



FULBOURN VILLAGE HISTORY SOCIETY

"To save Fulbourn's past for the future"

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No
11
Autumn
2002

CHRISTMAS EVENT AT TOWNLEY HALL

From Moses to Paul Daniels - A History of Magic
by John Whitmore,
mince pies & mulled wine
Thursday 19 December.



See insert with this Newsletter.
Tickets £3.00 each

AWARD FOR GOLDEN JUBILEE EXHIBITION

Many readers will know already from the local press of the success the Society achieved with its Golden Jubilee Exhibition. It is with great pleasure that we tell you your Society has been awarded a gold medal by South Cambridgeshire District Council for the most original community celebration of Her Majesty's Golden Jubilee. The judges thought that the village history event "To Save Fulbourn's Past for the Future" was an interesting and detailed exhibition tracing the village's history over the last 50 years. The medal was collected on the Society's behalf by Cllr Neil Scarr. Well done to everyone who had a hand in staging the exhibition.

FUNDRAISING

We were unable to hold our usual summer coffee morning but are pleased to report that donations and sales of teas at the Golden Jubilee Exhibition netted £179.48 for the Society's funds.

FROM GLYNIS ARBER, YOUR SOCIETY'S NEW SECRETARY

After our summer break, may I welcome everyone to the onset of our monthly lectures.

By now, you are all doubtless aware that Richard and Linda have stepped down as Chairman and Secretary respectively, after three years of hard work on your behalf. Under their dedicated guidance, Fulbourn Village History Society has developed from its initial conception to become an informative, important and very popular community focus for the village.

A small token of our appreciation has been accepted with grateful thanks by Richard and Linda, and I am sure that you are delighted they have chosen to remain on the committee. The new committee for 2002-2003, together with their areas of special interest, are as follows:

Secretary, Research, Exhibitions.	Glynis Arber
Research	Bernie Gilbertson,
Research, I/T, Photographer, Exhibitions.	Tony Goodall,
Co-option Editor Newsletter	Linda Halton,
Chairman, I/T/Research .	Peter Halton,
Membership Education	Pauline Hunt
Education	Jackie Newell
Vice Chairman, Exhibitions	Norman Osbourne
Fund-Raising, Research.	Ivy Smith
Treasurer, I/T.	Rachel Thompson
Research, Education.	Richard Townley
-----	Bryan White
Archivist, Research, Fund-Raising.	Pat White

Barbara White has resigned from the committee, although she intends to continue her work as a researcher and recorder of oral history for the Society. We very much appreciate her efforts.

As the articles in the Newsletter illustrate, we are an active and enthusiastic Society looking forward to an exciting, productive and entertaining year ahead.

Glynis Arber, Hon Secretary

FAMILY HISTORY FAIR 2003

Impington Village College

29 March 2003

9.00 until 16.30 p.m.

Lectures, Workshops, Help Desks.

For anyone and everyone researching their family history, wherever in the UK or world!

Traders, Local & Family History Societies attending.

This is East Anglia's premier family history fair, staged by Cambridgeshire Family History Society, so book your place as soon as possible. Further details & application form from Glynis Arber, 28 The Haven, Fulbourn or contact C.C.H. at www.cfhs.org.uk or e-mail carol.noble@ntlworld.com

CAMBRIDGESHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL & PUBLICATIONS LIST

In the History Hut you will find copies of the above Society's latest Journal together with its Books & Microfiche Publications List.

FAMILY HISTORY COURSES AT MANOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

Tutor Tom Doig is taking a series of one-day Saturday courses designed for those who want to investigate their family history.

9 November Introduction to Family History
(*designed for those unsure how to take the first steps towards investigating their family history*)

25 January Getting Started with your Family History
(*for those who have already taken the first steps towards researching their ancestors & are uncertain where to look next*)

8 May Beyond your Immediate Family
(*for those who have researched their family and are interested in finding out about village & town life in the 1800s*)

17 May Sources for Family Historians
(*this course is for those who have investigated the usual sources available to family historians and are seeking answers to problems and dead-ends*).

Each day course costs £25 and lasts from 10.00 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. including 1/2 hour for lunch. Equipment needed: pencils/A4 lined pad/packed lunch & enthusiasm!

To apply telephone Manor Community College on 01223 508748 or e-mail office@manorcollege.cambs.sch.uk

WARNING: Family history is addictive!

FAMILY HISTORY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

We have within Cambridgeshire several places where family historians may consult historical documents, although most of these require you to make an appointment, or to have some sort of ticket or ID, so please contact them first.

County Record Office, Cambridge tel. 717281

holds locally created documents relating to the former counties of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely, including many parish registers, maps, court records, taxation records, family and estate papers and copies of some Cambridgeshire records held in other places such as 19th century census.

County Record Office, Huntingdon tel 01480 376842
Holds records similar to those at Cambridge but instead they relate to the area covered by the old county of Huntingdonshire.

The Wisbech and Fenland Museum tel. 012945 583817

Holds some historical documents relating to the Wisbech area, including parish records.

Cambridge Family History Centre tel. 247010
Sponsored by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the centre holds a wide variety of national and international sources.

There are also Family History Centres at Peterborough and King's Lynn.

Do not overlook the Cambridgeshire Collection kept at Central Library Cambridge. The Collection consists of local studies materials including books, illustrations, journals, newspapers and maps. It covers the area of the old county of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely. Your local library or record office has a wide variety of books to help you with your research ask them for a list of titles.

SNACK ATTACK

You've spent the morning at the Central Library looking for that special book and feel a snack attack coming on.

Why not visit Café@ Central Library where there is a good choice of snacks and light meals to choose from. Café @ is open 10.00 - 4.00 p.m.



HELP NEEDED AT COUNTY RECORDS OFFICE

The County Records Office at Shire Hall seeks volunteers to help with researching documents. If this is appealing and you'd like to know more telephone Pat White (881037) for further details.

VICTORIAN COUNTY HISTORY OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE

The long-awaited launch of this volume took place recently and the Society has placed an order. When the volume is delivered it will be kept in the History Hut, where it will be available for members' use during the Hut's opening hours (Monday afternoons except Bank Holidays, 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.)

CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

Cambridge Antiquarian Society was founded in 1840, to bring recent work in local history and archaeology to the general public. Fulbourn Village History Society is affiliated to the C.A.S. and our members are entitled to free access to lectures, reduced fees for the two annual conferences, and the Proceedings, as well as access to a specialist archaeology library. Copies of the proceedings and the Conduit can be found in the History Hut.

The programme of monthly lectures is held in the friendly atmosphere of the Runcie Lecture Theatre in the Divinity Faculty building, Sidgwick site (near Lady Mitchell Hall). There is plentiful free car parking. Lectures begin at 6.00 p.m. and last for about an hour with the opportunity for questions and discussion afterwards.

PROGRAMME FOR 2002/2003

- 4 Nov.** Dr Sue Bridgford "*Heroes and Villains*": examining the role of the sword bearer in Late Bronze Age Britain
- 23 Nov.** Conference *Recent Archaeological Work in Cambridgeshire*
- 2 Dec** Ann Cole *Place names and Landscape: the Cambridge region (with Cambridgeshire LHS)*
- 7 Dec** David Cozens *The Cromwell Family at St Johns Community Hall Hills Road Cambridge*
- 13 Jan** Alison Taylor *Roman Burial-the normal and the strange*
- 3 Feb.** Dr John Lee *The economy of late mediaeval Cambridge and its region*
- 8 Mar** Day Conference *Cambridgeshire, Land of Plenty*
- 10 Mar** 5.45 p.m. Annual General Meeting
Prof. Martin Biddle *Nonsuch Palace - Excavations and history*
- 7 Apr** Dr Adam Menuge *Speaking volumes*
Oxburgh Hall Norfolk and the fabric of the late fifteenth century gentry life
- 12 May** Prof. David Mattingly *From mystery to history: The Garamantes of the Libyan Sahara (a report on a five year project investigating a vanished civilisation contemporary with the Roman empire.)*
- 2 June** Tim Malim *Sacred landscapes, pilgrimage and prehistory.*

AN INVITATION FROM THE SCHOOL

On 23 May, at the invitation of Mrs Law, I spoke to a class at the village school about the changes which had occurred in Fulbourn during the 50 years of the Queen's reign. The children asked very many interesting questions such as:

How many houses were there in Fulbourn in 1952 and how many are there now?

How many fatal accidents have there been in the last 50 years?

What was it like inside Fulbourn Mental Hospital?

Were there many cars in the village in 1952?

What was Fulbourn's population in 1952 and what is it now?

When did the Guides and Scouts start in Fulbourn?

Some questions went back even earlier:

How was Fulbourn affected in the 2nd World War?

How much were houses before the war and how much are they now?

I was very surprised at the standard of questions asked and how intelligent and interested the children were which gives us great confidence in the teachers at our local school. They are to be congratulated.,
Norman Osborne

THE TAKING OF FULBOURN WATER

Pumping from the Cherryhinton Pumping Station ceased in 1891 once the new pumping station in Fulbourn opened. The building of the new pumping station began in 1886 when a well 50 ft deep was sunk into the chalk and two single-cylinder rotating beam engines were installed by the Lilleshall Company. Pumping began in 1891.

It transpired that the water supply was at risk of bacteriological contamination following a typhoid epidemic in 1903 at the Fulbourn

Asylum. This encouraged the Water Company to develop the source at Fleam Dyke and close the Fulbourn Station. In order to compensate

Fulbourn for the loss of water, the Water Company agreed to put at various strategic

points about the village taps and standpipes to be used by householders and farmers who could use this water free of charge. These were called compensation standpipes and the last one left, although not working, is situated behind the post box at Home End. In 1960 all but two of the standpipes were removed as by that time most homes had a water supply; the two remaining standpipes were used by local farmers to fill water tanks and bowsers. Eventually even these two standpipes were removed, bringing to an end another era in the village's history.

Norman Osborne



FOR SALE

Sharp Fontwriter FW-550 Word Processor, Spreadsheet, Address Book. Hardly used, ideal for first-time user. £40.00 with free lesson thrown in. Tel. 01223 881084

FARMLAND MUSEUM AND DENNY ABBEY VISIT

This year's Fulbourn Village History Society visit took place on a gloriously sunny afternoon, in the wonderful ground of the Farmland Museum and Denny Abbey. Over 25 members, after negotiating a new road layout (some with more success than others!) were warmly welcomed by the museum curator, Kate Brown. An informative tour of the Abbey followed, our attention being drawn to the exterior architecture, which helpfully illustrated the buildings unique usage. It has been the home of monks, nuns, aristocrats, Knight Templars and farm workers – though not all at the same time!

There was plenty of time to explore the cool interior of the Abbey which has only been partially deconstructed, thus allowing evidence relating to the different types of occupation to be discovered. This included such contrasting spaces as the imposing medieval private living quarters of the Countess of Pembroke and a 19th century kitchen range, belonging to the period when the building served as an estate farm house. We then proceeded to move forward in time, though only until the years just before and after World War II, when use of the horse in agriculture was gradually being superseded by the power of the petrol engine. Converging upon the Farmland Museum, our group had the opportunity to view a varied and interesting collection of tractors, ploughs, and complicated farm machinery whose purpose, to a "townie" like myself, appeared extremely esoteric (although Kate was happy to enlighten us on the more mysterious objects!). There were also exhibitions displaying original tools etc from workshops belonging to a basket maker, blacksmith, cooper and wheelwright. Similarly, a dairy, village shop, farm labourer's cottage c. 1949, and Fen man's hut were all available for inspection and, to many I suspect, provide a trip down memory lane. At the end of our visit, the Farmland Museum Tea-room selling delicious home-made cakes, (the chocolate sponge is my personal favourite) proved a popular final destination and everyone went home replete and not a little nostalgic. For those who would like to return and to all members who were unable to join us, The Farmland Museum and Denny Abbey re-opens on 1st April, 2002, daily, from noon until 5.00 p.m

LECTURE SEASON STARTS

The first lecture in the 2002-2003 season, Life in a 1930s Cottage, was given by two volunteer members of Denny Abbey's staff, Mike & Lorna Delaunay. Mike's use of the alphabet to deliver his talk, combined with excerpts from a tape recording of Lorna's Aunt recollecting those times, made for a very evocative presentation. This talk took most of those present down memory lane, to a time when life was slower and times were poorer but just maybe, life was richer.

VERY EARLY INTRODUCTION: VISIT TO DOMINO NURSERY SCHOOL

Fulbourn Village History Society is always eager to encourage an awareness of the past amongst young people. For this reason a sub-group of the committee, with a special interest in Education, is responsible for liaising with local schools. Other committee members also contribute by providing assistance to individual enquiries from children, discussions with groups or classes and displaying artefacts and archive material.

However, the youngest audience ever addressed by Fulbourn Village History Society, was that of my recent visit to the Domino Nursery. I was a little unsure as to how my 30 minutes talk would be received by three to four year olds, but need not have worried. The children were a delight, being both enthusiastic and interested when listening about the domestic objects used by their great-great grandmothers. Probably the easiest to explain, was the stone hot water bottle, since they understood the concept, even if the material was not rubber – or covered by mock fur! Taking my cue from the Science Museum in London, (though on a rather more modest scale) I provided some interactive experiences. The butter pats proved very popular although there was an unexpected difficulty when I realised that the butter was beginning to melt! Recognising that their mothers would not welcome collecting greasy and rancid smelling sons and daughters, I quickly substituted play dough, admittedly with mixed results. But at least, when using the butter moulds, the children were able to see the patterns.

In what seemed only minutes, rather than half an hour, our session came to an end and I certainly hope the children enjoyed it as much as I did.

LOGO SITUATION

In the previous edition of this newsletter it was suggested that the Society may adopt a unique logo to strengthen its identity and one suggested logo was incorporated on the cover page as an example and for comment. Did you comment or perhaps proffer an alternative suggestion? Did you appreciate the significance of the example?

The more observant reader may have noticed a logo appear again in this issue and if very perceptive will have realised it is different. Should you have any comment or additional ideas now is the time to advise your Hon. Secretary in order that the Committee may be appraised of Members' views.

It is important that your opinions and thoughts on this subject are known so please respond.

FROM THE ARCHIVES

The following is an extract from the written recollections of Mr R G Hart

FULBOURN VILLAGE - Part I

When I was a child Fulbourn village was very small. The first house was on top of Mill Hill where a Mr Peter Levett milled corn for Mr Maply of Cherryhinton Road, and next was the greenhouses and there lived a Mr Robinson who grew tomatoes. There were no other houses till you got to Doggett Lane, then two houses. Down Home End was a little place called Hope Hall where they held the Band of Hope. Then the Congregational Church to which I used to walk from Fulbourn Hospital and on a Sunday the Reverend Smoothy was the Preacher. The Church used to be full at both services with a full Sunday School. There was a very old organ played by Miss G Chaplin and pumped by Mr C Ellis. Mr Johnathan Sallows was Superintendent. The Church was lit by paraffin oil lamps and heated by boiler of coke. It had a very good choir. The Chapel was built by the Chaplin family which was always attended by their family, each having their own pew. After leaving the church we would go down Broad Green* as it was known in those days; it has some very fine thatched cottages. The loveliest part of old world Fulbourn. Mr A Shipp used to be thatcher of those cottages. Then we'd go into the woods where bluebells, primroses and violets were plentiful. There was a pretty thatched cottage in the middle where Mr C Pamplin, the woodman, lived, with snowdrops and aconites growing in the garden. Mr Halls was the gamekeeper.

Then there is a lane known as High Loader leading to Balsham Road and also there are some very old cottages in Impetts Lane. I can also remember Mr Bailey of the White Hart building houses in Fulbourn. Then there are some more old cottages in Balsham Road, some thatched, and Old Shardeloves, and as you come further up the village there is Fleamyke House which was used by NCO Officers during World War II. Then Mr F Peake lived next door and he used to sell petrol and Mr William Webb & Son were blacksmiths. Then Mr F Chaplin, the Ludlows, and on to the Manor where the late Charles Townley and parents lived. Every year the Annual Flower Show was held. The event of the year it was with a wonderful show of vegetables and flowers shown by village people. There were refreshment tents tended by the WI and a cricket match and various sports, and at the end of the evening prizes were presented by Mr & Mrs Townley. There was the original old Manor in the grounds which had its old laundry with all the wooden tubs in the bottom and the ironing room upstairs. There was the Dairy where the butter was made because they kept cows; Mr and Mrs Beal were cowman and dairymaid. There was a lovely rose garden once, in the shape of a round bed with a summer house. It also had a lovely pond with water lilies and an aviary of very pretty birds. Mr A Foreman was a gardener and lived at the Lodge Gates.

Outside at the corner was Mr T Knights' Hardware shop and Mr Gedney kept the Grocers' shop. There were two butchers - Mr Whitmore and Mr O T Pask, also a small Post Office where Miss Turner was Postmistress. Messrs

Knowles, Parker, Banyard and Patten were some of the postmen. There was also two shoe repairers - Mr Lockie and Mr Dare.

**Today Broad Green is called Stonebridge Lane*

To be continued...

19th c COLLEGE SERVANTS WHO WERE BORN IN FULBOURN

James Carter (born 1927) was an under porter at Trinity College and his wife **Emily** (born 1826) was a bedmaker. The 1851 census shows James unmarried, living in Trinity as a 'general servant' with five other young male servants (butler's clerk, cook's clerk, cook's apprentice etc.) and he was later promoted as an under porter. He and his wife lived at 38 Park Street, where most of their neighbours were also college servants. He was also a University Constable for 3 years, which involved accompanying the university proctors on their perambulations around the city, especially in the evenings, to keep discipline and to accost any undergraduates who were misbehaving. He was the under porter for the Master's Court in Trinity when he died in 1867. His widow was still in Park Street in 1871.

Mrs Susannah Gurl (or Gurt) (born c. 1786) was a college servant, probably at Downing College where her husband James was a groom. They lived at the Lower Stable in the College grounds. In those days, some of the Fellows kept their horses in college and the groom was responsible for the animals' well-being.

Henry Mason (born c. 1839) was a gyp at Christ's College and his wife Emily was a bedmaker. From 1871 until 1891 they lived in a college house at 13 Christ's Lane. In 1871, with their 3 sons and a female servant, their rent was £9 a year. In addition, Henry was a University Constable for 10 years. He was on the Committee of the College Servants' Cricket and Boat Club and played cricket for the university servants at Ely in 1872. In 1880 he was badly injured in a street accident after he had taken his family for a drive in the country in a horse drawn vehicle. Whilst coming down Castle Hill, the horse bolted and Mr Mason was thrown out on to the pavement. The horse continued, jumped at a barrier across Sidney Street and the vehicle overturned. Mrs Mason and others were pitched out in a heap on top of some wheelbarrows, but were not seriously injured. His photo, taken c. 1896, was published in the Cambridge Chronicle where he was described as a 'well-known University servant'.

John Mason (born c. 1826) was a porter at Caius College and his wife Jane was also a college servant. In 1871 they were living at 3 Green Street but in 1881 they were both in residence at the Porter's Lodge in Caius.

Miss Harriet Page (born c. 1837) was a resident servant (the youngest of 5 female servants and a footman) of the master, his wife, four young children and his mother-in-law, living in the Master's Lodge at Sidney Sussex College (1851 census)

Miss Rhoda Patten (born c. 1837) was an unmarried college kitchen woman lodging at 1 Tennis Court Road (1871 census)

Mrs Martha Simper (born C. 1842) was a college bed-maker living at 23 Lower Park St. with husband James (bricklayer) and their 7 children (1881 census)

DID YOU KNOW ?

FEUDAL AIDS 1316

Names of the hundreds and boroughs, towns and villages which are within each hundred within Cambridgeshire and with the lords of the boroughs and villages. Hundred de FLEMDYCH which is in the hand of the Lord King, Villa de FULBURNE - William la Zouche, Nicolas de Bello Campo, Baldwin de Maners, William de la Doune, John Olyve.

The Three Days' REIGN OF TERROR in Cambridgeshire being the 15th, 16th, 17th of June 1381. Concerning the men, their status, possessions and acts. FULBOURN 1381. John Fulbourn was a prominent man in the Cambridge rebellion. William Hale of Fulbourn was a Poll Tax Commissioner. Hugh la Zouch held ZOUCHE manor here.

VISITATION OF BISHOP MATTHEW WREN, 1638

Churchwardens of Fulbourn All Saints were Mr Robert Fagge, Thomas Driver and John Hancock
Churchwardens at Fulbourn St Vigor's were Dr Thomas Wilson, John Hancock and Richard Whisken.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CASES OF SANCTUARY AND OF DEODANDS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE VILLAGES, 1260-1380 (FULBOURN)

(AR= Assize Roll, CR=Coroners' Roll)

1260: Henry Swanage arrested in Fulbourn on suspicion of theft. Escaped to the church of St. Ciric, acknowledge homicide and adjured the realm (AR82)

1. William, son of Gilbert, at the Church of Fulbourn, was arrested for theft and taken to Cambridge Castle in the name of William Roynng, sheriff; escaped to the church of the Carmelites and abjured the realm. His chattels 9s. (AR86)
2. Alan le Leche and two women "whose names we do not know" were arrested in Fulbourn on suspicion but escaped to the church where they acknowledged themselves to be thieves and abjured the realm (AR96)

ESTIMATES OF POPULATION OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE VILLAGES

(DB: Domesday Book 1085, SR: Subsidy Roll 1327, PT: Poll Tax 1377, BR: Bishop's Return 1563, HT: Hearth Tax 1664, C: Census in 1801, 1871 & 1911)
Fulbourn:

DB 91 = 500
SR 82 = 492
PT426 = 568
BR = 525
HT92, 26, 3, 21 = 455
C = 702, 1390, 1771



Mary Ann Parker who had a dame school in Fulbourn

CENSUS - FULBOURN'S EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS abstracted by Norman Osborne

Fulbourn's population at the time of the 1881 census was 1320. The census revealed the following employment statistics:

Farmer	34
Housewife	260
Agricultural & General Labourer	260
Coal Merchant	2
Infants under 4 years	154
Scholars 5 to 12 years	212
Coprolite Labourer	7
Work Assistant	13
Dress Maker	15
Coal & Gate Porter	3
Engine Cleaner	1
Unemployed Females	60
Domestic Servant	51
Shoemaker & Repairer	5
Journeyman/Salesman	3
Housekeeper & Cook	24
Blacksmith	6
Platelay/railway worker	12
Bricklayer	11
Institution Servant	3
Shopkeeper	10

Tailor	5
Gardener/Nurseryman	11
Clock Cleaner	1
Beerhouse Keeper	6
Carrier & Furrier	1
General Dealer	2
Laundress	18
Horsekeeper	11
Thatcher	8
Char-women	4
Rural Engineer	1
Domestic Nurse	5
Plumber	2
School Master/Mistress	8
Apprentice	4
Carpenter & Joiner	11
Clothier	1
Veterinary Surgeon	1
Police Constable	2
Groom & Coachman	7
Harness Maker	4
Horse Dealer	1
Unemployed Males	5
Army Pensioner	1
Stoker	1
Hotel Keeper	3
Annuitant with annuity	8
Baker & Confectioner	3
Butcher	5
Fishmonger	1
Corn Merchant & Miller	8
Rector of Fulbourn + Verger	2
Governess	2
Station Master	1
Gamekeeper	1
Maltster/Brewer	6
Huntsman	1
Postmaster/Telegraph Assistant	2
Lord Lieutenant	1
Butler	1
Wheelwright	3
Milliner	1
Artist	2
Dairy Woman	1

Note: The agricultural labourers ranged in age from 13 to 80 years' old.

There appears to be no Medical Doctor in residence at the time of the Census.

The greater part of available employment was in agriculture.

EXCAVATION UPDATE

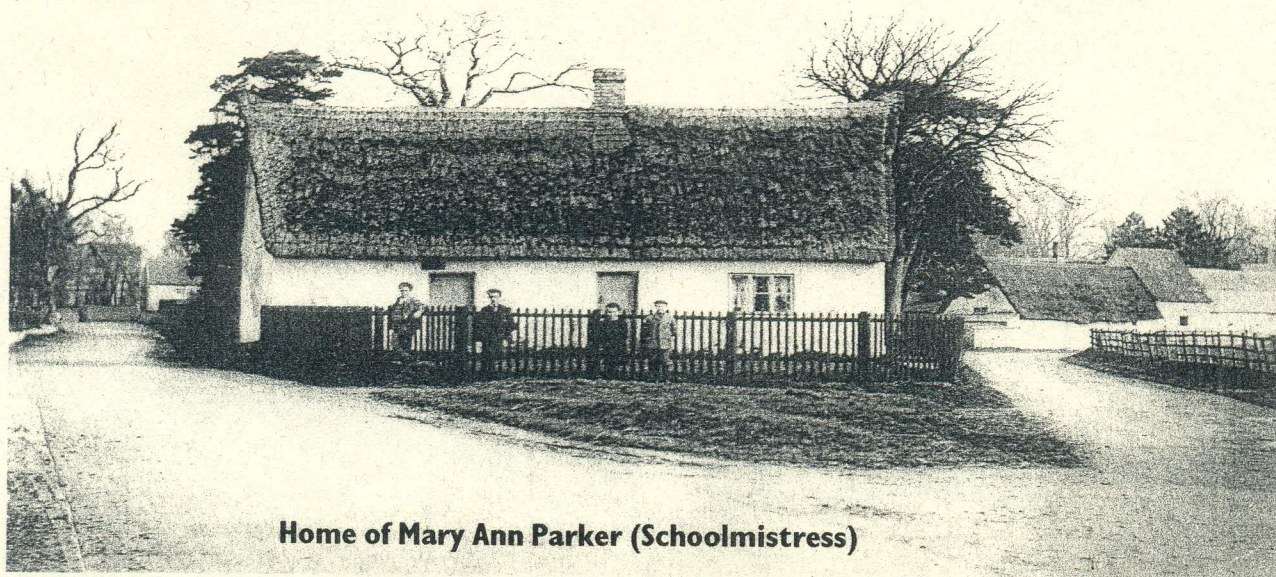
HALL ORCHARD MOAT, FULBOURN

During July and August 2002 the Archaeological Field Unit of Cambridgeshire County Council in partnership with Fulbourn Village History Society, the Council for British Archaeology Mid Anglia Region, English Nature and the Wildlife Trust, undertook a second season of archaeological excavation at Hall Orchard Moat in Fulbourn. The excavation was run as a summer school attended by nearly fifty students over a period of four weeks. Local volunteers including FVHS members helped with clearing vegetation and processing finds.

The earthwork is situated on the north edge of Fulbourn Nature Reserve and is surrounded by an intermittently water-filled moat. The earthwork is generally well preserved although it is covered in trees, shrubs, piles of cut logs and rank vegetation. A footpath crosses the site with wooden bridges built in the moat just above normal water level. Two ditches join the moat, one at the south-west corner and one at the north-east corner, they were probably inlet and outlet channels supplying the moat with continuous running water. The interior of the moat enclosure is approximately 50m east west by 40m north south and the moat is approximately 15m wide.

A house was situated on the platform until the early 19th century, but nothing is now visible above ground other than fragments of roof tile.

Wrights Lane, Fulbourn



Home of Mary Ann Parker (Schoolmistress)

A new interpretation board was recently erected at the site but archaeological investigation is needed in order to gather evidence about the origins, status and use of the site.

Geophysical survey by Peter Cott prior to last year's excavation had shown a building on the east side of the platform, other anomalies were less clear. For 5m x 5m areas and three test pits were chosen for excavation to test the anomalies last year and these were supplemented by two areas of approximately 3m x 8m and one 2m x 2m to add to the information already gathered.

The results from the excavations showed that the moat had been occupied from at least the early 13th century until the late 17th century.

The earthwork is likely to have been constructed in the late 12th or early 13th century. Survey had shown that the platform was considerably higher than the surrounding land and excavation confirmed that chalk dug out from the ditch had been used to create a raised

platform. A thin layer of dark grey silt was sealed beneath the ditch upcast and probably represents the ground surface just prior to the construction of the moat.

The ditch originally had very steep sides, these had collapsed to form a much gentler profile. The base of the ditch was sampled, but only about half a metre of deposits infill the ditch and these were largely composed of humus derived from the surrounding vegetation. A stone-lined drain led into the west arm of the ditch through a spout made from a 13th century Ely Ware jug.

Post holes and beam slots associated with late 12th or early 13th century pottery demonstrated that the earliest structures were timber framed.

The latest building phases comprised a stone (clunch) and possibly timber house on the east side of the platform, last year's investigations suggested that this building may have been quite large, something like 10m x 20m, but further work has revealed the corners of the building and shows it to have been much smaller, perhaps only 5m x 10m. The last-minute discovery of a layer of cobble stones lying beneath one corner of the building is very interesting. The layer may be the foundation for a two-storey structure, perhaps even a tower, alternatively it may indicate that this building only represents one part of an L-shaped house. We would need to excavate further trenches to investigate this. Outbuildings were located to the north and west. Stone, clay peg tiles and glazed and decorated finials and ridge tiles were all found on the site. This year's investigations revealed the site of a possible garderobe situated to the north (behind) of the house. More painted glass and stone mouldings were found to add to the assemblage found last year, which suggest that the house had been of fairly high status.

Evidence for a possible bridge and path were found on the south side of the platform during last year's excavation.



Society Members viewing the site and being advised the progress made at the archaeological training dig at Hall Orchard in Autumn 2002.

This was interpreted as a possible entrance to the house.

Further work was carried out this year to investigate this possibility.

The moat ditch itself was thoroughly surveyed and further investigation undertaken, resulting in confirmation that the site of a bridge had been found.

Some interesting finds were recovered from the vicinity of the bridge, including

a 17th century clothing pin in the shape of a thistle and a bronze finger ring. Other finds included fragments of lead and fragments of moulded stone, perhaps dropped off the bridge whilst the house was being demolished.

If you would like to help with cataloguing and sorting the finds then please contact Aileen Connor at the Archaeological Field Unit on 01223 714117
Aileen Connor

LOCAL HERITAGE PROJECT

WALKING INTO HISTORY

FIRST STEPS

I have a personal interest in archaeology, even if of the arm-chair kind (though I did spend a happy and informative week at the training dig in Hall Orchard). Therefore, it seemed appropriate that I became involved with organising field walking for the Fulbourn Village Research Project. Indeed, it seemed a simple option - just walking up and down a field picking up anything that looked interesting. No different from the kind of activity enjoyed by my family at the seaside for years!

However, after several meetings with Mike Cole, Field Officer of Cambridge Archaeology Field Group, who had kindly volunteered to train our group in the basic principles of Field Walking, I realised the process was much more complicated - and more interesting. First it was necessary to identify the fields most likely to have evidence of mediaeval habitation. We decided to concentrate on the area around the recent excavations in Hall Orchard. Then the farmers (David Wright and Jim Stalley) of each specific field needed to be approached for their consent (given with much goodwill and encouragement - thank you). Having determined the best field to use for training purposes (ease of access was an important factor) five members of the History Society gathered together on a - happily - dry if somewhat chilly afternoon and were immediately put to work under Mike's expert tutelage.

A map of the field was produced and the best position for a base line measurement established. Using a 100m tape - the non-stretch type which are very expensive - 10m intervals were marked off with four foot canes. Pythagorus' theorem was applied to ascertain a right-angled triangle so that the field could be marked off in straight strips.

We also played with a clever little gadget called an optical square (approx. £120 each - ouch!) which did the same job without involving nasty mathematical calculations. Needless to say, this found favour with both the boys and the girls on site (if not for the same reasons).

Why, you may well ask, was it necessary to divide the field into rows? (Incidentally, the technical term for these are: traverse and stint, ie the former are the spaces between walkers and the latter refers to the direction in which you may walk). The whole point of field walking, unlike my seaside forays, is not just to collect man-made objects, worked flints etc from the ground surface, but to show accurately where these were found. It is the distribution - or not - of such objects which is important when plotting such finds on a map, thereby indicating settlement patterns. Hence Mike's insistence that our plastic bags, empty or otherwise, be placed at the junction of each traverse and stint (each having a reference number on the site plan/) At the end of this training sessions the bags were collected and a reference number slipped inside.

Our next lesson will involve washing, sorting and identifying the contents of the plastic bags - which in my case consisted of some very ordinary stones. As I explained to Mike, these were deliberately picked up so as to aid any comparison with mediaeval pottery shards.

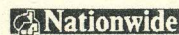
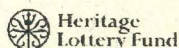


Mike Cole giving instruction on setting out

(His reply - They all say that!) We will also be shown how to plot finds on a distribution plan and I was reassured that we need not become too anxious about these as on the scale we were using, measurements tended to be quite approximate. Mike had thoughtfully provided templates for recording purposes which will make the final report much easier to manage. Eventually, our new-found skill is to be put to use when organising a Field Walking Experience for the village. So, look out for details which will be published very soon.

Donations of 4ft garden canes and brightly-coloured plastic bags (to act as flags on the end of the canes) will be very gratefully received.

Glynis Arber



SURVEYS OF EARTHWORKS

You will have read elsewhere in this Newsletter of the successful completion of the second season of archaeological excavations at Hall Orchard Moat. Tim Malim of the AFU wrote the report on the first excavations; this provided ideas for the research project

winter when the vegetation has died back and we can see what's there.

Included in the L.H.I. Grant is assistance from English Heritage to establish the survey framework, provide initial training for our community volunteers and to assist with the interpretation of the ground features. Straightforward survey techniques will be used - pegs, tapes and rulers for



for which Local Heritage Initiative funding has been obtained. Ideas included a number of simple activities involving

community volunteers and which would potentially add to our store of knowledge about the ancient village. These activities included field walking surveys (to identify archaeological remains on the ground's surface) and earthworks surveys (to identify, interpret and record the position of ditches, banks, burial mounds etc.)

Hall Orchard Moat has been well surveyed prior to the recent excavations but there are other areas within the Fulbourn Manor Estate - including Zouche's Field, Ox Meadow and Ansett's Wood - where there is evidence of ground features which has not yet been systematically recorded. Much of the area involved is covered in scrub and woodland so the survey is best done during the

Volunteer Members washing excavated finds from the archaeological training dig at Hall Orchard .

***** HELP IS NOW NEEDED TO SORT & CATALOGUE *****
Volunteers always welcome !

marking the ground features on maps and drawings.

If you like being outdoors in the

fresh air and want a hobby with a purpose, why not consider offering to help with the surveys? Training is available for leaders and helpers and through taking part in the surveys you will be contributing to the store of knowledge about our historic village.

If you would like to participate in either field walking, surveying, washing sorting or classifying please contact Glynis Arber (tel. 570887) or Peter Halton (tel. 880465) for further details.

Photo 06363

CAN YOU HELP ?

In the Society's collection of old photographs we have a number of very interesting items which remain unidentified despite all our best efforts to date.

Needless to say it would be helpful to have a greater understanding of these and some are reproduced here in the hope that some Member may be able to give some clue towards identification.

If you are able to help in any way please contact Tony Goodall or your Secretary.

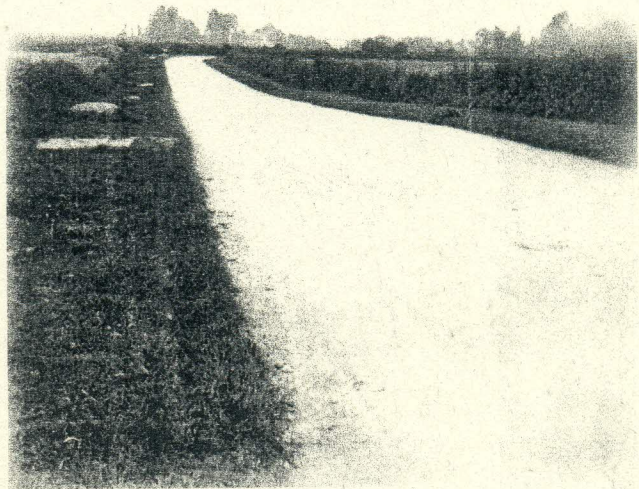




Photo 06360

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