoard was found at Boro Cottages [31494], during renovation.

(1) Bibliographic reference: Coin Medal Bulletin,661,1973,p331.

(2) Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer, 1973. - p44

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<b>Site Number</b>	116
<b>Site Name</b>	PROBABLE ROMAN COIN HOARD,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	586 - MHT586

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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520730
<b>Northing</b>	229160
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>In Letchworth Museum are 62 coins (among others) from the site of Ninesprings villa [467], which apparently constitute a 3rd century hoard. It comprises 17 coins of Gallienus; 5 coins of Tetricus I; 13 coins of Tetricus II; 28 coins of Claudius Gothicus and 1 of Quintillus. This hoard was apparently found during the 1884 excavation of the site &lt;1&gt;. For full details see &lt;2&gt;, who gives the total as 67 coins of which 62 survive. They were amongst finds bought by Letchworth Museum from Francis Ransom, son of the excavator, in 1913. The close date range and the coins' condition suggests that this is indeed a hoard, kept in a container of some kind &lt;2, 3&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Article in serial: Askew, G, &amp; Westell, W P. 1941. Part of hoard found on site of Roman villa at Purwell; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc XI, 154, 157. (2) Article in serial: Curteis, Mark. 1994-6. The coinage of Ninesprings Roman villa, Great Wymondley; Hertfordshire Archaeology 12, 7-11. (3) Bibliographic reference: Robertson, Anne S (eds Hobbs, Richard, &amp; Buttrey, T V). 2000. An inventory of Romano-British coin hoards. No.637</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	117
<b>Site Name</b>	NEOLITHIC ARROWHEAD, WILLIAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4500 BC to 2501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	651 - MHT651
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Neolithic 'leaf-shaped arrowhead'. Letchworth Mus (Acc. 1942.8577).</p> <p>Unpublished document: Morris Gazetteer.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	118
<b>Site Name</b>	PALAEOLITHIC FLINT IMPLEMENT, GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Palaeolithic - 400000 BC to 8501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	654 - MHT654
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521000
<b>Northing</b>	228000
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley

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<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Palaeolithic flint implement. Letchworth Museum (Acc 3651).  Unpublished document: Morris Gazetteer.

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<b>Site Number</b>	119
<b>Site Name</b>	AUGUSTINIAN PRIORY, WYMONDLEY PRIORY,
<b>Type of Site</b>	HOSPITAL (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) MONASTERY (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1037 - MHT1037
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521860
<b>Northing</b>	227940
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Originally established as a hospital in 1203-7, dedicated to St Mary, the priory was probably founded before 1231 (&lt;3&gt;, however, states that the priory was founded as a hospital in 1218 by Richard de Argentien, and became a priory shortly afterwards; the hospital was extant until at least 1290). At the Dissolution there were five canons with eleven servants. It was granted to James Nedham c.1536, and converted by him into a house [15660]. What survives is largely the west end of the unaisled nave of the priory church, now the taller central part of the house. Part of the cloister may have remained until c.1700; the eastern parts are said to have been destroyed by fire in the 18th century, and fragmentary stone walls were recorded by Oldfield c.1800. The remains of the 13th century walls are of flint rubble with uncoursed knapped flint facing, limestone ashlar facing to the E end of the S wall, the W gable top and buttress at the W end, with limestone dressings &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Work in 1973, when the house was stripped out, exposed the north and south walls of the nave. In the south wall at upper floor level were two 13th century tall lancet windows, protected by the SW block of the house. The cloister was evidently to the north, and a fine processional door is exposed in the W part of the N wall with superb moulded arch of multiple rolls and hollows and dog-tooth decoration. Where the south walk of the cloister should have been was found part of a late medieval traceried recess. The roof structure of the nave is the most complete surviving feature, describing a 7-sided figure &lt;1, 4&gt;.</p> <p>In 1992 excavation at the south end of Priory House revealed foundations and floor layers of compacted Totternhoe clunch below 17th century deposits, and so could date from the 13th to 16th centuries &lt;5&gt;.</p> <p>The Priory and post-Dissolution great barn [74] stand within a 'moated' enclosure [75] (which may not be medieval). Associated earthworks [159] and a conduit well-head [1957] lie beyond the enclosure.</p> <p>Article in monograph: Doggett, Nick. 2001. The demolition and conversion of former monastic buildings in post-dissolution Hertfordshire; IN Graham Keevill, Mick Aston &amp; Teresa Hall (eds), Monastic archaeology: papers on the study of medieval monasteries, 165-74. Bibliographic reference: Knowles &amp; Hadcock. 1953. Medieval religious houses. - p160, 321 Report: Richmond, A D W, &amp; Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111 Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1914. VCH Hertfordshire vol.4. - p440 Report: Burleigh, Gil, Matthews, Keith, &amp; Went, David. 1989. Wymondley Priory, Herts; an archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 419 Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site, Wymondley. PNO 3674</p>

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Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site and ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3673

- (1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.
- (2) Article in monograph: Doggett, Nicholas. 1991. The demolition and conversion of former monastic buildings in Hertfordshire at the Dissolution; IN Doris Jones-Baker (ed), Hertfordshire in history: papers presented to Lionel Munby; 45-64. - p54-5, 59
- (3) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p53
- (4) Serial: Medieval Archaeology. Vol.18, p191
- (5) Report: Richmond, A D W, & Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111

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<b>Site Number</b>	120
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN BRONZE EAR PICKS, NINESPRINGS,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1199 - MHT1199
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520720
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	North Hertfordshire (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Roman bronze ear picks apparently found at Ninesprings Roman villa, Hitchin.  Cussans, John Edwin. 1870-73. History of Hertfordshire vol 1. (or parts 2-3)

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<b>Site Number</b>	121
<b>Site Name</b>	BRONZE AGE FLINT SCRAPER AND CELT,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Bronze Age - 2500 BC to 801 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1294 - MHT1294
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	'...discovered at Willian...a finely worked flint scraper which Mr Miles Burkitt assigns to the Bronze Age, as well as a flint celt from the same region' <1>. Both implements are in Letchworth Museum but neither has an exact provenance <2>.  (1) Article in serial: Westell, W Percival. 1935. Letchworth Museum (notes for 1935); Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 9/2, 229-32. - p231 (2) Index: OS Records.

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<b>Site Number</b>	122
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN BURIAL, WILLIAN, LETCHWORTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	BURIAL (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1454 - MHT1454
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Roman burial from Willian <1>. 'The museum records give no precise find spot for the ... burial' <2>.  (1) Article in serial: Evans, Sir John. 1893. An archaeological survey of Hertfordshire; Archaeologia 53, 245- 62. - p262 (2) Index: OS Records.

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<b>Site Number</b>	123
<b>Site Name</b>	?ROMANO-BRITISH FEEDING BOTTLE, NE OF
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1458 - MHT1458
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521780
<b>Northing</b>	228650
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Possible infant's feeding bottle, probably found in association with the Roman cemetery [473] <1>.  (1) Unpublished document: Morris Gazetteer.

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<b>Site Number</b>	124
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, 'GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Late Roman - 201 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1459 - MHT1459
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521700
<b>Northing</b>	228500

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<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Roman pottery dated to the 3rd century. Letchworth Museum (Acc 66).  As there is no Graveley Road within Letchworth it is hard to pinpoint where this might have been found; the NGR is approximate, at Graveley Road in Wymondley (and close to other finds of Roman material; see [471, 473, 18177]).  Unpublished document: Morris Gazetteer.

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<b>Site Number</b>	125
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL POTTERY, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1521 - MHT1521
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522170
<b>Northing</b>	227270
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Medieval pottery sherds collected after stripping of topsoil during construction of a water pipeline <1>; see also [1774]. The course of the pipeline is visible from the air <2>.  (1) Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt). 1975 (2) Aerial Photograph: Hertfordshire County Council. HCC vertical photomapping, 2010.

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<b>Site Number</b>	126
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF PARALLEL LINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1638 - MHT1638
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520750
<b>Northing</b>	229220
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmarks of three parallel slightly curving linear ditches aligned NE-SW. Also in the immediate vicinity is a ring ditch [6354], the site of a Roman villa [467], and related ditches [6122].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1960. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3926 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3231 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3230 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches, trackway and ring ditch, Wymondley.

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PNO 3229

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<b>Site Number</b>	127
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF RECTILINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	ENCLOSURE (Unknown date) FIELD SYSTEM (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1641 - MHT1641
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520850
<b>Northing</b>	229500
<b>Parish</b>	North Hertfordshire (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmarks of rectilinear ditches: three ditches, two of which have angled bends and may be part of the same rectangular enclosure which would be approx. 100m x 90m. To the immediate south is a Roman settlement site [468]; a ring ditch [6354]; rectilinear ditches [6122] and the site of a Roman villa [467].</p> <p>Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1960. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3926 Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. 1972. Cropmark of double linear ditch, Hitchin. PNO 3320 Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches, trackway and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3229</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	128
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF PARALLEL LINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date) TRACKWAY (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1642 - MHT1642
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520800
<b>Northing</b>	229700
<b>Parish</b>	North Hertfordshire (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmarks of a double roughly parallel linear ditch; aligned NE-SW. The ditch forks at its north-eastern extent. Length of visible ditch 270m. Interpreted as a trackway, possibly of prehistoric date.</p> <p>See [2558] for apparently associated features at the north end of the trackway.</p> <p>(1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches, trackway and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3229 (2) Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. 1972. Cropmark of double linear ditch, Hitchin. PNO 3320</p>

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(3) Report: Cox, Chris. 2008. ECML Hitchin Grade Separation: interpretation of aerial photographs for archaeology. aerial photographic study. RNO 2810 Plan 3; p13

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<b>Site Number</b>	129
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL POTTERY, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1774 - MHT1774
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522560
<b>Northing</b>	227900
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	A few medieval sherds collected from where topsoil was stripped on the route of a water pipeline <1>; see also [1521]. The course of the pipeline is visible from the air <2>.

(1) Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt). 1975  
(2) Aerial Photograph: Hertfordshire County Council. HCC vertical photomapping, 2010.

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<b>Site Number</b>	130
<b>Site Name</b>	FLINT IMPLEMENTS, ROXLEY COURT, WILLIAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 8500 BC to 101 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1803 - MHT1803
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522400
<b>Northing</b>	229600
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Flint implements. Letchworth Museum (Acc 6227).  Index: Letchworth Museum Catalogue.

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<b>Site Number</b>	131
<b>Site Name</b>	GULLY OF UNKNOWN DATE, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	DITCH (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1833 - MHT1833
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset

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<b>Easting</b>	523100
<b>Northing</b>	228400
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	'Gully or small ditch associated with black earth layer containing much charcoal. No dating evidence'; observed during construction of a water pipeline <1>.

(1) Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt).

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<b>Site Number</b>	132
<b>Site Name</b>	CONDUIT HEAD, WYMONDLEY PRIORY,
<b>Type of Site</b>	CONDUIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	1957 - MHT1957
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522223
<b>Northing</b>	228276
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small, roofless ruin, 3.5m square, built mostly of modern brick, but incorporating a little earlier material including an east gable rebuilt partly with 16th century brick &lt;7&gt;. Completely dry inside &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>At the beginning of the 20th century it was described as shaped like an oblong bath, full of water, communicating with springs close by &lt;3&gt;. It stands at the edge of a small piece of woodland within a field; a brick structure 3.8m x 3.8m, with only the gable end standing to full height. Each of the internal walls, except the gable, has three niches. The stone of the doorway is very eroded but the head of the door is of a late medieval four-centred arch type &lt;5&gt;. The front is falling away from the rest of the building &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>The conduit head once conveyed water to the priory [1037] &lt;4&gt;; it was used to turn the kitchen spit in the Priory house until the mid 19th century &lt;6&gt;. It is shown on the later 19th century OS maps &lt;8&gt; as an L-plan structure labelled 'Old Wall' in lettering denoting an antiquity.</p> <p>Report: Richmond, A D W, &amp; Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111</p> <p>(1) Index: OS Records. (2) Unpublished document: Cave-Penny, Helena (HCC) site report. 1.86 (3) Article in serial: Anon. 1906. 24th excursion, August 30th, 1906; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 3/2, 230- 1. (4) Unpublished document: Ancient Monuments Field Report. (5) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p48 (6) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p189 (7) Bibliographic reference: RCHM (England). 1911. Inventory of the historical monuments in Hertfordshire. - p140 (8) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1880-81</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	134
<b>Site Name</b>	NEOLITHIC FLINT KNIFE AND ARROWHEAD,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Neolithic - 4500 BC to 2501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2243 - MHT2243
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	A Neolithic flint knife and arrowhead found at Willian <1>.  (1) Unpublished document: Morris Gazetteer.

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<b>Site Number</b>	135
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF A RING DITCH AND OTHER
<b>Type of Site</b>	DITCH (Unknown date) PIT (Unknown date) RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (La
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2558 - MHT2558
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520790
<b>Northing</b>	229850
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley,
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmark of a small circular single ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 25m. No entrance. No internal features. To the immediate south is a double ditched trackway [1642]. Interpreted as a ring ditch of a plough-razed barrow; probably of Bronze Age date <1>.  Analysis of air photographs <2> indicates a group of cropmarks here, of a mass of pits and fragments of two curvilinear features, one of which is the ring ditch on <1>. The complex is very possibly linked to the trackway [1642], and may represent domestic occupation, not a burial mound.  (1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches, trackway and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3229 (2) Report: Cox, Chris. 2008. ECML Hitchin Grade Separation: interpretation of aerial photographs for archaeology. aerial photographic study. RNO 2810 Plan 3; p13

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<b>Site Number</b>	136
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH FARMSTEAD, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	FARMSTEAD (Late Iron Age to Late Roman - 100 BC to 409 AD)

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<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2607 - MHT2607
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521720
<b>Northing</b>	22683
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley,
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A scatter of Roman and medieval sherds [2608], pits and an occupation surface were observed during construction of the Lea Valley water pipeline in 1975 &lt;1&gt;. Fieldwalking and trial trenches along the proposed bypass route in 1990 located a substantial Roman farmstead, possibly extending over 3 hectares. Buildings were represented by foundations, worked stone, tile, tesserae, etc; also three cobbled surfaces and radiating ditches. Pottery indicates late 1st to early 3rd century AD occupation; a few late Iron Age sherds (which are not necessarily pre-conquest) were also present. For slight evidence of Neolithic/Bronze Age presence see [99] &lt;2&gt;. Work in November 2001 immediately north of pylon 70 &lt;4&gt; shows that the settlement extended to the west. A 3rd century AD circular building was found, and a rectangular building (14.3m x 6.5m) with pottery of late 1st to early 2nd centuries AD recovered from a wall section. Two possible sunken kilns or ovens predated the rectangular building &lt;4&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: Letchworth Museum Record Card. (2) Report: Burleigh, Gilbert, Went, David, &amp; Colley, Christine. 1990. An archaeological evaluation of a Romano-British site on the route of the Little Wymondley bypass, Herts. field evaluation. RNO 145 (3) Report: Went, D A, &amp; Burleigh, G R. 1992. The Little Wymondley bypass, Hertfordshire. Archaeological excavations 1991: assessment report. Post-Excavation Assessment. RNO 118 (4) Report: Hunn, Jonathan. 2001. Archaeological monitoring and recording along the Wymondley to Corey's Mill cable route, Herts. watching brief. RNO 832</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	137
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL FINDS, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD) FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2608 - MHT2608
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521800
<b>Northing</b>	226800
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Topsoil stripping along the route of the Lea Valley water pipeline revealed a scatter of weathered medieval sherds and tile fragments over a distance of c.150-200m within the easement. They are possibly associated with Wymondley Bury [363]. One Roman colour-coated sherd, post-medieval sherds, a stoneware sherd and fragments of slate were also recovered. For stratified Roman material found in the pipeline trench see [2607] &lt;1&gt;.</p>

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- (1) Index: Letchworth Museum Record Card.  
(2) Report: Burleigh, Gilbert, Went, David, & Colley, Christine. 1990. An archaeological evaluation of a Romano-British site on the route of the Little Wymondley bypass, Herts. field evaluation. RNO 145  
(3) Report: Went, D A, & Burleigh, G R. 1992. The Little Wymondley bypass, Hertfordshire. Archaeological excavations 1991: assessment report. Post-Excavation Assessment. RNO 118

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<b>Site Number</b>	138
<b>Site Name</b>	VILLAGE OF GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) VILLAGE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2691 - MHT2691
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523120
<b>Northing</b>	227830
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>The manor is recorded in Domesday as 'Gravelai'. For evidence of settlement shrinkage see [4225]. 500m NE of [4225] is the manorial site [364], farm [10893] and church [4303].</p> <p>It has been suggested that the medieval village originated by the church and migrated at a later date to the highway &lt;2&gt;, but there is no physical evidence for this. It does, however, appear to have reduced in size, presumably in the later medieval period. &lt;3&gt; has details of the properties recorded on the tithe map.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p110 (2) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p86 (3) Report: Ottaway, Patrick. 2008. Stevenage North: archaeological desk-top study. desk-based assessment. RNO 2469</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	139
<b>Site Name</b>	VILLAGE OF LITTLE WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	VILLAGE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2710 - MHT2710
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521500
<b>Northing</b>	227400
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Medieval village of Little Wymondley recorded in Domesday as 'Wimundeslai' - but this refers

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to the manor, not a settlement.

Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3.

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<b>Site Number</b>	140
<b>Site Name</b>	MANOR HOUSE, WYMONDLEY BURY, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	HALL HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) MANOR HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2755 - MHT2755
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521680
<b>Northing</b>	227070
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>An early 14th century aisled four-bay hall with service and solar bays intact, later additions in the 16th century. The house now has a 19th-20th century exterior &lt;1&gt;. See [363] for the moat.</p> <p>The house is a two-storey U-shaped building, timber-framed and cased in red brick, with wings extending to the rear; aisled construction of 3 bays, only the west bay floored from the beginning, and a 2-storey unaisled east crosswing, with crown posts roofs &lt;2&gt;. The house has problems with dry rot and damp, and the chimneys are unstable &lt;3&gt;.</p> <p>Projecting east from the house is a single scarp defining a level area which may indicate a removed range &lt;4&gt;.</p> <p>- The house has been removed from the Buildings at Risk Register &lt;3&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: OS Records. (2) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description. (3) Bibliographic reference: English Heritage, Buildings at Risk East of England Regional Register. 2001-3 (4) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p50</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	141
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN POTTERY OR OCCUPATION EVIDENCE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	OCCUPATION SITE (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2888 - MHT2888
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520500
<b>Northing</b>	228780
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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**Description** 'Roman pottery or evidence of occupation at Hitchin' <1>. The NGR is just outside the built-up area and is in Wymondley parish, 500m from the Ninesprings villa and other Roman occupation [467, 468].

- (1) Index: OS Records.
- (2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p46

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**Site Number** 142

**Site Name** THE MANOR HOUSE (MANOR FARMHOUSE),

**Type of Site** CROSS WING HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) MANOR HOUSE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** 2889 - MHT2889

**Status** Non-designated asset

**Easting** 521350

**Northing** 228700

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description**

Manor house, 15th century (probably built for the Alington family) with 17th century alterations. The building is timber-framed with a brick sill, roughcast; the ground floor is cased in red brick. The roofs are of red tile with a slate roof at the rear to the E half of the hall range. Inside are early 16th century black letter painted inscriptions in the chamber over the kitchen and further late 16th/early 17th century scenes in the parlour and the first floor rooms <1>. The house dates to the 15th century; the open hall has been rebuilt; to E and W are wings with exposed Kentish framing. The wing to W appears to have been converted into a parlour in the mid 16th century. The hall, of two bays, and jettied porch to S are of the early 17th century. Possibly additions to N are also of the early 17th century. The house underwent careful restoration in 1977 <3>. The wall paintings constitute an important group; see <4> for details.

**2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION:**

Brick farm buildings; a barn, a cartshed and a granary. The barn appears to have been built in two stages (or roofed in two stages). Brick barn, single storey. Gable ended, slate roof. Entrance through building east and west. Ventilation in north gable. The granary is gable ended with a slate roof. Previous large door/window to north face (now a smaller window). Some weatherboarding to east face and a large opening beneath. Cartshed abuts - mainly brick with opening to east face. Gable slate roof <2>.

These are the survivors from a larger farmstead, shown on the later 19th century OS maps <5, 6> as a sprawling complex north, east and west of the house. At least some of these were presumably timber-framed, including a large barn on the west side of the complex, and may have long predated the 19th century.

- (1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.
- (2) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 191, site visit 25/7/02
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Smith, J T. 1993. Hertfordshire houses: selective inventory. - p217
- (4) Article in serial: Rouse, E Clive. 1989. Domestic wall and panel paintings in Hertfordshire; Archaeological Journal 146, 423-50. - p448
- (5) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1880-81
- (6) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 2nd edition (1897-1901). 1898

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<b>Site Number</b>	143
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2891 - MHT2891
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521190
<b>Northing</b>	227880
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small pale reddish-brown, globular Roman pot found in the railway cutting at Wymondley in 1897 &lt;1&gt;. See also [474], as this may be another vessel from the same cemetery.</p> <p>Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	144
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF RING DITCH, JACKS HILL,
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2893 - MHT2893
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522630
<b>Northing</b>	229240
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a small circular single ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 30m. No entrance. No internal features. Another circular enclosure is in the immediate vicinity [2894]. Interpreted as a ring ditch of a plough-raised barrow; probably of Bronze Age date.</p> <p>Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p64 Index: OS Records. Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth. PNO 3416 Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth. PNO 3415</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	145
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF RING DITCH, LETCHWORTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2894 - MHT2894

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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522680
<b>Northing</b>	229180
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a small circular single-ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 35m. No entrance. No internal features. Another circular enclosure is nearby [2893]. Interpreted as a ring ditch of a plough-razed barrow; probably of Bronze Age date.</p> <p>Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p64 Index: OS Records. Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth. PNO 3416 Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth. PNO 3415</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	146
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN TILES IN ST MARY'S CHURCH, GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2896 - MHT2896
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521490
<b>Northing</b>	228530
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A few Roman tiles in the mortar joints of the nave walls in St Mary's church, Great Wymondley [4323]. The church is 12th century with later additions &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Bibliographic reference: RCHM (England). 1911. Inventory of the historical monuments in Hertfordshire. - p105 (2) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p181-6</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	147
<b>Site Name</b>	DELAMERE HOUSE, GREAT WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	MANOR HOUSE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2897 - MHT2897
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521319
<b>Northing</b>	228370
<b>Parish</b>	MANOR HOUSE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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**Description** Manor house and attached barn; the west wing dates to the mid 15th century, the rest of the house was rebuilt in the 17th century probably by the Pulter family. The barn adjoining the house on the west also dates to the 17th century. The house is of narrow red brick incorporating the timber frame of the older west wing; the barn is timber-framed with dark weatherboarding and a slate roof. The house is said to have been associated with Cardinal Wolsey <1>. 'Under the stair is an old built-up doorway with a four centred arch, which gave access to the cellars which were under the old west wing, now destroyed'; foundations beneath the lawn south of the house have been reported <2>. The name of the property is associated with John and Hugo de la Mare, in a record of 1296 <3>. For the farmstead as a whole, see [15084].

- (1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Walker, Simon. 2000. Underground Hitchin: a look at what's under our feet. - p12, quoting VCH
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Gover, J E B, Mawer, Allen, & Stenton, F M. 1938. The place-names of Hertfordshire. - p149
- (4) Bibliographic reference: Smith, J T. 1993. Hertfordshire houses: selective inventory. - p216

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**Site Number** 148

**Site Name** WYMONDLEY HALL, LITTLE WYMONDLEY

**Type of Site** CROSS WING HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) FARMHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1501

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** 2898 - MHT2898

**Status** Non-designated asset

**Easting** 521600

**Northing** 227620

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Late 16th century farmhouse built for the Nedham family, lords of the manor, as home farm to Wymondley Priory. Altered in the mid 17th and 19th centuries. The building is of plastered timber on brick foundations and has a handsome timber-framed six-gabled front. The house was probably referred to as the 'Lower House' in early 17th century documents; more recently it has been called the 'Old Hall Farm' <1>. The house comprises a main range with jettied cross-wing to S of the hall and service bay to N. In the late 19th century a gabled wing was added to N, minor additions were made to E, and the elevation was refaced in brick. Then or later the timbers of the W elevation were exposed <3>. Also see [15086] (timber farm buildings) and [11070] (planned farm).

- (1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.
- (2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p81
- (3) Bibliographic reference: Smith, J T. 1993. Hertfordshire houses: selective inventory. - p218

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**Site Number** 149

**Site Name** ROMAN COIN, JACKS HILL GARAGE, WILLIAN

**Type of Site** FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)

**NHLE Number**



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<b>HER Number</b>	4047 - MHT4047
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523330
<b>Northing</b>	229110
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>An 'illegible 4th century third brass Roman coin' was found in the topsoil above the early Iron Age pits [193] excavated in 1930 &lt;1&gt;. This is just by the Roman road leading to Baldock.</p> <p>Article in serial: Tebbutt, C F. 1931. Early Iron Age settlement on Jack's Hill, Great Wymondley, Herts; Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society of East Anglia 6 (no.31), 371-4. p373</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	150
<b>Site Name</b>	SUPPOSED LINE OF ROMAN ROAD
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD? (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4184 - MHT4184
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522550
<b>Northing</b>	226890
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Viatroes' route 220 (see also [4637-4645]), from TL 2255 2689 to 2340 2500. See [4637]; the whole route is doubtful.</p> <p>Bibliographic reference: The Viatores. 1964. Roman roads in the south-east Midlands. - p476</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	151
<b>Site Name</b>	SETTLEMENT EARTHWORKS, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	RIDGE AND FURROW (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) ROAD (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4225 - MHT4225
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523180
<b>Northing</b>	227660
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Earthworks of house platforms, an enclosure and a linear bank. The bank probably represents an earlier route of the High Street &lt;1&gt; (see [364]). See [2691] for the village.</p> <p>(1) Verbal communication: Stewart Bryant (HCC). Information. Site visit 27.10.88 (2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report</p>

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(Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p110

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<b>Site Number</b>	152
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF SUB-RECTANGULAR
<b>Type of Site</b>	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4409 - MHT4409
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521370
<b>Northing</b>	280900
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure; dimensions 140m x 70m. Aligned NW-SE. The enclosure appears to have two entrances: one in a short side facing north-west and another in a long side facing north-east.</p> <p>Aerial Photograph: Potato Marketing Board. 1975. Cropmark of an enclosure, Wymondley. PNO 355</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	153
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF A RING DITCH, LETCHWORTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4416 - MHT4416
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521590
<b>Northing</b>	229980
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a small circular single ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 25m. Interpreted as a ring ditch of a plough-raised barrow; probably of Bronze Age date.</p> <p>(1) Aerial Photograph: Potato Marketing Board. 1975. Cropmark of a ring ditch, Letchworth. PNO 3546</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	154
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF RING DITCH, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4441 - MHT4441

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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523600
<b>Northing</b>	228600
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmark of ring ditch.  Aerial Photograph: National Monuments Record aerial photograph. TL 2328/3/2195-2196

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<b>Site Number</b>	155
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF LINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4485 - MHT4485
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522550
<b>Northing</b>	228550
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmarks of short stretches of six linear ditches; aligned NE-SW. To the north is an enclosure [4494].  Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. Cropmarks of enclosure and linear ditches, Wymondley (P3464).

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<b>Site Number</b>	156
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF AN ENCLOSURE, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	ENCLOSURE (Unknown date) RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4494 - MHT4494
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	228800
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmarks of a rectangular asymmetrical multi-ditched enclosure and associated linear ditches. Dimensions 100m x 120m. A gap in the ditch may be an entrance, facing south-west. Further linear ditches [4485], possibly associated, lie to the southwest.  Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. Cropmarks of enclosure and linear ditches, Wymondley (P3464).

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<b>Site Number</b>	157
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL FEATURES, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	ARTEFACT SCATTER (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) RUBBISH PIT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4533 - MHT4533
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	228200
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A pottery scatter was seen in January 1975 where topsoil was stripped for a water pipeline (see also [101, 121]). Subsequent visits revealed large quantities of medieval pottery, tiles, building stone, animal bones, slate etc. over an area approx. 100m x 50m. Following construction of the pipe trench several features were revealed including the remains of rubbish pits which produced stratified 12th-13th century pottery. This is possibly the remains of a farmstead, perhaps related to Graveley village [2691] or Wymondley Priory [1037] &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: Letchworth Museum Record Card.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	158
<b>Site Name</b>	SUPPOSED ROMAN ROAD, 'COLEMAN GREEN
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD? (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4632 - MHT4632
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523200
<b>Northing</b>	228600
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>This route is still in use as a road [4635] in its northern part, from Baldock to Rush Green west of Stevenage, and appears to be genuinely Roman in origin. The Viatores' route &lt;1&gt; then meanders southwards along parish boundaries (see [4633, 4634]) through the Wheathampstead earthworks to meet their route 213 just west of Coleman Green. No trace of it south of Rush Green has been found and its wandering line is unlikely, being distinctly un-Roman in character. It was not present in the excavations and pipeline north of the oppidum at Wheathampstead. It is more likely that the road from Baldock continued SW from Rush Green, perhaps on a slight change of alignment, to meet route 210 north of Kimpton (for one suggestion see &lt;2&gt;).</p> <p>(1) Bibliographic reference: The Viatores. 1964. Roman roads in the south-east Midlands. - p93-9, 479-80 (maps) (2) Bibliographic reference: IP Freeman, Herts Archaeol Review 9 (autumn 1974), 176-7. (3) Report: Kaye, David. 2006. Chesfield Downs Golf Club, Jack's Hill, Graveley, Herts: archaeological deskbased assessment. desk-based assessment. RNO 1750</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	159
<b>Site Name</b>	LINE OF ROMAN ROAD FROM BALDOCK TO
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	4635 - MHT4635
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523200
<b>Northing</b>	228900
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>The road which leads SW from the south end of the town centre at Baldock is notably straight, and is of Roman origin. Its exact course is uncertain at the north end where it approached the Roman town, and it may have diverged due north to the temple complex [770] in the football ground.</p> <p>This is part of the Viatores' route 221 'Coleman Green to Baldock', and it is well documented for 10km (see [12587]) but at Rush Green, Langley, it disappears, and its subsequent course has not been found. In part at least it followed a late Iron Age road &lt;2&gt;. From Rush Green, the winding route suggested by the Viatores [4632] is unlikely and has no supporting evidence. It is likely that the road went on towards Verulamium by a more direct course (changing its line to approach the river Mimram in the Whitwell area) but was cut by a medieval park; it may link with a length of road [4602] south of Kimpton.</p> <p>(1) Bibliographic reference: The Viatores. 1964. Roman roads in the south-east Midlands. Route 221</p> <p>(2) Report: Kaye, David. 2006. Chesfield Downs Golf Club, Jack's Hill, Graveley, Herts: archaeological deskbased assessment. desk-based assessment. RNO 1750</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	160
<b>Site Name</b>	MILESTONE, SOUTH OF JACKS HILL,
<b>Type of Site</b>	MILEPOST (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	5032 - MHT5032
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523427
<b>Northing</b>	229270
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Milestone, 34 miles from London. Made from stone, c.45cm square and about 83cm tall. Turnpike Trust created 1720. Mileage painted in Arabic numerals ? over old incising &lt;1&gt;. Has suffered some chipping and the numbers are now painted black &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: Branch Johnson, W. Survey of Industrial Monuments in Herts. Record 2520 (Sept 1964)</p> <p>(2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 19.1.1994</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	161
<b>Site Name</b>	ROAD BRIDGE, CHANTRY LANE, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	BRIDGE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	5105 - MHT5105
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522048
<b>Northing</b>	227024
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Road bridge, carrying road to Todds Green. Built in 1850. Built of brick, has 3 arches, the middle over 3 tracks, the outer ones over 1 track each. Stone coping. Width c.10.2m &lt;1&gt;. Has been rebuilt in brick and concrete &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: Branch Johnson, W. Survey of Industrial Monuments in Herts. Record 2680 (Sept 1965) (2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 3.3.94</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	162
<b>Site Name</b>	ROAD BRIDGE, BETWEEN GREAT & LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	BRIDGE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	5106 - MHT5106
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521078
<b>Northing</b>	228010
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Road bridge, carrying road to Great Wymondley over the railway line. Built 1850 and reconstructed in 1896. Built of brick, has three arches, the middle over 2 tracks, the outer ones over one track each. Brick parapet with stone coping. Width c.4.9m &lt;1&gt;. The top 8-10 courses of bricks have been replaced but the stone coping has been retained &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Index: Branch Johnson, W. Survey of Industrial Monuments in Herts. Record 2680 (Sept 1965) (2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 7.2.1994</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	163
<b>Site Name</b>	RAILWAY BRIDGE, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	BRIDGE (Twentieth Century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	

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<b>HER Number</b>	5606 - MHT5606
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521657
<b>Northing</b>	227432
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Railway bridge over Hitchin Road; skew with brick piers and iron girder; a new bridge built in 1958 <1>. As described at the Johnson survey <2>.

(1) Index: Branch Johnson, W. Survey of Industrial Monuments in Herts. Record 3550 (1966)  
(2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 7.2.1994

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<b>Site Number</b>	164
<b>Site Name</b>	RAILWAY BRIDGE, OVER PRIORY LANE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	BRIDGE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	5607 - MHT5607
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521550
<b>Northing</b>	227560
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Railway bridge over Priory Lane. Skew, brick piers, iron girder. Reconstructed in 1891 <1>. As described at the Johnson survey <2>.

(1) Index: Branch Johnson, W. Survey of Industrial Monuments in Herts. Record 3550 (1966)  
(2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 7.2.1994

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<b>Site Number</b>	165
<b>Site Name</b>	SITE OF POST-MEDIEVAL WINDMILL,
<b>Type of Site</b>	WINDMILL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	5940 - MHT5940
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521500
<b>Northing</b>	228000
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Site of a post-mill, last mentioned in documents dating from 1749 <3>. A 13th century windmill (documented in 1207 and 1246) was built on or very near the site <1>. The building has been demolished and nothing remains visible at ground level <2>.

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It is shown on an estate map dated 1731, so its approximate position is known. It stood on the end of a wide spur with the ground falling away on all sides except the NE. Fieldwalking by the RCHME in 1990 found no surface trace of it <4>.

- (1) Bibliographic reference: Smith, Arthur C. 1986. Windmills in Hertfordshire; new edition. - p40
- (2) Unpublished document: Wild, Sarah (HCC). 1994. Survey. 7.2.94
- (3) Article in serial: Moore, Cyril. 1985. Hertfordshire windmills; Herts Past 19 (autumn 1985), 2-17.
- (4) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p113

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<b>Site Number</b>	166
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN COINS FROM WILLIAN
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6055 - MHT6055
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Nineteen Roman coins ranging from Republican to Theodosius I are listed in the Letchworth Museum records as finds from Willian.  (1) Article in serial: Askew, Gilbert, & Westell, W Percival. 1941. Locally found coins in Letchworth Museum; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 11/2, 154-61. - p159 (2) Article in serial: Evans, Sir John. 1893. An archaeological survey of Hertfordshire; Archaeologia 53, 245- 62. - p262

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<b>Site Number</b>	167
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL POTTERY, JACKS HILL, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6088 - MHT6088
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523000
<b>Northing</b>	229000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Thirty or forty sherds of medieval pottery were found during pipeline construction.  Serial: Stevenage Comet. 8.5.1975

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<b>Site Number</b>	168
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF RECTILINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6122 - MHT6122
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520850
<b>Northing</b>	229150
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmarks of three ditches, one aligned NW-SE terminating in a sharp angular bend to the south cut by two further ditches aligned NE-SW. In the same field to the west is the site of a Roman villa [467] which is most probably associated with these ditches.</p> <p>(1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3230 (2) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3231 (3) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1960. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3926</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	169
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF A RING DITCH, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6354 - MHT6354
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520800
<b>Northing</b>	229300
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cropmark of a circular single ditched enclosure; diameter approx. 35m. Two internal maculae. No apparent entrance. To the immediate south is a site of a Roman villa [467] and ditches [6122]. To the north are cropmarks of parallel linear ditches [1638].</p> <p>(1) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches and ring ditch, Wymondley. PNO 3230 (2) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3231 (3) Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1960. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 3926</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	170
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN FIGURINE OF HERCULES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6435 - MHT6435
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520740
<b>Northing</b>	229180
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>The gazetteer in &lt;1&gt; of Roman religious objects includes, from the Hitchin area, a bronze Hercules with Celtic style strokes for the hair, 'from villa site'. This is presumably the Ninesprings villa [467].</p> <p>Bibliographic reference: Green, Miranda J. 1976. A corpus of religious material from the civilian areas of Roman Britain; British Archaeological Reports 24. - p207</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	171
<b>Site Name</b>	MESOLITHIC TRANCHET AXE, GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 8500 BC to 4501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6449 - MHT6449
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521000
<b>Northing</b>	228000
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A Mesolithic tranchet axe found at Great Wymondley; in Hertford Museum &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Bibliographic reference: Wymer, J J, &amp; Bonsall, C J (eds.). 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales, with a gazetteer of Upper Palaeolithic sites in England and Wales. - p133</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	172
<b>Site Name</b>	MESOLITHIC AXE, ROXLEY COURT, LETCHWORTH
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Mesolithic - 8500 BC to 4501 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6451 - MHT6451
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522400
<b>Northing</b>	229600
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City

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<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Tranchet axe found at 'Roxley Court'.  Bibliographic reference: Wymer, J J, & Bonsall, C J (eds.). 1977. Gazetteer of Mesolithic sites in England and Wales, with a gazetteer of Upper Palaeolithic sites in England and Wales. - p128

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<b>Site Number</b>	173
<b>Site Name</b>	PREHISTORIC FLINTS, SSW OF A1(M)
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 8500 BC to 101 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6649 - MHT6649
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522400
<b>Northing</b>	226910
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Prehistoric flint flakes recovered from fieldwalking of Plot 15/110, adjacent to the west side of the A1(M) and within the landtake for the widening scheme. Six flint flakes came from an initial walkover; a further six from systematic fieldwalking (<1>, Figs. 4 & 10).  Aerial Photograph: Air Photo Services. Fields west of A1(M), Stevenage. PNO 8608 Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 400

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<b>Site Number</b>	174
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARK OF POSSIBLE ENCLOSURE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	POLYGONAL ENCLOSURE? (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6650 - MHT6650
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522460
<b>Northing</b>	227140
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmark of a possible large penannular or pentagonal enclosure, located immediately north of Junction 8 on the A1(M), close to the western side of the present motorway <1>. Identified during desk top survey (A1(M) widening scheme) from RCHM AP <2>, but is not included in RCHM NMP report or sketch plot. A faint cropmark in this location on HCC Vertical Photomap 209 might represent part of this enclosure but it is not definitive. The site now looks disturbed <2>.  (1) Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 400

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(2) Aerial Photograph: Hertfordshire County Council. HCC vertical photomapping, 2010.

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<b>Site Number</b>	175
<b>Site Name</b>	PREHISTORIC FLINTS, N OF JUNCTION 8,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 8500 BC to 101 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6651 - MHT6651
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522550
<b>Northing</b>	227460
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Prehistoric flints recovered during fieldwalking of Plots 16/064 and 16/147, A1(M) widening scheme. An initial walkover of Plot 16/064 produced a total of 21 flint flakes - 1 from the western sector, 7 from the southern sector, and 13 from the northern sector. Detailed fieldwalking of a 400 metre long corridor alongside the western carriageway of the present motorway, southwards from the field boundary at TL c. 2260 2760, recovered another 17 flints. A further 12 flint flakes, including a scraper, which probably represent a continuation of the same occupation activity, were recovered from detailed fieldwalking of Plot 14/147, on the eastern side of the motorway. NB these were initially recorded in &lt;1&gt; as part of [6652].</p> <p>Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 400</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	176
<b>Site Name</b>	POST-MEDIEVAL BRICK & TILE, AND MEDIEVAL
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (?, Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD) FINDSPOT (?, Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD) BUILDIN
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6652 - MHT6652
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522690
<b>Northing</b>	227390
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Detailed fieldwalking of Plot 16/147, on the east side of the A1(M), recovered a very large quantity of post-medieval brick and tile debris, indicating a building, and also a 'few' sherds of abraded Roman or medieval pottery &lt;1&gt;. The fieldwalking also recovered 12 prehistoric flints [6651].</p> <p>No building is shown here on the 1881 OS map &lt;2&gt;, or on the 1838 tithe map &lt;3&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 400, Figs 5, 10</p>

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- (2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1881  
(3) Cartographic material: Tithe map and award. Graveley, 1838 (map)

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<b>Site Number</b>	177
<b>Site Name</b>	PREHISTORIC FLINTS, S OF GRAVELEY LANE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Prehistoric - 8500 BC to 101 BC)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6653 - MHT6653
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	228150
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Prehistoric flints, from fieldwalking of Plots 17/066 and 16/066 adjacent to the A1(M). Initial walkover of Plot 17/066 (east side) produced 16 flints, mainly from the central part of the plot, including a retouched flake, a retouched hollow flake, a possible hollow flake, a scraper, and a ?spurred implement. Detailed fieldwalking in this central area, of a 200 m. corridor alongside the motorway (Fig. 11), recovered a further 17 flint flakes (one ?notched and retouched) and 3 pieces of burnt flint. Only 3 flints were recovered from an initial walkover of Plot 16/066 (west side A1(M)), but a further 14 flints, including a blade, came from detailed fieldwalking at its northern end, along a c.400 m corridor adjacent to the motorway [Fig. 11] and these are likely to represent a continuation of the same activity.</p> <p>Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 400</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	178
<b>Site Name</b>	LATE IRON AGE, ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Late Iron Age to Medieval - 100 BC to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	6654 - MHT6654
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522740
<b>Northing</b>	228140
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>22 sherds of late Iron Age, Roman and medieval pottery from fieldwalking, northern part of Plot 16/066 &lt;1&gt;. Presumably associated with [101], a late Iron Age/Romano-British ?farmstead and [4533], medieval occupation. Fieldwalking of Plot 16/066 also recovered 17 prehistoric flints [6653], and 'large quantities' of post-medieval tile and brick from both northern and southern portions of the plot.</p>

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Report: Murray, Jon. 1993. A1 (M) motorway widening, junctions 6-8: an archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 400

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<b>Site Number</b>	179
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF LINEAR DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	LINEAR FEATURE (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	7427 - MHT7427
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522401
<b>Northing</b>	229779
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmarks of indeterminate linear ditches <1>.  Aerial Photograph: Air Photo Services. 1995. Cropmarks of linear ditches, Wymondley. PNO 8161

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<b>Site Number</b>	180
<b>Site Name</b>	COIN OF HENRY I, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	9239 - MHT9239
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521140
<b>Northing</b>	229220
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Penny of Henry I, probably minted 1274, found during informal fieldwalking, c.10m from the field boundary.  Bibliographic reference: Information from Vicky Marsh, 9.3.98.

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<b>Site Number</b>	181
<b>Site Name</b>	UNDATED DITCH, HITCHIN ROAD, STEVENAGE
<b>Type of Site</b>	DITCH (Unknown date) FIELD BOUNDARY? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	9782 - MHT9782
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset

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<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	227000
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Evaluation in 1996 following fieldwalking in 1993 on the route for the proposed A1(M) widening located here a single linear ditch, interpreted as a field boundary ditch, running WNW/ESE. Partial excavation recovered only a cow tooth and a struck flint flake. Subsequent fieldwalking over the entire field recovered c.80 struck flint fragments and 10 tools comprising scrapers and retouched flakes, and a scatter of post-medieval pottery, tile and brick. The finds appear to reflect superficial or nearby activity &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>This may be a ditch shown here on the 1838 tithe map &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Report: Murray, Jon. 1996. Land at Hitchin Road, Stevenage: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 238</p> <p>(2) Cartographic material: Tithe map and award. Graveley, 1838 (map)</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	182
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH MATERIAL, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	10720 - MHT10720
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521630
<b>Northing</b>	226890
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Monitoring along the route of a proposed underground cable route between Wymondley and the main rail line near Corey's Mill identified possible features in one test pit, which contained a heavy concentration of flints and rounded sandstones on its western side (no. 11, about 100m from [2607], a Romano-British farmstead/villa). A man-made depression to the north may suggest the area was quarried at some time. However, Roman pottery was noted in the vicinity of Test pit 10, and metal detector users had been active to the north of Test pit 12. This suggests that Romano-British activity associated with the farmstead may exist throughout the c.200m distance between Pits 10-12 &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Report: Hunn, Jonathan R. 2000. Wymondley to Corey's Mill 'cable route', Hertfordshire: archaeological monitoring and recording programme. watching brief. RNO 599</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	183
<b>Site Name</b>	THE GRANGE (BLAKE'S FARM), GREAT

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<b>Type of Site</b>	BARN? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) FARM BUILDING (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	11069 - MHT11069
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521260
<b>Northing</b>	228660
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Grange Farm, shown on the 19th century OS maps &lt;5, 6&gt; as Blake's Farm, is now called The Grange. The buildings at the front are of red and blue brick, with diaper pattern. Buildings at rear now out of use, but are of similar build. The windows have been sealed &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION: Four brick farm buildings forming an L-plan courtyard, with decorative buttresses to north face. Possible barn - gable slate roof, possible granary, two storey, hipped slate roof. Two smaller abutting brick buildings one with gable slate roof and one with a sloping roof. Modern farm buildings also on site &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>This farmstead evidently replaced earlier buildings, presumably of timber; see &lt;3&gt; for an extract from the 1811 enclosure map showing the layout. The manorial court rolls document 'Blakes' in 1472, and the house itself is 17th century or earlier &lt;4&gt;. It is timber-framed, two storeys high with an L plan, with some plastered brick casing to the ground floor; the oldest part in the centre has a crosswing at the south end. In the mid-late 19th century the house was renovated and given a canted bay window at the north end, and two-storey brick extensions at both north-east and west ends &lt;4&gt;.</p> <p>The rebuilding of the farmstead appears to have been part of this wholesale updating. The layout on the 1881 OS map &lt;5&gt; is different in detail from that shown on the 1898 map &lt;6&gt;, becoming more compact</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	184
<b>Site Name</b>	WYMONDLEY HALL FARM, PRIORY LANE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	11070 - MHT11070
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521640
<b>Northing</b>	227580
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>The farmstead at Wymondley Hall [2898] was called 'Oldhall Farm' in 1898 &lt;1&gt;. It still appears relatively planned, few changes to layout, original buildings still remain. One old weatherboarded barn. Now Wymondley Antiques workshop &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION: The current Antiques Workshop was originally a cartshed or possibly a stable. This is a brick</p>

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building with several doors and windows to its north face - including a once large opening (now glass filled, but metal sliding doors remain). Gable roof with tiles (undulating). A brick cartshed is also present on site: a brick building with timber posts. Gable ended pantile roof. Open to the west face, two bays. Four modern barns also present <3>. 2 timber sheds, timber-framed and weatherboarded on a brick sill. 1 has a gable, corrugated iron roof, 1 has a gable, slate, slate roof with a window in the south gable <3>.

Unpublished document: AT/SB HCC: SB Model/Planned Farm Survey.

Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts

District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 194, site visit 25/7/02

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<b>Site Number</b>	185
<b>Site Name</b>	WYMONDLEY BURY, LITTLE WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	DOVECOTE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) FARMHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	11071 - MHT11071
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521740
<b>Northing</b>	227120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A range of buildings mostly of red brick, containing a higher, brick-built tower-like structure, with different bonding. The coursing is level with the barn's eaves level. Not known whether there is a functional link. A pond has been infilled, ?may have possibly been section of the moat &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Building recording in 2003 &lt;2&gt; identified a cohesive U-shaped planned farm typical of the mid 19th century, with later 19th and 20th century additions. These include a circular brick silo. None of them have undergone much adaptation for more recent use, internally or externally. This farmstead was apparently constructed after a fire destroyed the previous thatched timber farm buildings in 1833 &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: AT/SB HCC: SB Model/Planned Farm Survey. Site visit 2.2.2001            (2) Report: Wotherspoon, Melissa, et al. 2003. Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley, Herts. Archaeological desk-based assessment and historic building recording. building recording. RNO 1390            (3) Report: Williamson, Iain. 2004. Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley, Herts. Archaeological monitoring &amp; recording. watching brief. RNO 1473</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	186
<b>Site Name</b>	19TH CENTURY STABLE BLOCK, ROXLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	COACH HOUSE? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) STABLE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	11072 - MHT11072

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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522610
<b>Northing</b>	229590
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	A stable-block in 18th century style, in brick with slate roof, around three sides of a south-facing yard, and belonging to the house then called Roxley Court. It is shown on the 1898 OS map <1> but not on the 1880 map <2>, and was evidently built between 1880 and 1898 south of the earlier farmstead [13384]. The Lodge to the north appears to have been built at the same time, and the grounds landscaped.

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<b>Site Number</b>	187
<b>Site Name</b>	CROFT OR CHURCH GREEN, GREAT WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	COMMON LAND (Historic: period uncertain - 410 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	12415 - MHT12415
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521360
<b>Northing</b>	228530
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Registered common land. NGR = approximate centre.  Commons Register. CL040

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<b>Site Number</b>	188
<b>Site Name</b>	GRAVELEY POND, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	COMMON LAND (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD) POND (Medieval to Post M
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	12563 - MHT12563
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523060
<b>Northing</b>	227815
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Registered common land, in two parts. NGR = approximate centre of the larger. The pond is typical of historic village ponds, with sloping access for animals <2>.  Digital archive: Commons Register. CL312 Unpublished document: Anon. 2002. Symbio survey & analysis of Graveley ponds.

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<b>Site Number</b>	189
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMAN POTTERY, NORTH OF COREY'S MILL,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FINDSPOT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	12567 - MHT12567
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522750
<b>Northing</b>	226810
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	'Samian and grey ware sherd found in 1970 beside stream during preparation of pony track' <1>. The NGR given in <1> is TL 228 268; the one given here is arbitrary, but is on the track by the stream. This is the only instance of Roman pottery found so far at Corey's Mill; a supposed find of Roman burials [1806] was made at Little Wymondley, not here (see [474]).  Unpublished document: Stevenage Museum Gazetteer, 1973. - p13

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<b>Site Number</b>	190
<b>Site Name</b>	VICTORIAN CULVERT, IPPOLLITTS BROOK,
<b>Type of Site</b>	BRIDGE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	12578 - MHT12578
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	520350
<b>Northing</b>	228750
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	The culvert, on the boundary of three parishes where the Great Northern Railway crosses the Ippollitts Brook, was built by the railway company in 1848-9 for the new line. It is 46m long <1>.  Bibliographic reference: Walker, Simon. 2000. Underground Hitchin: a look at what's under our feet. - p24- 5, photo

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<b>Site Number</b>	191
<b>Site Name</b>	SITE OF FARMSTEAD, ROXLEY COURT,
<b>Type of Site</b>	FARMSTEAD (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	13384 - MHT13384
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522585

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<b>Northing</b>	229635
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Ranges of buildings around four sides of a yard, evidently a farmstead, are shown on the 1880 OS map &lt;1&gt; on the road frontage south of Willian and evidently belonging to a substantial house 100m to the NE. This was then called Roxley House.</p> <p>By 1898 the house is named Roxley Court &lt;2&gt;; the farmstead has disappeared, and has been replaced by a coach house and stable block on a new site to the south [11072].</p> <p>The farmstead is shown with the same form on the 1839 tithe map &lt;3&gt;; the house to the NE is named Roxley House.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	192
<b>Site Name</b>	EARTHWORKS, CHURCH LANE, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	EARTHWORK (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	13421 - MHT13421
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523330
<b>Northing</b>	227940
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A group of curving earthworks in a field south of Church Lane, in the grounds of Graveley Bury &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Cartographic material: RCHME. Stevenage OS sweep antiquity models (plans of earthworks in area around Stevenage), 1:2,500. Surveyed 24.7.1990</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	193
<b>Site Name</b>	FARM BUILDINGS AT DELAMERE HOUSE, ARCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	TIMBER FRAMED BARN (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING (Post
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15084 - MHT15084
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521306
<b>Northing</b>	228371
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>For Delamere House, see [2897]. The house and its farmstead are shown on the later 19th century OS maps &lt;4, 5&gt; with the house at the north end of a long narrow yard, the west range lining the roadside. Only part of this arrangement survives.</p>

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## 2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION:

Large barn - timber-framed and weatherboarded on a brick sill. Gable ended, slate roof. May have been windows to north side, but have been blocked. Granary is timber-framed, weatherboarded on a brick sill. Gable ended, clay tile roof, gable window to south face - possibly more to the west face. Situated to the east of Arch Road, granary at SW corner of barn. Barn abuts the house [2897] to the east <1>. The granary is an early 17th century building with labourers' sleeping quarters, single-storey with steep red tile roof, and on a brick and flint sill <2, 3>.

Also a brick barn with door to gable on west face, gable ended, slated roof, extended to the south - sloping roof with corrugated iron covering. Two abutting brick outbuildings to the north (single storey), windows to west face. Two modern barns are also on the site <1>.

(1) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts

District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 190, site visit 25/7/02

(2) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p79

(3) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.

(4) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1880-81

(5) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 2nd edition (1897-1901). 1898

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<b>Site Number</b>	194
<b>Site Name</b>	TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS, THE PRIORY,
<b>Type of Site</b>	TIMBER FRAMED BARN (Post Medieval - 1601 AD to 1700 AD) STABLE (Post Medieval - 1701 AD
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15085 - MHT15085
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521818
<b>Northing</b>	227941
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION:            17th century barn and stable. Timber-framed and weatherboarded buildings. Possible clay tile roofs - unclear due to poor visibility. Situated to the east of Priory Lane, on the site of the remains of Wymondley Priory [1037] &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Barn and stable. 17th century barn, 18th century stable. Timber-framed on tarred brick sills, dark weatherboarded. Barn thatch covered by corrugated iron. Stable, steep old red tile roof hipped at N end. A 3-bays barn with one long side now open to the yard on the N, and a tall stable attached at E end projecting to N and facing into the yard on the W. The W end of the barn stands over an infilled part of the moat [75] surrounding the medieval priory &lt;2, 3&gt;.</p> <p>Monitoring of groundworks in the farmyard east of one of the barns found nothing other than made ground over natural &lt;4&gt;. For the farmhouse, see [15660]; and [74] for the Priory barn, which dates to 1541.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts            District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 193, site</p>

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visit 25/7/02

(2) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.

(3) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347

p151

(4) Report: Snee, James. 2010. Wymondley Priory, Little Wymondley, Herts: archaeological monitoring

report. watching brief. RNO 2652

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<b>Site Number</b>	195
<b>Site Name</b>	TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS AT ELMS COURT,
<b>Type of Site</b>	GRANARY? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD) TIMBER FRAMED BARN (Post Medieval - 1601
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15087 - MHT15087
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521369
<b>Northing</b>	227434
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Two barns and a possible granary. One of the barns is situated along the roadside and is weatherboarded on a brick sill with a clay tile, gable roof. The other barn is timber-framed and weatherboarded with projecting wagon porch to the west. Rests on a flint and brick sill. Windows and door inserted throughout. Gable clay tile roof. Semi-aisled to the west. Abutting building (granary?) also weatherboarded on a brick sill &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>The range along the roadside dates to the early 17th century, and is timber-framed and weatherboarded on sills of brick or flint. This is an irregular L-plan range with a tall single-aisled barn at the west end, its south gable facing the road; a lower four-bay middle barn with red brick infill to the exposed frame along the roadside; and an east barn projecting ENE &lt;2&gt;. See [18170] for the complex as a whole. These buildings were all part of the farmstead at The Elms, which was used by maltsters from 1695.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 195, site visit 25/7/03</p> <p>(2) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	196
<b>Site Name</b>	BUNGALOW FARM, STEVENAGE ROAD, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	FARM BUILDING (Twentieth Century - 1901 AD to 2000 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15089 - MHT15089
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521200

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<b>Northing</b>	227260
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>In 1881 and 1898 &lt;2, 3&gt; the site of Bungalow Farm was an empty field, although there was a small group of apparently agricultural buildings 65m to the NW (south of Wymondley House [15667]), which have now gone.</p> <p>2002 TIMBER FARM BUILDINGS SURVEY DESCRIPTION: Single storey buildings, rendered and painted white. Building to the NE of site is T-shaped with a hipped, pantile roof (possible house). The L-shaped group of buildings to the SE of the site have pantile roofs (possible farm buildings - now may be residential) &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Unpublished document: Wilcox, Sallianne. 2002. Hertfordshire timber farm buildings survey: North Herts District: Clothall, Baldock, Sandon, Therfield, Reed, Wymondley, St Ippollitts. Farm 197, site visit 25/7/02</p> <p>(2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1881</p> <p>(3) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 2nd edition (1897-1901). 1898</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	197
<b>Site Name</b>	PRIORY HOUSE, PRIORY LANE, LITTLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	COUNTRY HOUSE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15660 - MHT15660
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521862
<b>Northing</b>	227969
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Wymondley Priory [1037] was dissolved and granted to James Nedham c.1536; he turned the buildings into a mansion which in 1688 was inherited and much improved by George Nedham. The Nedham family, lords of the manor, owned the house for 200 years. In the later 18th century it was the home of Thomas Browne, Garter King of Arms and an eminent land surveyor &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Part of the cloister may have remained until c.1700; a fire in the 18th century damaged the remains. The house consists of the west end of the priory church nave, in flint rubble, with 16th century and later extensions and alterations in brick, everything now rendered. It is a large 2-storey and attics house, the tall central part running E-W being the medieval part. A small 2-storey parallel block at the SW, lining up with the west end of the nave is 16th century. The two-storey north block has three parallel gables on the north side; its front was designed to look symmetrical. Its west end is set back a little from the west end of the nave. The plan &lt;2&gt; indicates a possible arrangement from N to S of pantry, entrance passage, hall (in the nave), and parlour (in the SW block). The hall and parlour have chimneys on the E, and there is a passage behind the</p>

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hall fireplace separating it from the chimney serving the kitchen in the E part of the nave <1>. Work in 1973 exposed parts of the priory [1037]; on the site of the cloister south walk was part of a late medieval traceried recess with part of a 16th century wallpainting of running warriors in classical armour over it. Heavy floor structures had been inserted into the nave to create the upper floor and attics <3>.

For details of the wall paintings, probably an Old Testament battle scene, see <6>. Brick culverts and foundation features found in 1992, at the south end of the house, cut into dump deposits dated to the 17th to 19th centuries. A variety of characteristic post-medieval pottery types, of local manufacture, were found, including glazed earthenware and pieces of glass dateable to the 17th to 20th centuries. The later wall foundation appears to retain the axis of the monastic buildings <7>.

- (1) Digital archive: Listed Buildings description.
- (2) Bibliographic reference: Page, W (ed.). 1912. VCH Hertfordshire vol.3. - p188-9
- (3) Serial: Medieval Archaeology. Vol.18 (1974), 191
- (4) Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p144
- (5) Bibliographic reference: Smith, J T. 1993. Hertfordshire houses: selective inventory. - p218
- (6) Article in serial: Rouse, E Clive. 1989. Domestic wall and panel paintings in Hertfordshire; Archaeological Journal 146, 423-50. - p448-9
- (7) Report: Richmond, A D W, & Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111

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<b>Site Number</b>	198
<b>Site Name</b>	SITE OF POSSIBLE POST-MEDIEVAL BRICK
<b>Type of Site</b>	CLAMP KILN? (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	15668 - MHT15668
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521700
<b>Northing</b>	228120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	'An area of burning about 8m (across) was seen in the field to the west of Wymondley Priory... The area consisted entirely of over-fired bricks, some vitrified, burnt brick fragments and a white ash-like material. The absence of other finds within the vicinity may point to the former presence of a brick clamp' <1>.
	Unpublished document: National Monuments Record. NMR Monument Report (Hertfordshire). RNO 2347 p112

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<b>Site Number</b>	199
<b>Site Name</b>	SITE OF POST-MEDIEVAL HOUSE, HITCHIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	16236 - MHT16236

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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521300
<b>Northing</b>	228625
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>The 1811 enclosure map for Great Wymondley shows at this position a building with three outbuildings, set back south of the road. The award identifies the property as a house, yard, and garden occupied by Samuel Hewes &lt;1&gt;. By 1881 the buildings had been demolished &lt;2&gt;.</p> <p>(1) Report: Peachey, Andrew. 2007. Grain dryer, Great Wymondley, Letchworth Garden City, Herts: archaeological desk-based assessment. desk-based assessment. RNO 2436 Fig 5 (2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1880-81</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	200
<b>Site Name</b>	LATE SAXON & MEDIEVAL DITCHES, HITCHIN
<b>Type of Site</b>	DITCH (Late Saxon to Medieval - 870 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	16658 - MHT16658
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521280
<b>Northing</b>	228645
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Evaluation of land between the Green Man and The Grange, on the south side of Hitchin Road, revealed a complex of intercutting ditches containing pottery ranging in date from the 9th to the 13th centuries (St Neots type wares to Herts Grey Ware). Some residual Roman sherds were also present &lt;1&gt;.</p> <p>Report: Snee, James. 2010. Land adjacent to the Green Man, Hitchin Road, Great Wymondley, Herts: archaeological summary. field evaluation. RNO 2621</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	201
<b>Site Name</b>	CROPMARKS OF MEDIEVAL OCCUPATION, SW
<b>Type of Site</b>	ENCLOSURE (Historic: period uncertain - 410 AD to 1900 AD) RIDGE AND FURROW (Medieval - 1
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	17679 - MHT17679
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522217
<b>Northing</b>	227769
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Cropmarks of small ditched enclosures, ditches, ridge and furrow, and general disturbance

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indicative of medieval settlement

Aerial Photograph: Hertfordshire County Council. HCC vertical photomapping, 2010.

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<b>Site Number</b>	202
<b>Site Name</b>	OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, ST MARY'S CHURCH
<b>Type of Site</b>	SCHOOL (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	18168 - MHT18168
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521651
<b>Northing</b>	227382
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Old School House is shown on the 1881 OS map &lt;1&gt; as 'School (Boys &amp; Girls)', an L-plan building within an isolated triangular plot between the railway line and a footpath running south across a field to the church. Access was via the footpath from the village street to the north. Behind was a small outbuilding, and trees in the yard. The 1898 and 1924 maps &lt;2, 3&gt; show no change.</p> <p>The 1973 map &lt;4&gt; shows the change since 1924; the school, which was evidently single-storey, was now 'The School House Bungalow', and the field between the school and the church was covered in housing; the footpath had become Church Path. Since 1973 an upper storey has been added to the building, but its ground plan has not altered.</p> <p>(1) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1881 (2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 2nd edition (1897-1901). 1898 (3) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 3rd edition (1913-1925). 1923-24 (4) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch plan, post-war edition (1958-81). 1973</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	203
<b>Site Name</b>	ROMANO-BRITISH FEATURES, GRAVELEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	SETTLEMENT (Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	18177 - MHT18177
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521570
<b>Northing</b>	228570
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>In 1937 Westell excavated an area at the rear of six newly-built cottages by Wymondley Castle, revealing flint and chalk rubble floors, a pit, pottery (dated to the first and second centuries), building material and animal remains &lt;1&gt;. One of the floors, of rammed earth and flint, was covered by a good deal of fired daub and wattle fragments, of elm; this suggested to the</p>

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excavator 'a primitive oval thatched hut', possibly pre-Roman, but no dating material was found with it and it could have been an outbuilding. The pottery from the site included samian ware.

This site evidently relates to remains found in the area in the later 19th century [471] and a Roman cemetery to the east [473].

Only topsoil and made ground above clay natural were revealed in 2012 on the north side of 14 Graveley Road <2>.

(1) Article in serial: Westell, W Percival. 1937. Excavation of an uncharted Romano-British occupation-site at Great Wymondley, Herts; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 10/1, 11-15.

(2) Report: Pozorski, Zbigniew. 2012. 14 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, Hertfordshire: archaeological monitoring and recording. watching brief. RNO 3707

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<b>Site Number</b>	204
<b>Site Name</b>	POSSIBLE RIDGE & FURROW, BUNGALOW
<b>Type of Site</b>	RIDGE AND FURROW? (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	18642 - MHT18642
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521255
<b>Northing</b>	227303
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	In the field NE of Bungalow Farm [15089] are marks of possible ridge and furrow running NNE-SSW <1, 2>. The farmstead is 20th century.  (1) Verbal communication: Information from Martin Hicks, HBRC (HCC). (2) Digital archive: Bing. 1999. <a href="http://www.bing.com/maps">www.bing.com/maps</a> . Website.

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<b>Site Number</b>	205
<b>Site Name</b>	MEDIEVAL DEER PARK, LITTLE WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	DEER PARK (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1500 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	30814 - MHT30814
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	521720
<b>Northing</b>	226820
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	In 1285 a licence of free warren was granted to Reginald de Argentein 'in all his demesne lands in Wymondley', and from 1299 the manorial court rolls refer to a park, and a park and warren. One of these records, dated 1369, is for renewal of a fence between the park and the lord's hall. This implies that the park was adjacent to the manor house; Wymondley Bury

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[2755] was apparently the medieval manor house of Great and Little Wymondley <1>. 19th century field names confirm the location of the medieval park, and the boundaries are largely still visible on the 1881 OS map <2>. Boundary banks apparently survived until the 1930s <1>. Being so close to the manor house the park is in an unusual position, as well as of a small size. There are references to both a great park and a little park, so how it was divided is unclear. But its topography is typical of a medieval park, on high ground with extensive views <1>

(1) Bibliographic reference: Rowe, Anne. 2009. Medieval parks of Hertfordshire. - p176-7; Map44

(2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition.

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<b>Site Number</b>	206
<b>Site Name</b>	PROBABLE ROUND BARROW, NORTH ROAD,
<b>Type of Site</b>	RING DITCH (Unknown date) ROUND BARROW? (Late Neolithic to Earlier Bronze Age - 3000 BC
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	31556 - MHT31556
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523238
<b>Northing</b>	227032
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>A ring ditch identified during geophysics on open land east of North Road in 2013 &lt;1&gt; was partly investigated in 2016 &lt;2&gt;. Only the eastern arm of the ring was evaluated. It was c.23m in diameter. No dating evidence was recovered, but 'its form and prominent position on the ridge are strongly suggestive of a ploughed out late Neolithic or Bronze Age barrow'. The ditch was evidently kept clean before being abandoned. In the upper fill was a small amount of Iron Age pottery; see [31557].</p> <p>(1) Report: Walford, J. 2014. Geophysical survey of land west of Rook's Nest Farm, Stevenage, Hertfordshire (2-19 December 2013). geophysical survey. RNO 4006</p> <p>(2) Report: Jones, Christopher. 2017. Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land north of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, December 2016. field evaluation. RNO 4007</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	207
<b>Site Name</b>	BIRDHAM LANE, GRAVELEY/WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	ROAD (Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	31558 - MHT31558
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	522495
<b>Northing</b>	227348
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Birdham Lane is shown, and named, on the 1838 tithe map <1>, running along the parish

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boundary between Graveley and Little Wymondley. By 1881 <2> it had been removed.

(1) Cartographic material: Tithe map and award. Graveley, 1838 (map)

(2) Cartographic material: OS 25 inch map, 1st edition. 1881

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<b>Site Number</b>	208
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING RECTILINEAR EARTHWORKS,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT1666
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523400
<b>Northing</b>	228100
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP, looking north, showing rectilinear earthworks [0364].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Rectilinear earthworks, Graveley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	209
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS OF AN ENCLOSURE,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT1793
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	520900
<b>Northing</b>	229400
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP, looking north-east, showing cropmarks of a possible rectilinear enclosure and other linear ditches [1641]; double-ditched trackway [1642] [2558] and ring ditch [2558].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches, trackway and ring ditch, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	210
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS OF LINEAR DITCHES
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT1794
<b>Status</b>	Event

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<b>Easting</b>	520700
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP, looking north, of cropmarks of a ring ditch [6354]; rectilinear ditches [6122] and curving linear ditches [1638].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of linear ditches and ring ditch, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	211
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS OF A RING DITCH AND
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT1795
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	520700
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP, looking west, showing cropmarks of a ring ditch [6354]; rectilinear ditches [6122] and linear ditches [1638].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. Cropmarks of ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	212
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING A CROPMARK OF A DOUBLE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT1883
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521000
<b>Northing</b>	229600
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	HCC Vertical Photomap showing cropmarks of a stretch of double ditch [1642].  Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. 1972. Cropmark of double linear ditch, Hitchin.

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<b>Site Number</b>	213
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING RING DITCHES,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2090
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522600
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Vertical AP showing cropmarks of two ring ditches [2893-4].  Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth.

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<b>Site Number</b>	214
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING CROPMARKS OF RING
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2091
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523100
<b>Northing</b>	229300
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Vertical AP showing cropmarks of two ring ditches [2893-4].  Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. Cropmarks of ring ditches, Letchworth.

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<b>Site Number</b>	215
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING ENCLOSURES AND LINEAR
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2139
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522900
<b>Northing</b>	228500
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	HCC Vertical Photomap showing cropmarks of an enclosure [4494] and linear ditches [4485].

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Aerial Photograph: Herts County Council 25" Vertical Photomaps. Cropmarks of enclosure and linear ditches, Wymondley (P3464).

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<b>Site Number</b>	216
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF A CROPMARK OF A RING DITCH,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2221
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521600
<b>Northing</b>	230000
<b>Parish</b>	Letchworth Garden City
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Vertical AP showing a cropmark of a ring ditch [4416].

Aerial Photograph: Potato Marketing Board. 1975. Cropmark of a ring ditch, Letchworth.

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<b>Site Number</b>	217
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO SHOWING A CROPMARK OF AN
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2230
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521300
<b>Northing</b>	228100
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Vertical AP showing a cropmark of a sub-rectangular enclosure.

Aerial Photograph: Potato Marketing Board. 1975. Cropmark of an enclosure, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	218
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF EARTHWORKS ASSOCIATED WITH
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2233
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521900
<b>Northing</b>	227900

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**Parish** Wymondley  
**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** Two oblique APs showing earthworks associated with Wymondly Priory.  
Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1952. Earthworks associated with Wymondley Priory

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**Site Number** 219  
**Site Name** AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS OF THE ROMAN VILLA,  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT2328  
**Status** Event  
**Easting** 520700  
**Northing** 229100  
**Parish** Wymondley  
**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** Oblique AP showing cropmarks of a villa [0467]. See also APs 3229 3230-1.  
Aerial Photograph: Hertford Museum. Cropmarks of Roman villa at Ninesprings, Wymondley.

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**Site Number** 220  
**Site Name** AIR PHOTO OF EARTHWORKS OF A MOATED SITE  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT2348  
**Status** Event  
**Easting** 522000  
**Northing** 227000  
**Parish** Wymondley  
**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** Vertical AP showing earthworks of a moated site [0075] and related earthworks [1037].  
Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site and ditches, Wymondley.

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**Site Number** 221  
**Site Name** AIR PHOTO OF EARTHWORKS OF A MOATED SITE,  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT2349

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<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522000
<b>Northing</b>	227000
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Vertical AP showing earthworks of a moated site [0075] and related ditches [1037].  Aerial Photograph: RAF. 1946. Earthworks of moated site, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	222
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS ON THE SITE OF THE
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2412
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	520700
<b>Northing</b>	229100
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP showing linear cropmarks on the site of the Roman villa [0467] at Ninesprings, Wymondley. See also APs 3754-6.  Aerial Photograph: Hertford Museum. Linear cropmarks on site of Roman villa, Ninesprings, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	223
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO OF CROPMARKS OF A RING DITCH AND
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2585
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	520700
<b>Northing</b>	229200
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Oblique AP, looking north-west, showing cropmarks of a ring ditch [6354]; a triple linear ditch [1638] and rectilinear features [1641] [6122].  Aerial Photograph: CUCAP. 1960. Cropmarks of a ring ditch and linear ditches, Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	224
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTO, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT2787
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522400
<b>Northing</b>	229500
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Air photo of linear ditches [7427] taken by Air Photo Services in 1995.  Aerial Photograph: Air Photo Services. 1995. Cropmarks of linear ditches, Wymondley

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<b>Site Number</b>	225
<b>Site Name</b>	AIR PHOTOGRAPH OF FIELDS WEST OF A1(M),
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3276
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522200
<b>Northing</b>	226900
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Photograph of fields west of Jct 8, A1(M) and east of the railway. Todds Green just visible, to the west. Prehistoric flint flakes [6649] indicating possible occupation activity were recovered from fieldwalking in this area in 1993, but no archaeological features are visible on the photograph.  Aerial Photograph: Air Photo Services. Fields west of A1(M), Stevenage.

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<b>Site Number</b>	226
<b>Site Name</b>	PHOTO OF FARM BUILDINGS AT GRAVELEY HALL
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3656
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523400
<b>Northing</b>	228000
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley

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**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** New weatherboarded barn. Site visit: 17.1.01.  
Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). 2001. New barn at Graveley Hall Farm, Graveley.

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**Site Number** 227  
**Site Name** PHOTO OF FARM BUILDINGS AT GRAVELEY HALL  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT3657  
**Status** Event  
**Easting** 523400  
**Northing** 228000  
**Parish** Graveley  
**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** Highly decorated wall of red brick and flint, near weatherboarded barn.  
Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). 2001. Decorative wall at Graveley Hall Farm, Graveley

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**Site Number** 228  
**Site Name** PHOTO OF PLANNED FARM AT GRAVELEY BURY  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT3662  
**Status** Event  
**Easting** 523500  
**Northing** 227900  
**Parish** Graveley  
**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)  
**Description** Rebuilt weatherboarded barn.  
Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). 2001. Rebuilt barn at Graveley Bury Farm, Graveley.

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**Site Number** 229  
**Site Name** PHOTO OF PLANNED FARM, THE GRANGE,  
**Type of Site** Photography  
**NHLE Number**  
**HER Number** EHT3763  
**Status** Event

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<b>Easting</b>	521260
<b>Northing</b>	228660
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	New out of use buildings at rear, they match the front buildings.  Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). 2001. Buildings at Blake's Farm, Great Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	230
<b>Site Name</b>	PHOTOGRAPH OF BARNS, WYMONDLEY HALL,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3768
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521640
<b>Northing</b>	227580
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Photograph showing two barns, one built of red brick, and the other weatherboarded.  Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Two barns at Wymondley Hall, Little Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	231
<b>Site Name</b>	PHOTOGRAPH OF FARM BUILDINGS, WYMONDLEY
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3771
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521740
<b>Northing</b>	227120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Photograph of Wymondley Bury, showing red brick farm buildings, a brick tower, and modern farm buildings  Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). 2001. Brick farm buildings at Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley.

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<b>Site Number</b>	232
<b>Site Name</b>	PHOTOGRAPH OF EARTHWORKS ASSOCIATED

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<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3873
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521510
<b>Northing</b>	228470
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>View of earthworks associated with Great Wymondley Castle and St Mary's Church behind. Taken from a point to the south, looking north.</p> <p>Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). Earthworks associated with Great Wymondley Castle &amp; St Mary's Church.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	233
<b>Site Name</b>	PHOTOGRAPH OF ST MARYS CHURCH, GREAT
<b>Type of Site</b>	Photography
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT3878
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521480
<b>Northing</b>	228530
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>View of east end of church showing apsidal chancel.</p> <p>Photograph: HCC (General/Archaeology). St Mary's Church, Great Wymondley.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	234
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation at Wymondley Wood, Wymondley Road,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4186
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521200
<b>Northing</b>	229560
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Six evaluation trenches on a long narrow strip of pasture west of the Upper Plantation at Wymondley Wood, before planting with trees. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were recorded apart from small quantities of post-medieval brick and tile, and a single struck</p>

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flint. Plough marks cutting into the natural clayey silt with flint nodules were seen in almost all the trenches. Natural lay below an average depth of 20 cm of topsoil.

Report: Vaughan, Tom. 1998. Wymondley Wood, Wymondley Road, Great Wymondley, North Hertfordshire: an archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 91

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<b>Site Number</b>	235
<b>Site Name</b>	Excavation on the line of the Little Wymondley bypass,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4211
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521700
<b>Northing</b>	226800
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Went, D A, & Burleigh, G R. 1992. The Little Wymondley bypass, Hertfordshire.  Archaeological excavations 1991: assessment report. Post-Excavation Assessment. RNO 118

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<b>Site Number</b>	236
<b>Site Name</b>	Trial trenching on line of Little Wymondley bypass, south
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4238
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521800
<b>Northing</b>	226800
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Burleigh, Gilbert, Went, David, & Colley, Christine. 1990. An archaeological evaluation of a Romano-British site on the route of the Little Wymondley bypass, Herts. field evaluation. RNO 145

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<b>Site Number</b>	237
<b>Site Name</b>	Fieldwalking on land at Hitchin Road, Stevenage, 1996
<b>Type of Site</b>	Field Survey / Field Walking / Unsystematic Fieldwalking Survey
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4302
<b>Status</b>	Event

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<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	227000
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Murray, Jon. 1996. Land at Hitchin Road, Stevenage: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 238

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<b>Site Number</b>	238
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation at Wymondley Priory, 1989
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4462
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521862
<b>Northing</b>	227961
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Burleigh, Gil, Matthews, Keith, & Went, David. 1989. Wymondley Priory, Herts; an archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 419

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<b>Site Number</b>	239
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation of land adjacent to the Green Man, Great
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT6752
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521290
<b>Northing</b>	228650
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Two trial trenches within the footprint of the demolished grain store between The Grange and the Green Man, in advance of redevelopment (housing at the north end and parking behind).  Report: Snee, James. 2010. Land adjacent to the Green Man, Hitchin Road, Great Wymondley, Herts: archaeological summary. field evaluation. RNO 2621

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<b>Site Number</b>	240
<b>Site Name</b>	Watching brief at Wymondley Priory, 2010
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief

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<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT6785
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521833
<b>Northing</b>	227927
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Monitoring of groundworks for sewage treatment capacity in the farmyard (within the Scheduled Monument), involving two manholes and service trenches; the main service trench ran for about 65 m southwards beyond the moat. The area of manholes close to the farm buildings involved ground reduction. Only overburden or hardcore over natural chalky clay was observed; there were no archaeological finds, features or deposits.</p> <p>Report: Snee, James. 2010. Wymondley Priory, Little Wymondley, Herts: archaeological monitoring report. watching brief. RNO 2652</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	241
<b>Site Name</b>	Excavation at Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, 1937
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT7211
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521575
<b>Northing</b>	228565
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Excavations in the gardens of four pairs of new houses within the earthwork associated with Wymondley Castle; the houses were still unoccupied but Roman sherds had been disturbed by service trenches. Six excavation trenches were dug in a line immediately behind (south of ) the rear walls of the cottages</p> <p>Article in serial: Westell, W Percival. 1937. Excavation of an uncharted Romano-British occupationsite at Great Wymondley, Herts; Trans East Herts Archaeol Soc 10/1, 11-15.</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	242
<b>Site Name</b>	Alswick, Church Path, Little Wymondley, Wymondley
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT7387
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521590
<b>Northing</b>	227238

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**Parish**

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Date 19.02/2021  
Organisation: Heritage Network

No further information recorded

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**Site Number** 243

**Site Name** Geotechnical investigation at Stevenage Town Rugby

**Type of Site** Subsoil Survey / Borehole Survey

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** EHT7471

**Status** Event

**Easting** 523000

**Northing** 226800

**Parish** Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Three boreholes and 9 window samples across the rugby club ground revealed topsoil above clay and sand subsoils to varying depths over clay natural with flint and chalk gravel, and deposits of made ground containing brick and some organic matter. The western part of the ground had been levelled up.

Report: Meager, Richard. 2012. Archaeological desk based assessment: Stevenage Town Rugby Club, North Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire. desk-based assessment. RNO 3085

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**Site Number** 244

**Site Name** Monitoring at 19 Graveley Road, Wymondley, 2013

**Type of Site** Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** EHT7811

**Status** Event

**Easting** 521597

**Northing** 228572

**Parish**

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Dates: 11/11/2013 - 12/11/2013  
Organisation: Heritage Network

No further information recorded

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**Site Number** 245

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<b>Site Name</b>	Alswick, Church Path, Little Wymondley, Wymondley
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT7852
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521602
<b>Northing</b>	227243
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Organisation: Heritage Nework  No further information recorded

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<b>Site Number</b>	246
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation at Wymondley Hall Farm, Priory Lane, Little
<b>Type of Site</b>	Evaluation
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT8714
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521730
<b>Northing</b>	227710
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Dates: 19/02/2019 - 26/05/2019 Organisation: Heritage Nework  No further information recorded

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<b>Site Number</b>	247
<b>Site Name</b>	Building recording at Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Field Survey / Building Recording
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT5293
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521740
<b>Northing</b>	227120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Wotherspoon, Melissa, et al. 2003. Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley, Herts. Archaeological desk-based assessment and historic building recording. building recording. RNO

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1390

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<b>Site Number</b>	248
<b>Site Name</b>	Watching brief at Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT5365
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521740
<b>Northing</b>	227120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Williamson, Iain. 2004. Wymondley Bury, Little Wymondley, Herts. Archaeological monitoring & recording. watching brief. RNO 1473

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<b>Site Number</b>	249
<b>Site Name</b>	Tree-ring dating of Priory Barn, Little Wymondley, 1999-
<b>Type of Site</b>	Environmental Intervention / Environmental Sampling / Timber Sampling
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT5315
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521890
<b>Northing</b>	227930
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Bridge, M C. 2001. Tree-ring analysis of timbers from Priory Barn, Little Wymondley, Herts. specialist report. RNO 1416

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<b>Site Number</b>	250
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation of land at Hitchin Road, Stevenage, 1996
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4301
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	522800
<b>Northing</b>	227000
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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**Description** 17 trial trenches before development located one linear in three trenches. Partial excavation merely recovered a cow tooth and a struck flint flake.

Report: Murray, Jon. 1996. Land at Hitchin Road, Stevenage: an archaeological evaluation. Field evaluation. RNO 238

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**Site Number** 251

**Site Name** Evaluation (Phase 1) at Site NS1, North Stevenage,

**Type of Site** Evaluation

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** EHT8671

**Status** Event

**Easting** 523680

**Northing** 227430

**Parish**

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Dates: 22/10/2018 - 22/11/2018

Cotswold Archaeology

No further information recorded

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**Site Number** 252

**Site Name** Monitoring at 14 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, 2012

**Type of Site** Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** EHT7064

**Status** Event

**Easting** 521550

**Northing** 228585

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Groundworks for a front extension within the Scheduled area revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits. Topsoil and concrete paving overlay made ground and areas of silty sand subsoil, above compact yellow clay.

Report: Pozorski, Zbigniew. 2012. 14 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, Hertfordshire: archaeological monitoring and recording. watching brief. RNO 3707

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**Site Number** 253

**Site Name** Watching brief on Wymondley to Corey's Mill cable route,

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<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4750
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521630
<b>Northing</b>	226890
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Hunn, Jonathan R. 2000. Wymondley to Corey's Mill 'cable route', Hertfordshire: archaeological monitoring and recording programme. watching brief. RNO 599

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<b>Site Number</b>	254
<b>Site Name</b>	Monitoring at Purwell Ninesprings nature reserve, 2010
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT7252
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	520683
<b>Northing</b>	229316
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Monitoring of the creation of an area of open water within silted-up wetland noted only wet organic soils. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were seen, although conditions were 'too wet and messy' to make anything of the excavated material. On the south side the new pond extends beyond the silted wetland, and here a layer of clayey silt beneath topsoil contained a few redeposited finds.</p> <p>Report: Zeepvat, Bob. 2010. Watching brief: Purwell Ninesprings Nature Reserve, Purwell Lane, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. watching brief. RNO 2931</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	255
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation of Wymondley to Corey's Mill cable route, 2001
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4933
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521720
<b>Northing</b>	226830
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Report: Hunn, Jonathan. 2001. Archaeological monitoring and recording along the Wymondley

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to Corey's Mill cable route, Herts. watching brief. RNO 832

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<b>Site Number</b>	256
<b>Site Name</b>	Watching brief on land r/o Waterlow Mews, Little
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4836
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521200
<b>Northing</b>	227370
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Monitoring of groundworks for a new house noted no archaeological finds, features or deposits apart from a recent pit. Overburden sealed undisturbed clay natural.</p> <p>Report: Turner, Chris. 1999. Land to the rear of Waterlow Mews, Little Wymondley, Herts: observation and recording report. watching brief. RNO 690</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	257
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation at Fern Cottage, Stevenage Road, Little
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Trial Trench
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT7381
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521608
<b>Northing</b>	227407
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Two evaluation trenches in the garden on the east side of the house, in advance of the construction of a new property, revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits. Topsoil and some sandy silt subsoil overlay sand and gravel natural.</p> <p>Report: Snee, James. 2012. Fern Cottage, Stevenage Road, Little Wymondley Herts; archaeological evaluation. field evaluation. RNO 3018</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	258
<b>Site Name</b>	Earthwork survey at Graveley Hall Farm, Graveley, 1998
<b>Type of Site</b>	Field Survey / Field Observation
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4815

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<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523450
<b>Northing</b>	228090
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	

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<b>Site Number</b>	259
<b>Site Name</b>	Watching brief at 12 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4841
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521480
<b>Northing</b>	228620
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Groundworks for a house extension revealed no archaeological finds, features or deposits. Modern disturbance overlay natural sand. The deep topsoil, without subsoil, is likely to have been imported from elsewhere.</p> <p>Report: Turner, Chris. 1999. 12 Graveley Road, Great Wymondley, Herts: observation and recording report. watching brief. RNO 695</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	260
<b>Site Name</b>	Watching brief at Michaelmas Cottage, Church Path,
<b>Type of Site</b>	Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT4913
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	521680
<b>Northing</b>	227280
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Monitoring of groundworks for an extension noted no archaeological finds, features or deposits, despite the proximity to the churchyard. Topsoil and overburden lay above clay natural.</p> <p>Report: Semmelmann, Karin. 2002. Michaelmas Cottage, Church Path, Little Wymondley, Herts: archaeological monitoring report. watching brief. RNO 807</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	261
<b>Site Name</b>	Geophysical Survey at Site NS1, North Stevenage
<b>Type of Site</b>	Geophysical Survey
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT8670
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523680
<b>Northing</b>	227430
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	

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<b>Site Number</b>	262
<b>Site Name</b>	Geophysical survey on land north of Stevenage, 2013
<b>Type of Site</b>	MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT8571
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523855
<b>Northing</b>	226800
<b>Parish</b>	Stevenage (Non Civil Parish)
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Magnetometer survey across c.75ha of open land north of the built-up part of Stevenage and west of Rooks Nest Farm identified two areas of definite archaeological features, and a scatter of others, as well as geological features. For subsequent evaluation see EHT8186.</p> <p>Report: Walford, J. 2014. Geophysical survey of land west of Rook's Nest Farm, Stevenage, Hertfordshire (2-19 December 2013). geophysical survey. RNO 4006</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	263
<b>Site Name</b>	Evaluation on land north of Stevenage, 2016
<b>Type of Site</b>	TRIAL TRENCH
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	EHT8186
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	523818
<b>Northing</b>	226866
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

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**Description** 36 evaluation trenches largely across the western and central part of the c.75ha area subject to geophysical survey in 2013 (EHT8571), and two trenches at the eastern edge; the remainder of the east side of the area was not evaluated. Significant archaeology was found only in six trenches, clustered in the NW corner of the area, as well as a ring ditch to the SW.

Report: Jones, Christopher. 2017. Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land north of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, December 2016. field evaluation. RNO 4007

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**Site Number** 264  
**Site Name** Excavation at Wymondley Priory, 1992  
**Type of Site** Archaeological Intervention / Excavation

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number** EHT4204

**Status** Event

**Easting** 521862

**Northing** 227961

**Parish**

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Excavation on the site of a proposed extension at the south end of Priory House (following a trial trench in 1989).

Report: Richmond, A D W, & Burleigh, G R. 1994. Wymondley Priory, Hertfordshire: an archaeological excavation. field excavation. RNO 111

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**Site Number** 265  
**Site Name** Great Wymondley Conservation Area  
**Type of Site** Conservation Area

**NHLE Number**

**HER Number**

**Status** Conservation Area

**Easting** 521632

**Northing** 228490

**Parish** Wymondley

**Council** North Hertfordshire (District Authority)

**Description** Great Wymondley is a dispersed parish (with other, smaller parts south of the Conservation Area) that has its origins pre-Conquest. The Scheduled Monument in the east of the village contains the remains of a Norman motte-and-bailey castle and manorial complex.

The Church of St Mary the Virgin to the west of this has 12th century origins and it is assumed that the village originally had its focus around the castle and church. Later development spread west, with building extending to the crossroads north-west of the church and along Arch Road running south from it.

There are some medieval buildings in the village, centred on the crossroads, while early post-medieval development is spread up and down Arch Road. Later, 19th century buildings have

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filled some of the gaps between these older structures, and there is 20th century development along Arch Road and Graveley Road.

Description from: Great Wymondley Conservation Area Character Statment (available at [https://www.north-herts.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Great%20Wymondley%20CA%20Character%20Statement\\_0.pdf](https://www.north-herts.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Great%20Wymondley%20CA%20Character%20Statement_0.pdf))

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<b>Site Number</b>	266
<b>Site Name</b>	Graveley Conservation Area
<b>Type of Site</b>	Conservation Area
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Conservation Area
<b>Easting</b>	523294
<b>Northing</b>	227961
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	<p>Graveley appears in the Domesday Book as a large settlement of 27 households, split between a number of different landowners. In its development, it appears to have grown around both the Church of St Mary and Graveley Bury to the south, and also along the former Great North Road. The number of different landowners might provide a reason for this multicentred development.</p> <p>The buildings of Graveley suggest that there was a period of rebuilding and expansion in the 17th and 18th centuries. These include a number of large buildings along High Street and the buildings currently in the east of the Conservation Area. There is relativley little modern development within the Conservation Area. However, Graveley has expanded beyond the Conservation Area boundary, for instance along Ashwell Common.</p> <p>Description from: Graveley Conservation Area Character Statement (available at <a href="file:///N:/01_Edinburgh/25800s/25806/Data/Consultancy/Graveley%20CA%20Character%20Statement_0.pdf">file:///N:/01_Edinburgh/25800s/25806/Data/Consultancy/Graveley%20CA%20Character%20Statement_0.pdf</a>)</p>

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<b>Site Number</b>	267
<b>Site Name</b>	LATE BRONZE AGE OR EARLY IRON AGE PITS,
<b>Type of Site</b>	PIT (Later Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age - 1200 BC to 101 BC) RUBBISH PIT (Later Bronze Age t
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	193 - MHT193
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523340
<b>Northing</b>	229120
<b>Parish</b>	Wymondley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	Five bell-shaped pits containing rubbish, including Late Bronze Age or early Iron Age pottery,

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were discovered in 1930 during the construction of a garage. The finds included a small iron needle or pin, two weights, animal and human bone <1>. See [1150] just to the east, and [2075] for contemporary occupation 330m to the north, both considered part of the same settlement. See also <4> for the different classes of pottery at Jack's Hill. Most of them are Class I jars.

(1) Article in serial: Raleigh Radford, C A. 1954. The tribes of southern Britain; Procs of the Prehistoric Society 20, 1-26. 'List of storage pits of Little Woodbury type', p24  
Index: OS Records.

(2) Article in serial: Tebbutt, C F. 1931. Early Iron Age settlement on Jack's Hill, Great Wymondley, Herts; Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society of East Anglia 6 (no.31), 371-4.  
(3) Index: Letchworth Museum Record Card.

Bibliographic reference: Fitzpatrick-Matthews, Keith J, & Fitzpatrick-Matthews, Tony. 2009. The archaeology of Letchworth Garden City. Summary, p22

(4) Article in serial: Barrett, John C. 1980. The pottery of the later Bronze Age in lowland England; Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society 46, 297-319. Fig.4

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<b>Site Number</b>	268
<b>Site Name</b>	POSSIBLE ROMAN ROAD SECTION AND
<b>Type of Site</b>	DITCH (Unknown date) ROAD (?, Roman - 50 AD to 409 AD)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	2065 - MHT2065
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated asset
<b>Easting</b>	523300
<b>Northing</b>	228900
<b>Parish</b>	Graveley
<b>Council</b>	North Hertfordshire (District Authority)
<b>Description</b>	A possible Roman road section and associated ditch exposed during construction of a pipeline; it was backfilled before recording could take place <1>.
	(1) Unpublished document: Letchworth Museum correspondence (John Moss-Eccardt). 1975 (2) Report: Kaye, David. 2006. Chesfield Downs Golf Club, Jack's Hill, Graveley, Herts: archaeological deskbased assessment. desk-based assessment. RNO 1750

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<b>Site Number</b>	269
<b>Site Name</b>	Ridge and Furrow?
<b>Type of Site</b>	Ridge and Furrow (medieval?) (post medieval?)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	LiDAR Interpretation
<b>Easting</b>	522031
<b>Northing</b>	228614
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	
<b>Description</b>	East-west aligned earthworks possibly representing broad ridge and furrow (1). Appear to

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underlie a broadly north-south field boundary established by the time of the Wymondley Enclosure Act of 1811 (2).

- (1) LiDAR imagery (September 2021)
- (2) 1811 Wymondley Enclosure (Hertfordshire Archives: QS/E81)

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<b>Site Number</b>	270
<b>Site Name</b>	Extractive pit?
<b>Type of Site</b>	Extractive Pit? Pond? (unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	LiDAR Interpretation
<b>Easting</b>	522397
<b>Northing</b>	228347
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Earthwork depression visible on LiDAR imagery (consulted September 2021). May represent former extractive pit or pond not plotted on historic mapping.  LiDAR interpretation (September 2021)

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<b>Site Number</b>	271
<b>Site Name</b>	Extractive Pit? Pond?
<b>Type of Site</b>	Extractive Pit? Pond? (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	LiDAR Interpretation
<b>Easting</b>	522275
<b>Northing</b>	228770
<b>Parish</b>	
<b>Council</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Earthwork depression visible on LiDAR imagery (consulted September 2021). May represent former extractive pit or pond not plotted on historic mapping.  LiDAR interpretation (September 2021)

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<b>Site Number</b>	272
<b>Site Name</b>	Extractive pit? Pond?
<b>Type of Site</b>	Extractive pit? Pond? (Unknown date)
<b>NHLE Number</b>	

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**HER Number**

**Status** LiDAR Interpretation

**Easting** 521974

**Northing** 228524

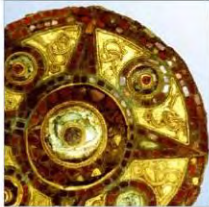
**Parish**

**Council**

**Description** Earthwork depression visible on LiDAR imagery (consulted September 2021). May represent former extractive pit or pond not plotted on historic mapping.

LiDAR interpretation (September 2021)

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