

Human Remains found at Crimdon Beck



In October of last year Tees Archaeology were contacted by the Police to help in an investigation. Human remains had been found by school children playing on the sand dunes near Crimdon Beck. The remains had eroded from a cliff face and were thought to be ancient given that several metres of sand had accumulated above them since their burial.

The burial was of a teenage boy and at the moment we do not know when he was buried. Similar dune burials in Northumberland date to the Bronze Age but it is not clear whether the Crimdon Dunes are as ancient. Was this an individual burial or is it part of a cemetery? Only time and tide will tell.

Read the story of the Street House Anglo-Saxon Princess



The sixth volume of our monograph series has just been received from the printers.

The publication describes the archaeological excavation of a royal burial ground near Loftus by Dr. Stephen Sherlock and members of the Teesside Archaeological Society.

Ordering information can be found on our [website](#). Those wishing to avoid the postage and packaging costs can buy the monograph in person at Kirkleatham Museum or at our office in Hartlepool (weekdays only).

Forthcoming Projects

We are currently setting up two archaeological projects to run in the spring.

We will be re-visiting the Mesolithic and later flint scatters at Goldsborough, North Yorkshire to open a number of test pits.

We will also be working with residents of Elwick to document the history and archaeology of the village through a series of research workshops, a building recording week and archaeological trial pits.



For more information on these projects please keep an eye on our [website](#) where we will post start dates, etc., when they are confirmed.

Low Lane/Green Lane Roman Road?

Teesside is not particularly associated with the Roman occupation and there is very little evidence for a military presence. However recent discoveries of villa-like Roman buildings at Ingleby Barwick, Loftus and Brotton suggest that the area may have been more Romanised than we have previously suspected.

Recent archaeological work on either side of Low Lane/Green Lane in Yarm has added to this picture with finds of five new sub-Roman sites in the last two years. This road continues in pretty much a straight line all the way to Kirkleatham.



Do these recent finds confirm its Roman or earlier origin, perhaps as a supply road to the flat sandy beaches on the south side of the Tees where traders could safely land their cargoes?