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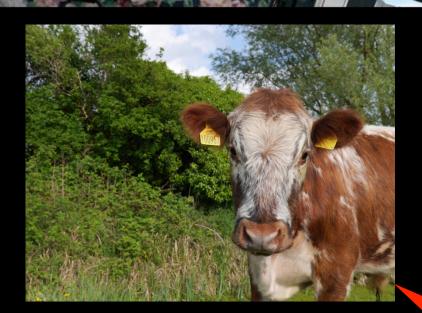


Where is Coldham's Common and Rifle Range?





What is Coldham's Common?



Coldham's Common is one of the twelve commons in Cambridge.

Today you can often still see cows grazing, children playing football and people picking blackberries on it!

But what was it used for in the past?

FACTOID!

Coldham's Common used to be the University of Cambridge's golf course and one player was described in 1910 as the worst eyer seen!



What was Coldham's Common used for in the Middle Ages?



FACTOID!

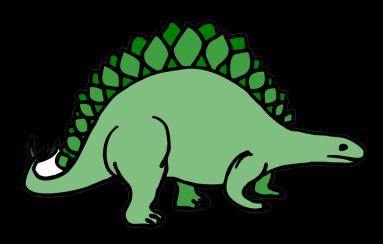
The term 'commoners' comes from this time and basically meant the people who all owned on the common!

Coldham's Common was used by peasants to graze their cattle in the Middle Ages.

They were allowed strips of land to grow their own food there as well as working on their Lord's land to grow their Lord's food. Cows, sheep and horses were kept on the common by all the people in the community.



Coprolite Mining on Coldham's Common



Little did the dinos and pterosaurs know that their poo would come in handy for us humans millions of years later!

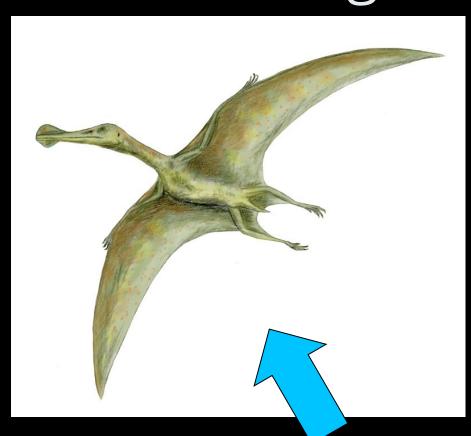
www.historyworks.tv @historyworkstv 110 million years ago, when dinosaurs roamed the earth, South East England became a communal toilet on which tons of dinosaur and pterosaur (flying reptile) dung was dumped!

It wasn't until the 19th century that we discovered the little presents the dinos and pterosaurs (flying reptiles) had left us buried just underneath the earth in and around Cambridge, including Coldham's Common!

Their poo was one of the most in-demand poos around, meaning that the dinosaurs and pterosaurs were able to power an entire industry and fertilise thousands of crops with their fossilised poo- called coprolite!



Poo of Pterosaurs Found in Cambridge Greensand



The fossilised poo of an Ornithocherius (a type of Pterosaur, a flying reptile) were found in the Cambridge Greensand in the late 19th Century.

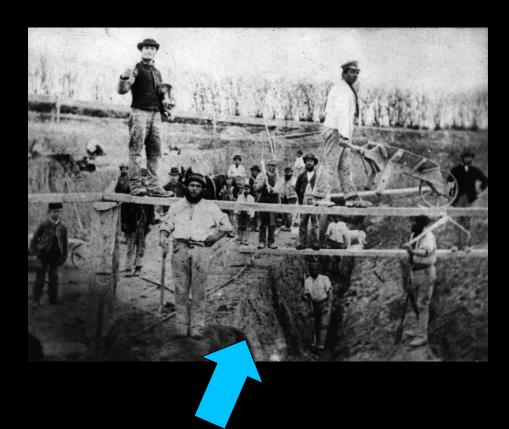
This animal would have lived and flown around Cambridge!

Isn't it amazing to imagine that if we went back in at time machine to millions of years ago a flying reptile would have been soaring above our heads!

www.historyworks.tv @historyworkstv An Ornithocherius would have looked something a bit like this!



The Cambridgeshire Corprolite Mining Rush!



Coprolite Pit in Orwell, near Cambridge

www.historyworks.tv @historyworkstv It was discovered that this fossilised dinosaur/pterosaur poo (coprolite) could actually be quite useful, as it's properties meant it was an extremely rich fertiliser for growing crops.

One of the first places where coprolite was discovered was on Coldham's Common and soon after its discovery, the "Cambridgeshire Coprolite Mining Rush" began.

But between the 1850s and the 1890s they used up all the coprolite supplies on Coldham's Common so the industry stopped there.



Coldham's Common Coprolite Mines

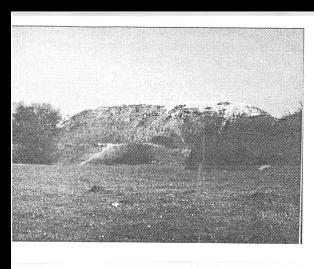




Then Now



What was Coldham's Common used for in World War One?



Coldham's Common, the rifle butts, remnant of the old shooting range. C.1980.



Then

Now

Coldham's Common was used as a shooting range to train troops and a camp for soldiers on their way to the battlefields in France and Belgium.



What Happened to the Commons?



Over time the commons got reorganised into fields and were surrounded by fences, known as an enclosure. The common people were not always happy about losing their right to graze their animals on the commons.

So in 1594 the people of Cambridge rose up against to local landowners, led by commoner Jake of the Style! They managed to resist the enclosure of people's land by people who wanted to make a quick profit from it.



Coldham's Common by Michael Rosen

To watch the film of Michael performing the poem on Coldham's Common visit: https://vimeo.com/167581593

The years pass and the grass grows, the grass grows over the years disappear...

Underground clues are found.
Listen! And we can hear across a hundred million years...





The sound of the sea where now there's a tree; giant lizards in the sky wide wings take them high swooping on fish in the waves gliding over rocks and caves flapping and stopping leaving their droppings for millions of years right here, just here.





The years pass and the grass grows, the grass grows over the years disappear.

What were droppings and bone turn to stone deep down, day and night silent, slow, out of sight vast beyond measure a secret treasure deep in the ground waiting to be found.





Up above people come and go their pigs and cows moving slow free to graze upon the ground until a Lord puts fences round: nowhere for the pigs and cows, and with the people starving now one Jack o' the Style leads a revolt with a hundred others they call a halt break the fences and burst back through with pigs and cows, their hens and ewes.

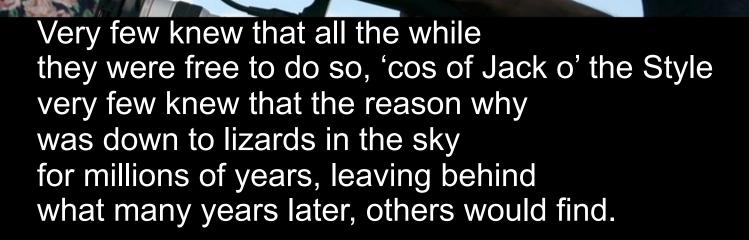




The years pass and the grass grows, the grass grows over the years disappear.

One John Ball from Burnell way beneath the grass, said there lay some sort o' magical stuff the which - if ye had enough, mixed it right, made it just so, it'd make any plant grow and in a matter of just a few years thousands came and dug right here.





The years pass and the grass grows, the grass grows over the years disappear and here we are: we stand right here.



Pterosaur Poo by Michael Rosen

Pterosaur poo, Pterosaur poo. Thousands found it. Didn't know what to do! Pterosaur poo, Pterosaur poo, Made of stone. Too hard to chew. Ptesosaur poo, Pterosaur poo. Near to where, the cows go moo. Pterosaur poo. Pterosaur poo. Now it's ancient. Once it was new. Pterosaur poo. Pterosaur poo. Thousands came. Did they queue? Pterosaur poo. Pterosaur poo. In a poem by you know who!



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http://www.creatingmycambridge.com/ history-stories/

