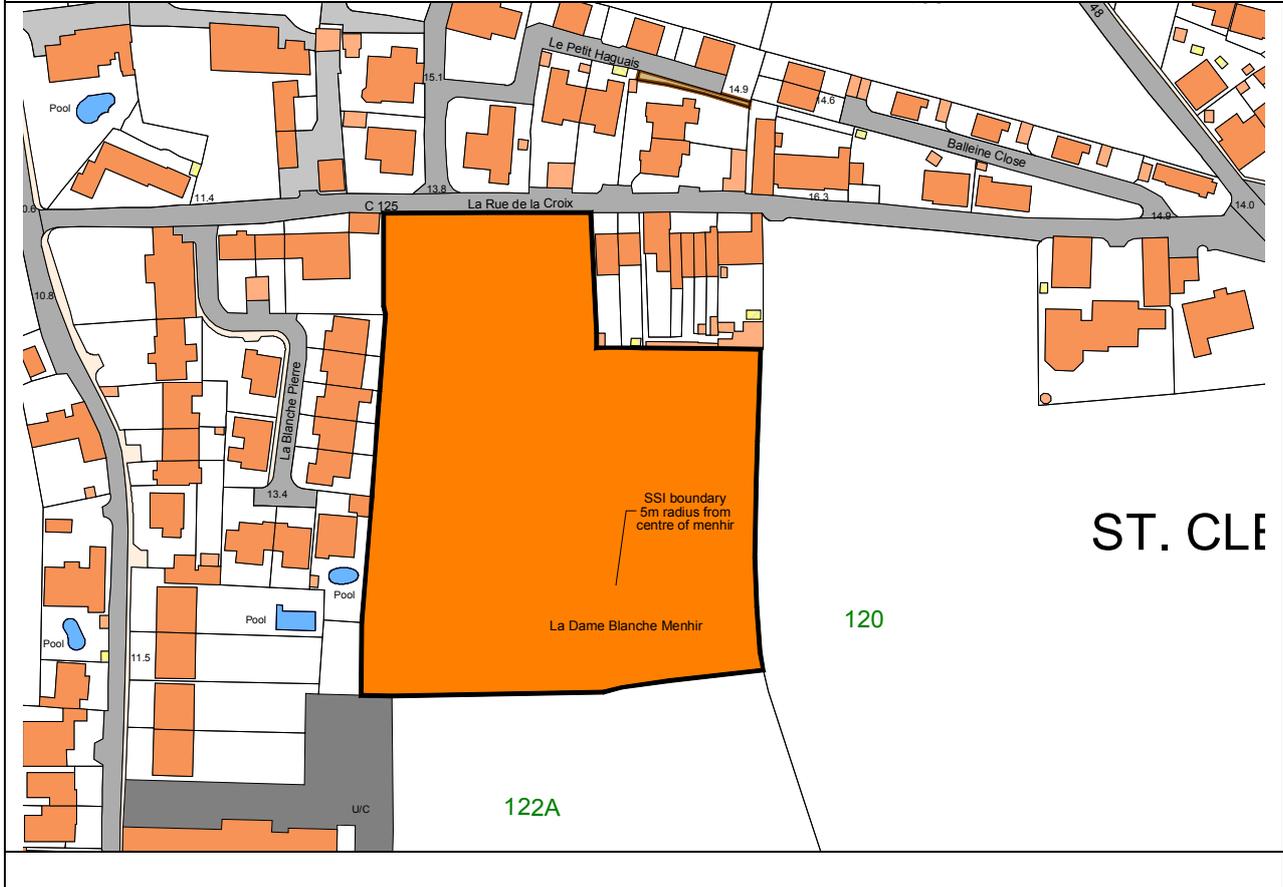


Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	La Dame Blanche Field 106 Rue de la Croix St Clement			No. 31
Date of assessment	April 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	Proposed SSI 5m radius from centre of Menhir AS for surrounding field C106			
Archaeological interest	Menhir c3500-1500BC, also known as La Blanche Pierre and Ivy Stone. Possible second menhir found 38m northwest. Limpet shell pit discovered to southwest.			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps</i> 10D3 Hawkes J. (1937) <i>The Archaeology of the Channel Islands, Vol II The Bailiwick of Jersey</i> 300-302 Société Jersiaise Bulletin Annuel 12 (59) 337-345 & 12 (60) 374-376			

Plan of site of interest



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	Site of Menhir Field 196 La Route de Vinchelez St Ouen			No. 32
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AAP field O196			
Archaeological interest	Site of Menhir; field is called La Blanche Pierre			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps 1D1</i>			

Plan of site of interest

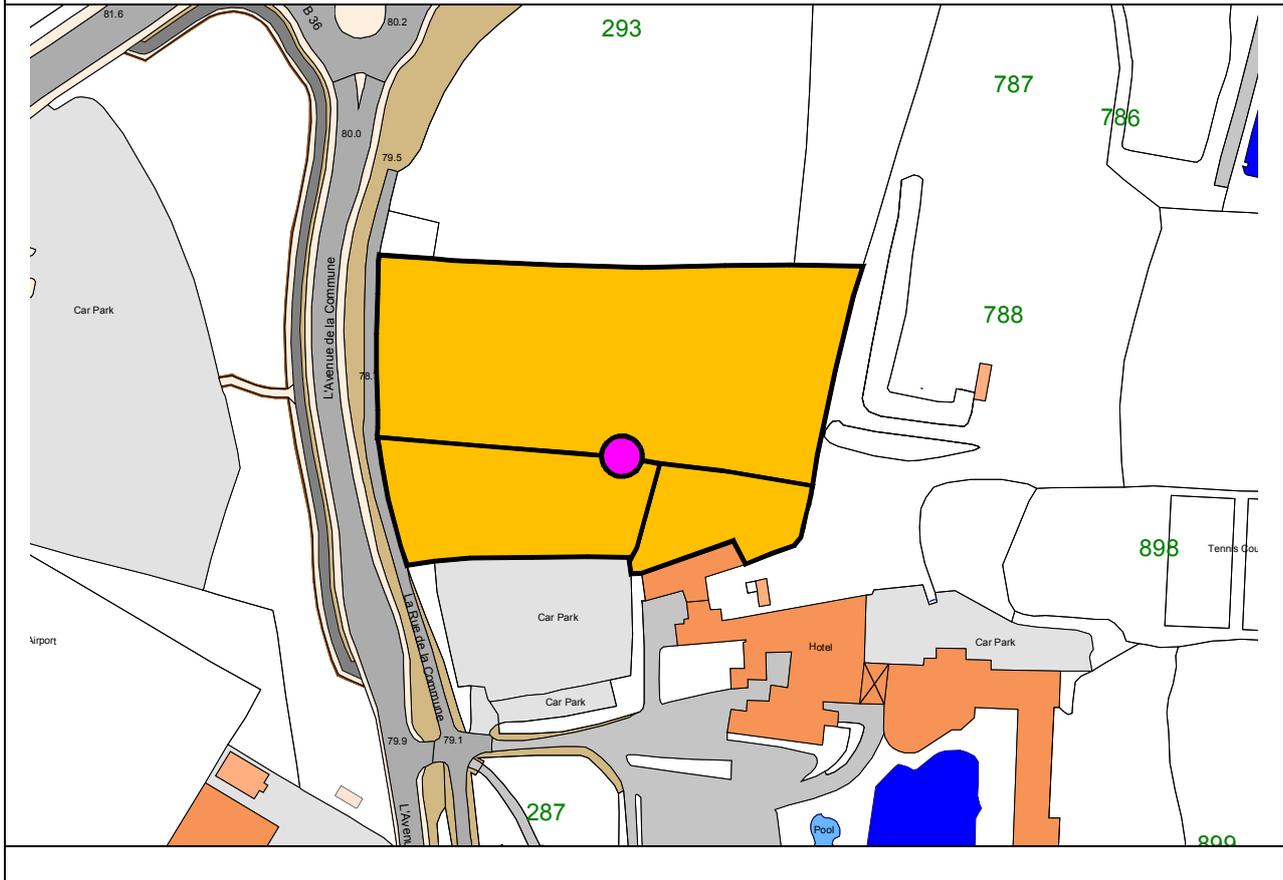


Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	Cherry Farm Menhir Fields 291 & 292 La Rue de la Commune St Peter No. 33		
Date of assessment	April 2007	Date of designation	February 2008
Designation	pSSI 5m radius from centre of Menhir as shown AAP for surrounding fields P291 & 292 plus garden area north of Cherry Farm as shown		
Archaeological interest	<p>A menhir is a single upright stone erected in prehistory. They are found over much of Western Europe especially Brittany and the British Isles. Their function is usually assumed to be ritual but they are often also interpreted as territorial markers or early calendars. Menhirs usually date to the Neolithic - Bronze Age periods (4,000-1500BC) but we know that the practice of erecting menhirs began very early indeed, because broken up menhirs have been found incorporated in passage-graves.</p> <p>Their size can vary considerably but their shape generally tends to be uneven and square, often narrowing towards the top. The Cherry Farm Menhir is typically shaped. The Cherry Farm stone is of granite and since the bedrock of this area is shale, it must have been brought onto the site. The weathering patterns on the stone also indicate that it has been exposed for a considerably amount of time. The fact that the stone survives isolated and untouched suggests that superstition may well have protected it from destruction.</p> <p>Surviving menhirs are rare in Jersey. There are a small number in Les Blanches Banques, the Great, Little and Broken menhirs and also La Dame Blanche in St Clements, all excavated in 1920s & 30s. There are many other standing stones which are possible menhirs and require further investigation.</p> <p>Excavation of these menhirs has revealed that the stones are set in a pit and trigged with small stones. The old land surface is found to be cut by a pit in which the menhir stood. Finds are usually few but normally include pottery and stone tools.</p> <p>Fields 291 & 292</p> <p>One would generally expect to find other features in the vicinity of a menhir including hearths, burials, ritual depositions and offerings etc. Les Blanches Banques is a good example of such a ritual landscape. Dating is difficult partly due to the manner of excavation in the past which has generally been to dig a small pit around the foot of the stone. It is now best practice to carry out large-scale area excavations around menhirs which is likely</p>		

	to provide more valuable information both on dating and on function. There is also the possibility that this stone may be part of a larger ruined megalithic monument.
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps 5D2</i> Jersey Heritage Trust assessment 23/04/07 Patton M (1987) <i>Jersey in Prehistory</i> p75

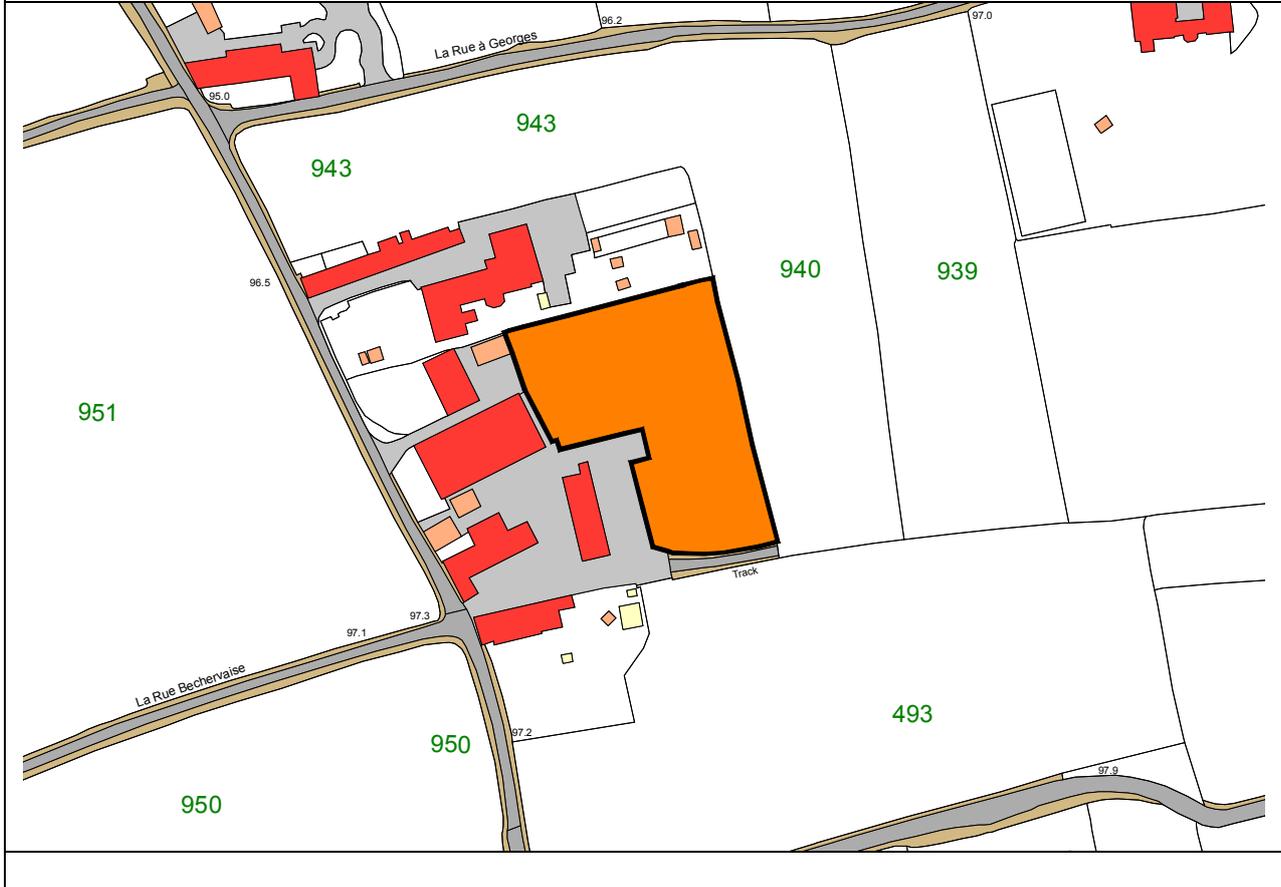
Plan of site of interest



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

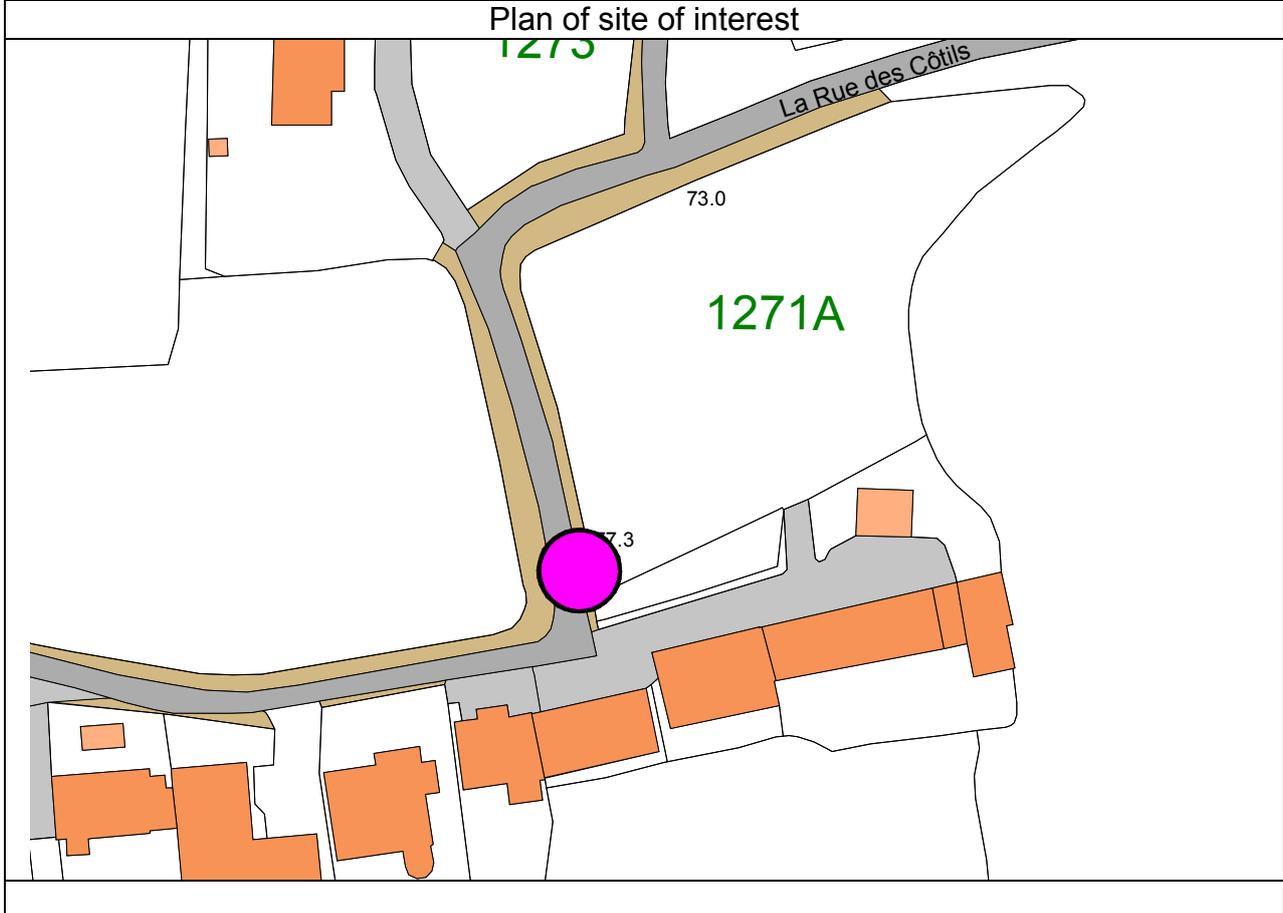
Name & location of archaeological site	La Cheve Rue (The Sleeping Cow) Field 941 off La Cheve Rue St Mary			No. 34
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AS field My941			
Archaeological interest	Fallen menhir - also other stone in south of field			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps</i> 6A2 Margaret Finlaison Archaeological Sites List 2006 Scheduled Archaeological Sites Report prepared for the Island Development Committee by J Hibbs and M Finlaison 1976			

Plan of site of interest



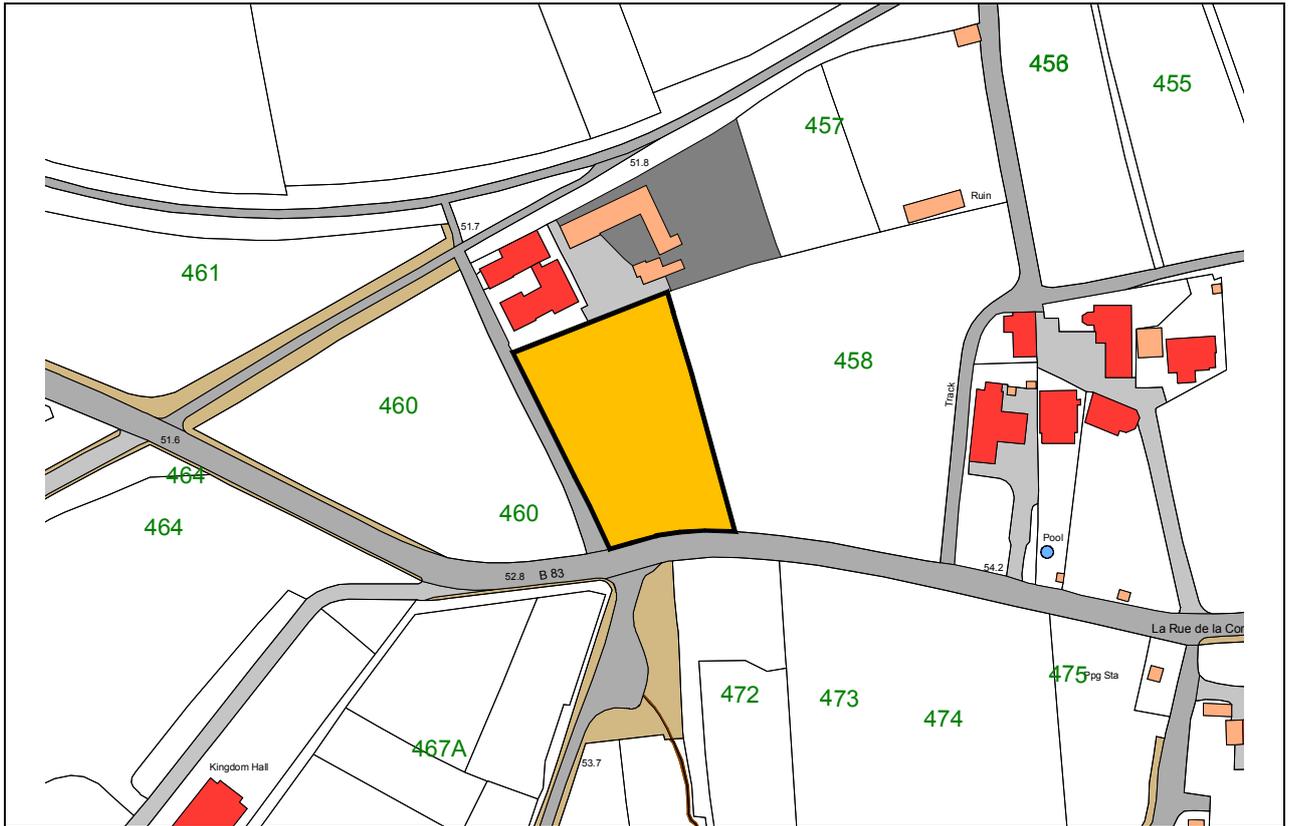
Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	Les Côtils Farm Menhir Field 1271A La Rue des Côtils St Helier			No. 35
Date of assessment	April 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	pSSI 5m radius from centre of stone as shown			
Archaeological interest	Menhir with trig stones - now serves as gatepost			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps 7C1</i> Société Jersiaise investigation 1996			



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance			
---	--	--	--

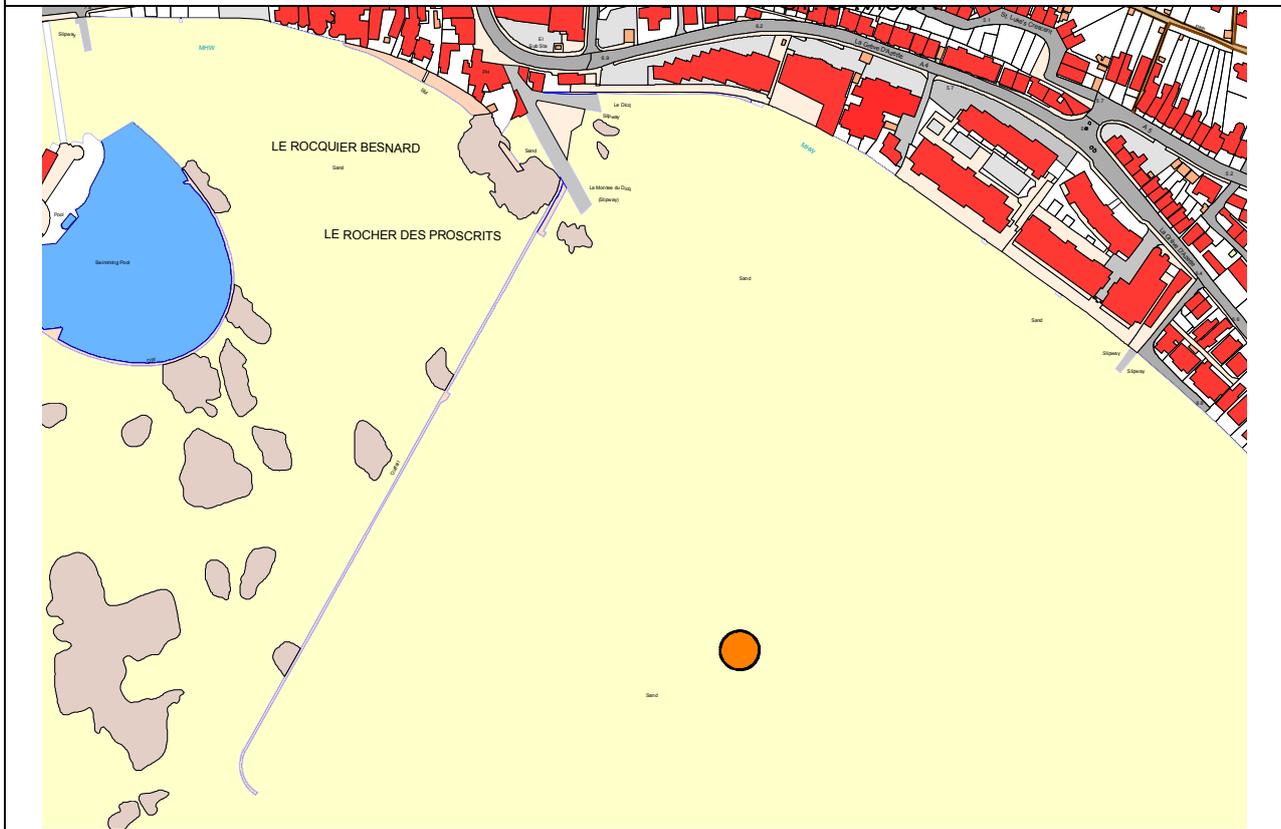
Name & location of archaeological site	Site of Le Quesnel Menhir Field 459 off La Rue de la Corbiere St Brelade			No. 36
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AAP field B459			
Archaeological interest	Site of largest known menhir in Jersey. Described in 1817 as 12 feet high. 1852 report puts it at 16 feet high with surrounding enclosure. Disappeared by 1878.			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps</i> 8A4 Hawkes J. (1937) <i>The Archaeology of the Channel Islands, Vol II The Bailiwick of Jersey</i> 307 Société Jersiaise Annual Bulletin 2002 Former position of menhir established by Brian Phillipps			
Plan of site of interest				



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

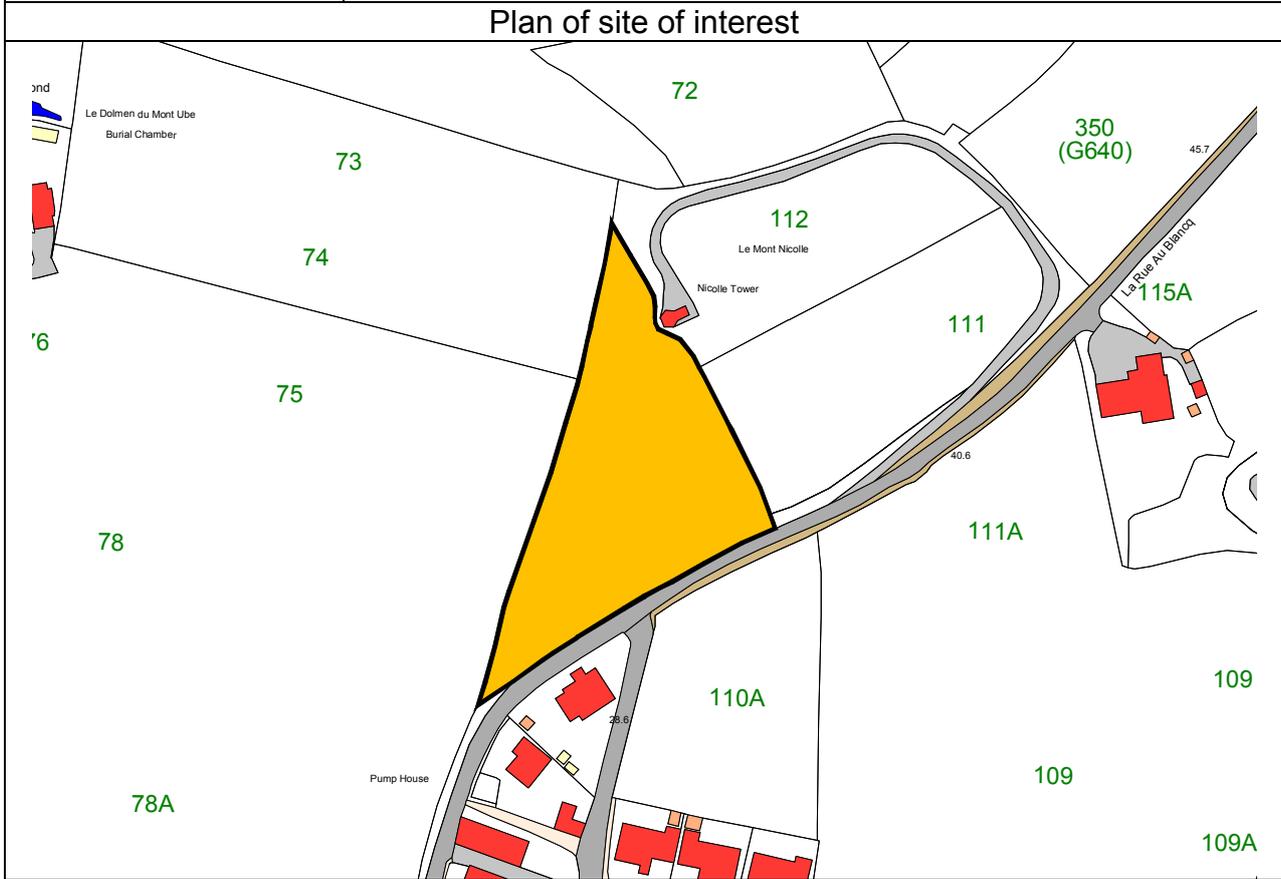
Name & location of archaeological site	Greve D'Azette Menhir Southeast of Dicq Slipway St Clement			No. 37
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AS 10m radius from east point of stone as shown			
Archaeological interest	Fallen menhir (on intertidal beach)			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps</i> 10C2 Hawkes J. (1937) <i>The Archaeology of the Channel Islands, Vol II The Bailiwick of Jersey</i> 308 Kinnes I. & Hibbs J.L. (1988) <i>The Dolmens of Jersey</i>			

Plan of site of interest



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

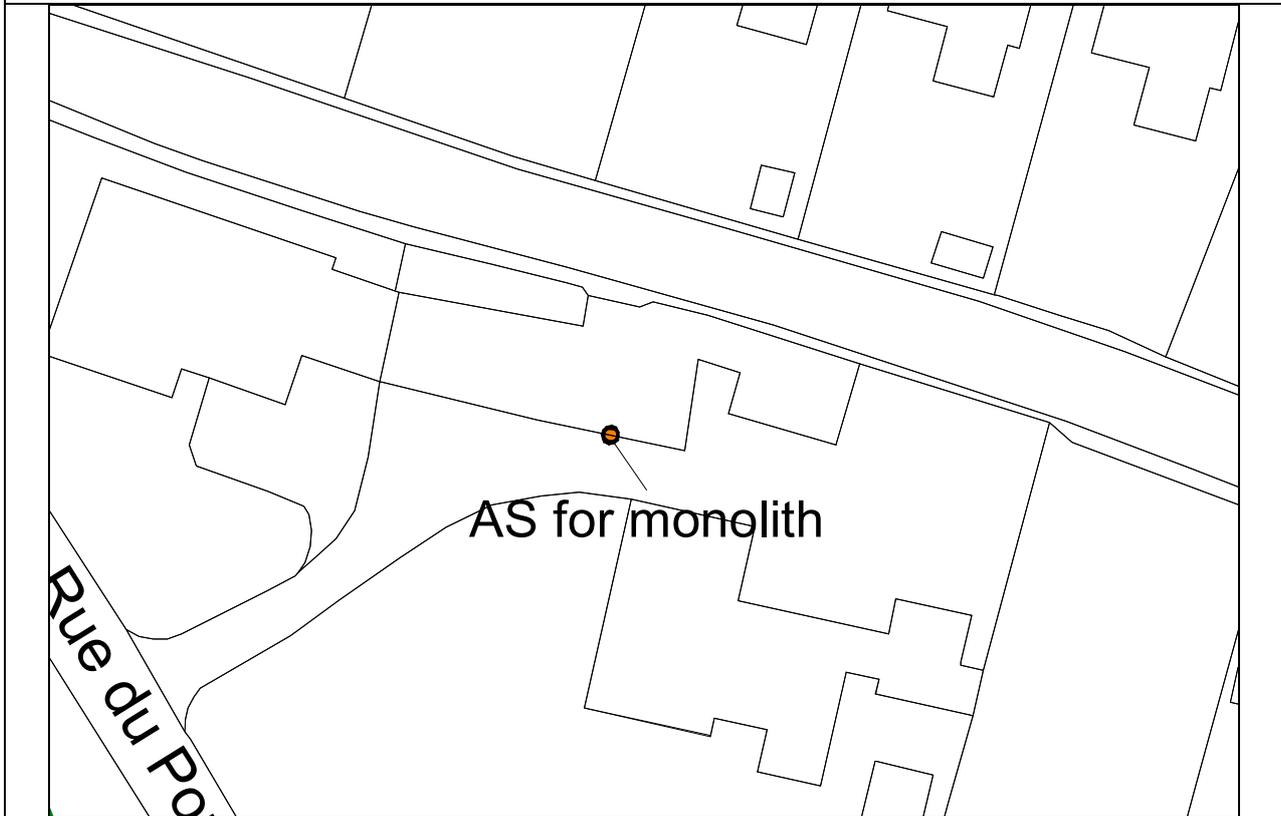
Name & location of archaeological site	Site of Menhir Field 110 off La Rue au Blancq St Clement			No. 38
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AAP field C110			
Archaeological interest	Site of Menhir (east of Mont Ube Dolmen)			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps 10D2</i>			



Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	Pontorson Lane Monolith Constantia Cottage La Rue du Pontlietaut St Clement No. 39		
Date of assessment	Revised August 2008	Date of designation	February 2008
Designation	AS for stone only		
Archaeological interest	Stone of porphyritic dolerite which is likely to be a re-used prehistoric menhir or a lintel from a dolmen. Now incorporated into the external wall of 17 th century building called Constantia Cottage. The stone may have been local feature of symbolic importance sufficiently strong to outweigh the awkwardness of re-using it as a building stone.		
Sources and references	Rodwell, W (2008) <i>The Saint Clement Monolith Revisited</i> Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps 10D4</i> Société Jersiaise Bulletin Annuel 2005		

Plan of site of interest

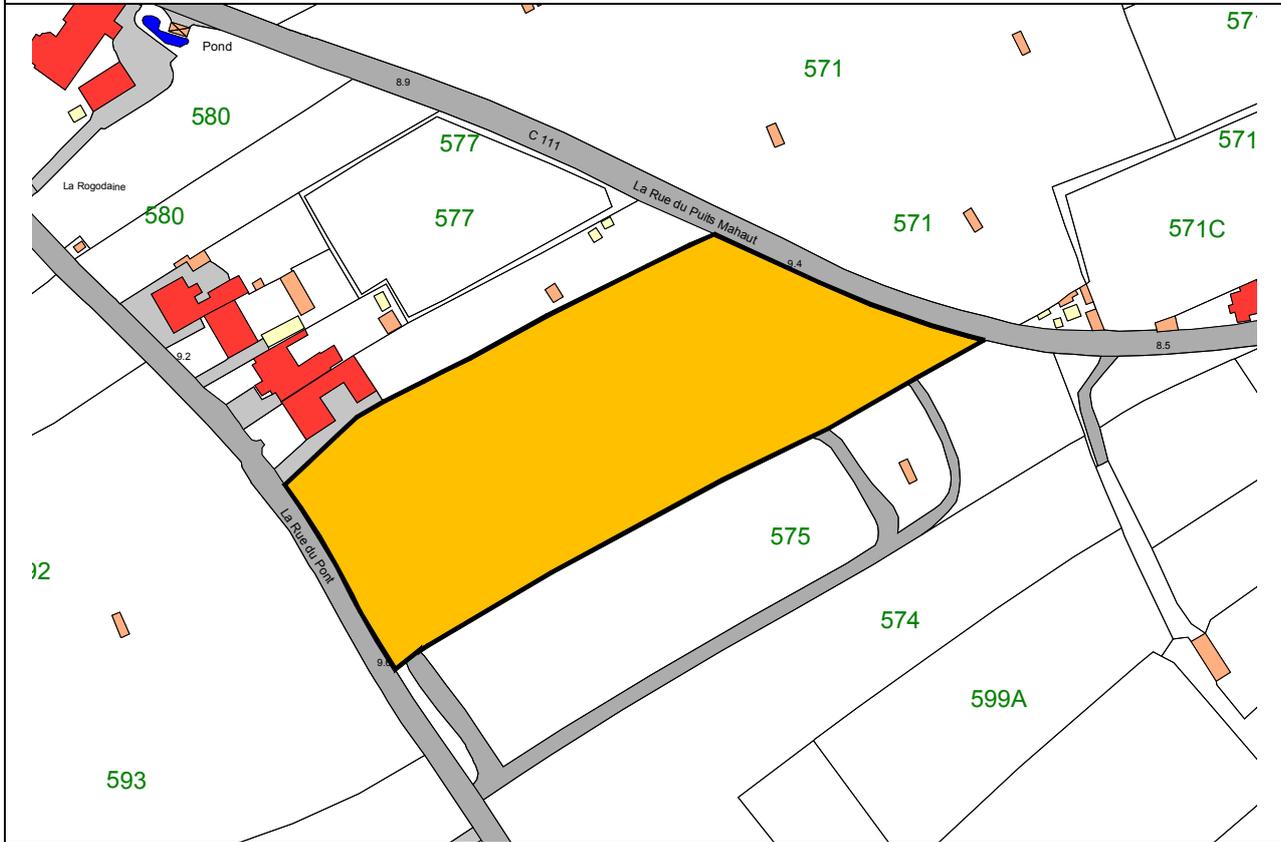




Schedule of sites of archaeological importance

Name & location of archaeological site	La Rogodaine (site of Belle Hougue) Field 576 off La Rue du Pont Grouville			No. 40
Date of assessment	March 2007	Date of designation	February 2008	
Designation	AAP field G576			
Archaeological interest	Menhir recorded in 1870			
Sources and references	Stevens C. & Stevens C. (1986) <i>Jersey Place Names, Vol II The Maps</i> 11C4 Hawkes J. (1937) <i>The Archaeology of the Channel Islands, Vol II The Bailiwick of Jersey</i> 309 Kinnes I. & Hibbs J.L. (1988) <i>The Dolmens of Jersey</i>			

Plan of site of interest



41	<i>The Broken Menhir St Brelade</i>	<i>Archaeological interest within existing Blanches Banques SSI</i>
42	<i>The Little Menhir St Brelade</i>	<i>Archaeological interest within existing Blanches Banques SSI</i>
43	<i>The Great Menhir St Brelade</i>	<i>Archaeological interest within existing Blanches Banques SSI</i>
44	<i>La Prevote Menhir north of La Rue du Val Bachelier St Ouen</i>	<i>Archaeological interest within existing Les Landes SSI</i>