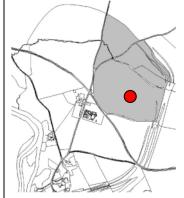


Figure G.2: Heritage Asset Type: Fields (source: Barlow Associates 2008, with additions)

Location; Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 568 088	Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS	sset Type: Heritage Asset Number:		
Associated HER Nos.: 06404 MSA13064/ESA114 06412 MSA13072/ESA121 06413 MSA13073/ESA122 06421 MSA13081 06423 MSA13083 06431 MSA13091/ESA5704 06432 MSA13092 06436 MSA13096 06437 MSA13097	AMP ref. 383-018h	NT ref.	EH Field No. 7885; 0476	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010	

Summary description of surviving evidence

Large field of 13.3ha. Bounded to the east by the town defences (HAN301), to the north by the Bell Brook, to the west by the B4394 and to the south by the B4380 and green lane (HAN402). The former Post Office (HAN100) lies in the southwest corner of the field and the football field is located alongside the green lane. The field occupies the highest point of the monument and includes the south side of the Bell Brook valley, encompassing a fall of 11m in height.





HAN 200 (Google Earth image, 7/4/10)

Designation

The Rocque map indicates this field was in five plots in the mid 18th cent. which had reduced to three in the tithe map of 1843 (Broom Hill (part); Shop Leasow and Old Works). The 1880 OS 1st edn. map shows the existing field. Known buried remains in this field include (from earliest to latest) the northern third of the fortress including a granary, the line of the early defences / aqueduct and the later city insulae of HAN502 (part), HAN503, 516, 517, 518 and 530. Known interventions include those of the 1701 hypocaust, the discovery of three tombstones and urns in 1752, Kathleen Kenyon (1936), AWJ Houghton (1962) and S. Johnson (1975-6). The modern land use is pasture but includes also the demarcated football field and associated changing rooms / hut (present since ca. 1975).

Statement of Significance

Field with excellent cropmark evidence for the Roman period. Very little disturbance.

Period	Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval						
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 J. Lyster 1706 'A description of a Roman Sudatory, or Hypocaustum, found at Wroxeter in Shropshire Anno 1701' <i>Philosoph. Trans.</i> Vol. 25 (no.306), 2225-33 J. Ward 1755 'An account of four Roman Inscriptions, cut upon three large stones, found in a ploughed feild (<i>sic</i>) near Wroxeter in Shropshire, in the year 1752' <i>Philosoph. Trans.</i> Vol 49(i), 196-205 K. Kenyon 1940 'Excavations at Viroconium, 1936-7' <i>Archaeologia</i> 80, 175-227 AWJ Houghton 1965 'A water cistern at Viroconium (Wroxeter).' <i>Trans Shrop Archaeol Soc</i> 58.1, 19-26 S. Johnson & P. Ellis 2006 'Excavations on the Eastern Defences, 1975 and 1976' <i>Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992 Shrop Archaeol & Hist Soc trans</i> 78 (2003), 13-53						

Criteria	High	Med.	Low		
Rarity		~			
Group value	√			High value as part of the entire Wroxeter landscape and monument.	
Survival/condition		✓		Currently suffering from thistles and other persistent and damaging plants. Evidence for livestock poaching along s bank of Bell Brook and vicinity	
Fragility/vulnerability		√			
Diversity			√		
Potential	√			Excellent preservation demonstrated by known excavations. Depth of stratigraphy over 1m	
Amenity value	√			Strong amenity value in that this is the highest point of the town which makes it ideal as a potential viewing point for the public. Football field has current minor amenity value.	

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 5665 090		Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number: 201		
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-018k	NI	ref.	EH Field No. 6307	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010	
Summary description of surviving evidence Small triangular field of 1.4ha. Lies at the junction of the Horseshoe Lane (HAN401) and B4394 Norton road (HAN400) with the Bell Brook as its northern boundary. No visible earthworks. No known excavations.				HAN201 (Google Ea	_Coogle arth image, 7/4/10)	

DesignationThis is an undivided field on the mid 18th cent. Rocque map and is called 'Far Triangle' on the Tithe Map of 1843. Nothing further is added on the OS 1st or 2nd edn. maps of 1880 & 1923. In the Roman period this field was the southern tip of HAN533 the bulk of which lies across the Bell Brook in HAN202

Statement of Significance:

Unlikely to have been deeply ploughed so significant as a field woth good potential.

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	~			
Survival/condition		√		
Fragility/vulnerability			√	
Diversity			√	
Potential	✓			Aerial photographs demonstrate at least one stone-founded Roman hypocausted building, on the south bank of the Bell Brook. No excavation known but high potential good stratigraphic survival
Amenity value			✓	

Location	Grid.ref.	Heritage Asset Type:	Heritage Asset N	lumber:
Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Vroxeter Roman City, (centred)		202	
Associated HER Nos.: 06415 MSA13075 ESA123	AMP ref.	NT ref. In National Trust ownership; part of Attingham Estate	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of evidence Trapezoidal field of ca. 5ha Brook as its southern bour defences of the monument modern chain-link and pos as the northern edge. The the Norton road, B4394 (Hant to the east is the Hors (HAN401). The field slopes south, down to the Bell Brooks as the more descriptions.	a. with the Bell dary and the t (marked as a t stock fence) western limit is AN400) and eshoe Lane is from north to		HAN202 (Google	Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

In the historical period from Rocque (mid 18th cent.) to the 2nd edn. OS map of 1923, this is shown as a single field whose name on the tithe map is given as 'Glebe Pieces'. The boundary hedge, shown prominently on Rocque as a trackway linking the Norton road and Horseshoe Lane, was removed prior to 1971 where this field forms a unity with the large field to the n (see AP). The former boundary was reinstated in ca. 1990 when the field was taken out of cultivation. In the Roman period this field was occupied by the north part of HAN533 and HAN535 & 536. Excavation by Simon Esmonde Cleary on the defences in 1991-2 located the town ditch and defences and demonstrated good survival of stratigraphy behind the defences. Evidence for trenching to lay land-line telephone cables of WW2 era was located.

Statement of Significance:

Site of the only extensive evaluation of the northern part of the city

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 AS Esmonde Cleary et al. 2006 'Excavations on the northern defences, 1991/2' Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992 Shrop Archaeol & Hist Soc trans 78 (2003), 5-12

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	√			
Survival/condition		✓		
Fragility/vulnerability			√	
Diversity			✓	
Potential	✓			Excavation has demonstrated good survival of the stratigraphy despite late ploughing of the site.
Amenity value			√	As part of a wider town-wall trail, this field could have high amenity value

Site Number 670, Qu	Site Number 670, Quadrant									
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 570 090	centred) FIELDS		203						
Associated HER Nos.: 06418 MSA13078 06427 MSA13087 ESA57	AMP ref. 383-018g	NT ref.:	EH Field No. 7205	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010						
Summary description of evidence An irregular field of 9.37ha the Horseshoe Lane on its Bell Brook valley and HAN south side and the other bedefined by hedges borderineighbouring fields. The fiethree elements: a plateau north side, the earthworks ramparts (HAN300) runnin west across the middle and sharply to the s at the east south part which is the nor Bell Brook valley.	west side, the west side, the west side, the oundaries ng eld comprises area on the of the groughly east-d turning tend and the		HAN2003 (Google E	Google Earth image 7/4/10).						

On the Rocque map of 1746 the field is shown as comprising two distinct areas: three cultivated fields on the n side encompassing the plateau and bounded to the s by the ramparts and the remainder, the Bell Brook valley, which was uncultivated. The tithe map (1843) shows a simplification with two cultivated fields, 'Hollow Beach' & 'Near Crows Green' and the valley field, Broom Hill which encompasses the south side of the valley too (see HAN200). This field overlies HAN531 (part), 532 & 534 as well as the defences and possible extramural activity, such as cemeteries. This is the field where the Cunorix tombstone was ploughed up.

Statement of Significance

A key element of the ramparts and probably the last area where there is some survival of Wroxeter's cemeteries.

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 R P Wright & K H Jackson 1968 A late inscription from Wroxeter <i>Antiq Jnl</i> 48, 295-300

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value	√			
Survival/condition		√		Flood silts visible in south-west corner of field from Bell Brook. Severe cattle poaching along stream bank.
Fragility/vulnerability			√	
Diversity			√	
Potential		✓		No excavation known but potentially survival good, at least up on the plateau area. There might be evidence for cemeteries beyond the rampart, as suggested by the Cunorix stone. Stratigraphy is unlikely to be deep in those area liable to flooding by the Bell Brook
Amenity value	√			Good section of ramparts preserved, especially at the north-east corner of the town

Site Number 670, NE Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 569 089	Heritage Asso	et Type:	Heritage Asset Nur	nber: 204
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-018g (p	art)	NT ref.	EH Field No. 9491	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of evidence A rectangular field of 1.4ha Brook defining its s side at the e side. Other sides defining modern fences. Sharply sl side flattening out into the Bell Brook. A terrace exist the slope which has hawth shrubby trees. Currently description.	a. with the Bell nd a hedge on fined by loping on the n valley of the s halfway down norn and other			HAN204 (Google Ea	_Google

Apparently a modern creation as not shown as a separate field on 1927 edn OS map. A Baker AP of 1964 suggests that this field was probably created post-war.
Part of HAN531 but unlikely to have significant archaeology on the steeply sloping n side.

Statement of Significance

A recent creation as a field but with some amenity value

Period	Post-I	Medieva	I	
Documentation	OS 3 rd	edn. 19	73	
Assessment of imp	ortance/	significa	ance	
Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		✓		Some cattle poaching along stream bank and waterlogged at lowest

Survival/condition	√		Some cattle poaching along stream bank and waterlogged at lowest level
Fragility/vulnerability	√		Steep slopes and terrace liable to animal / human erosion
Diversity		√	
Potential	√		Archaeological potential is probably low here due to the sharply sloping nature of the land.
Amenity value		√	

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 568 085	Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number: 205		
Associated HER Nos.: 06405 MSA13065 ESA1 06452 MSA 13112 06453 MSA 13113	6405 MSA13065 ESA115 383-018i 6452 MSA 13112		NT ref.:	EH Field No. 8152	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010	
Summary description of surviving evidence A triangular field of about 5ha. Defined on the east side by a hedge line on the town ramparts (HAN302), on the north side by green lane (HAN 402) and to south by the B4380 (HAN403). Currently down to pasture.					Google arth image 7/4/10)	
Designation The Rocque map of 1746 Field covers HAN506, 50 Statement of Significan	7, 509, 519, 520 ce	, <mark>521</mark> . The ramp	arts (<mark>HAN302</mark>) v	were sectioned by Ker		
Field with dense Roman				rrow		
	<u>, </u>	n, Medieval, Po	sı-iviedievai			
T	S 1 st edn. 1890	transcription) 18		6-7 Archaeologia 88, 1	75 207	

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	√			
Survival/condition		√		
Fragility/vulnerability			√	
Diversity			√	
Potential		√		High potential for deep stratification and suggestions of good time depth through the location of possible round barrows in geophysical surveys and the certainty that this part of the town was within the legionary fortress. Stone-founded town houses in the w part of this area.
Amenity value		√		Ramparts at e edge could become part of town trail

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 565 087	Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number:			
Associated HER Nos.: 06435 MSA13095 ESA5729 06442 MSA13102 ESA124 06443 MSA13103 ESA125 06444 MSA13104 ESA126 06445 MSA13105 ESA127 06446 MSA13106 ESA128 06447 MSA13107 ESA129 06448 MSA13108 ESA130 06449 MSA13109 ESA131 06450 MSA13110 ESA132	AMP ref. 383-003 383-004 383-005 383-006 383-007 383-012	N	T ref.:	EH Field No. 4178 (part)	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010		

Summary description of surviving evidence

Irregularly triangular area of 1.6ha comprising the site car park and museum with, to the south, the ruins of the baths visitable to the public. West side defined by B4393 (HAN406), north side by B4380 (HAN403). East & south sides defined by modern concrete fence and chain-link fence.





HAN 206 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

The Rocque map (mid 18th c.) shows this area as pasture separate from the rest of the field (HAN 207). By 1788 however, Revd. Williams' watercolour shows that the basilica area north of the Old Work was under the plough. The tithe map shows all field divisions removed and this area is part of 'Near Old Works' field. The survival of stone walls level with the ground surface close to the Old Work suggest this area was never ploughed, however. Ploughing of the baths stopped in 1859 when the site was excavated but the basilica was under plough until 1966. The area of the car park appears to have been created as a separate field from 1881 when the OS Map was surveyed. Contains ruins of the public baths on HAN505 and overlies part of HAN502.

Statement of Significance

The only complete public baths visible in the UK

Period	Roman
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746
	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843
	OS 1 st edn. 1890
	T. Wright (1859) Guide to the Ruins of Uriconium at Wroxeter
	G.E. Fox 1897 Uriconium Archaeol Jnl 54, 123-73
	K. Kenyon 1940 Excavations at Viroconium, 1936-7 Archaeologia 88, 175-227
	P.A. Barker et al. 1997 Baths basilica Wroxeter, Excavations 1966-90 English Heritage Archaeol Rep 8
	P.J. Ellis 2000 The Roman Baths and Macellum at Wroxeter. Excavations by Graham Webster 1955-85
	English Heritage Archaeol Rep 9
	G. Webster 2002 The Legionary Fortress at Wroxeter. Excavations by Graham Webster, 1955-85
	English Heritage Archaeol Rep 19

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	√			The only complete public baths plan visible in Britain
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition	√			Authenticity of ruins severely compromised through reconstruction, with the exception of the Old Work itself and east side of baths suite.
Fragility/vulnerability	✓			
Diversity	✓			
Potential		√		Potential diminished by the amount of excavation on this insula but locally there will be important surviving areas of stratigraphy.
Amenity value	√			A visitor site since 1859

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 566 085	Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number: 207		
Associated HER Nos.: 06457 MSA13117 ESA57 06458 MSA13118 ESA13 06459 MSA13119 ESA57 06460 MSA13120 06461 MSA13121 06462 MSA13122 06463 MSA13123 06464 MSA13124	4		NT ref.:	EH Field No. 5951	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010	
Summary description of	surviving		1	To get you have been you. Page 100 and 100	F# (I) (I) (I) (I)	

Summary description of surviving evidence

Large trapezoidal field of 7ha. South edge formed by Patch Lane (HAN 404), west edge by B4393, north edge by HAN206 and B4380. Currently down to pasture.





HAN 207 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

The Rocque map shows this area as three fields. These survived to be recorded on the tithe map as (from west to east) 'Near Old Works' / 'Little Old Works' (a short-lived division off Near Old Works at its south end), 'Further Old Works' and 'Triangle'. At the very apex in the se corner is a small plot labelled as garden, perhaps for the nearby house at Finger Post Cottage (at SJ 5685 0837). By the OS survey of 1881 these fields had all been combined into one, with the exception of the garden which survived past 1929. This field overlies HAN506 (part), 509, 510, 511 (part), 512, 513, 514. Small-scale excavations of buildings in HAN509 and 510.

Statement of Significance

Probably the most	productive of the cropmark fields at Wroxeter
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 OS 2 nd edn 1929 T. Wright 1859 <i>Guide to the Ruins of Uriconium at Wroxeter</i> K. Kenyon 1980 Excavations at Viroconium in insula 9, 1952-3 <i>Trans Shropshire Archaeol Soc</i> 60, 5-73 K. Colls 2006 Insula X Wroxeter Roman City. An archaeological evaluation Birmingham Archaeology
	report

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition	√			Localised areas of damage from livestock around feeder troughs, etc. Limited excavations have demonstrated good survival below plough soil. AMP ref.:
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		Archaeology relatively close to the surface.
Diversity		√		
Potential	√			Very high potential for high quality remains both of the legionary fortress and the later town. Excavations have tested two insluae and found excellent preservation, even of the latest (post-Roman) levels
Amenity value	√			Often used in conjunction with HAN 206 as 'events field' for display purposes / temporary car park. Easily and safely accessed from monument area

Site Number 670, SE (Quadrant				
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 567 083		Heritage Asse	et Type:	Heritage Asset Number: 208	
Associated HER Nos.: 06406 MSA13066 ESA116 06409 MSA13069 ESA119 06410 MSA13070 ESA120 06465 MSA13125 06466 MSA13126	AMP ref. 383-018j		NT ref.:	EH Field No. 7525	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of surviving evidence Trapezoidal field of 7ha. extending across southeast ramparts to south limit at stream. North edge formed by Patch Lane (HAN 404). East and west limits formed by field boundaries. Currently down to pasture / silage. Contains				of some time. The source of t	O O

earthwork HAN303.

Shown on the Rocque map as perhaps three fields with one division coinciding with the position of the ramparts by the time of the tithe map this had become one field, 'The Walls' with a slang and a small triangular area of garden in the northwest corner. A small house, 'Finger Post Cottage' lay on the road junction. This survived until the mid 1960s when it was demolished and its site excavated. The ramparts were sectioned by Webster in 1960. Overlies HAN522/3 and 525.

HAN 208 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Statement of Significance

Good evidence for rampart of city

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 G. Webster 1962 The defences of Viroconium (Wroxeter) <i>Trans Birmingham Archaeol Soc</i> 78, 27-39 J. Houghton & P. Ellis 2006 Excavations on the South-Eastern defences 1968-70 <i>Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992Trans Shropshire Archaeol & Hist Soc</i> 78, 55-61

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		√		
Fragility/vulnerability		√		
Diversity			✓	
Potential	√			Some excavation evidence demonstrates good survival of remains in this field although the earthworks have been diminished by the plough.
Amenity value		√		Has value as perhaps part of a town-walls walk. Currently no public

Site Number 670, SE	Quadrant				
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 565 083	Heritage Asse FIELDS	et Type:	Heritage Asset N	Number: 209
Associated HER Nos.	Associated HER Nos. AMP ref.		NT ref.	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of surviving evidence A trapezoidal field of 2.7ha. with its north edge defined by Patch Lane (HAN404) and the other three edges by field boundaries. Currently in private ownership, its surface has slight earthworks that are as yet unrecorded but which include a WW2 bomb crater. Currently used for rare breeds pasture and as occasional caravan park.				HAN 209 (Google	Coogle e Earth image 7/4/10)

Shown on the Rocque map as a single field it is labelled on the tithe map as 'Croft'. The 1881 survey shows the same evidence. Overlies part of HAN526.

Statement of Significance

Ancient pasture area with good potential

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Main sources Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	√			This is the only substantial field within Wroxeter that has not been ploughed in modern times
Group value	√			
Survival/condition	√			The surface of this field needs survey to understand the complex but slight earthworks that are discernible.
Fragility/vulnerability	√			Private ownership is leading to inappropriate uses to generate income (eg caravan park)
Diversity	√			Diverse range of earthworks visible, along with HAN 210
Potential	√			High probability that this field has well preserved depth of stratigraphy since there has been no ploughing in this field for several centuries.
Amenity value	✓			Useful field to interpret the later history of the site and its village with very good access from Patch Lane.

Site Number 670, SE	Quadrant				
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 566 081	Heritage Asset Type: FIELDS		Heritage Asset N	lumber:
Associated HER Nos.: AMP ref.: 06401 MSA13061 ESA111			NT ref.:	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of sevidence Irregularly square field of 1 detached portion lying to the over the stream that define edge of the field. This area the west up to the B4393 is from this numbering as the been built upon or planted vineyard. Other boundaries hedges or fences. The prorearthworks of the ramparts from east-west across the field.	3ha. with a e southwest s the south and that to excluded y have now as part of the are artificial – minent (HAN304) run			Flore to the plant of the plant	_Google

Ancient pasture field which has been shown unchanged from the Rocque map. The tithe map shows this as part of the 'The Walls' field (cf.2008) while the 1881 survey shows this field extending further to the west up to the B4393. Overlies part of HAN526 but primarily represents the defences.

HAN 210 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Statement of Signi	ficance						
Best preserved sect	ion of city wall and ditch						
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval						
Documentation	Main sources Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 T. Wright 1872 <i>Uriconium</i> p.95-7						

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	✓			Unique survivor of unploughed rampart – key to understanding the pre-modern appearance of the defences
Group value	√			
Survival/condition	✓			Not under apparent threat. Used for grazing.
Fragility/vulnerability	√			This is the best-preserved section of the town defences although the site has been excavated in 1861.
Diversity	√			Ancient pasture with two veteran oaks on the ramparts; likely to have high potential of eco-diversity as well as archaeological diversity
Potential		√		Difficult to assess the quality of the archaeology here as Wright's engravings suggest a significant amount of excavation of the ramparts but they appear to be well preserved.
Amenity value	√			Would form an essential element of any access to the ramparts with good access from HAN 209.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	/roxeter Roman City, (centred)		Roman City, (centred) FIELDS			Number: 211
Associated HER Nos.	AMP ref.	NT ref.:	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010		
Summary description of evidence Irregularly shaped field of used as rough pasture for sheep. Bounded to the st forms the ditch of the towr (HAN305) which are promalthough diminished by plant	1.8ha currently rare breeds of by a stream that a defences innent here,		HAN 211 (Google	Google as Earth image 7/4/10)		

Designation

Ancient and unimproved pasture field, essentially the same field as HAN209, as it is indeed shown on the Rocque map. By the time of the tithe map it has been delineated but is not named and on the 1881 survey it is shown as rough pasture. Overlies part of HAN526. At the northern end of the plot, within the grounds of the house there, a mosaic pavement was unearthed in 1827 indicating the existence of at least one fine town house in the vicinity. The southern part of the field is taken up by the extensive rampart.

Statement of Significance

Ancient pasture area with good potential

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	√			An unimproved field and thus of value in this landscape
Group value	✓			High as both part of the wider Wroxeter landscape and as one of three unimproved fields.
Survival/condition	√			Not under apparent threat – mostly used for grazing. Glebe Farm element of rampart may be under threat of having a hedge planted upon it in the future.
Fragility/vulnerability	√			As with HAN 209-10 this field is ancient pasture and thus is vulnerable to any change of land use.
Diversity	√			Archaeological diversity through earthworks as well as probable eco- diversity.
Potential		V		High probability that this field has well preserved depth of stratigraphy since there has been no ploughing in this field for several centuries.
Amenity value	√			Has high value as it is adjacent to a public viewing area – the hotel car park – allowing views of HAN209 & 210. Good interpretative potential as part of explaining the defences and land use over time.

Site Number 670, SV		adrant .ref.	Heritage Ass	et Type	Heritage Asset Nur	nber:
Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire		(centred) FIELDS SJ 562 081				212
Associated HER Nos.: 06740 MSA13130 ESA57	Associated HER Nos.: AMP ref 06740 MSA13130 ESA5722 383-018b			NT ref.	EH Field No. 2508	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of evidence Irregularly square field of 2 by the River Severn on the B4393 (HAN405) on the eleading to Boathouse Cott north and by the stream in the defences to the south. prominent earthworks (HA) used for grazing.	2.7ha. e west ast by age or the d	defined , by the the lane n the itch of ield has			HAN 212 (Google Ea	Coogle arth image 7/4/10)

Shown as a single plot on both Rocque's map and on the tithe map where it is called 'Hall Orchard'. The name explains the earthworks which represent extensive modification of the defences to create the medieval manor house at Wroxeter and its associated features (fishponds, etc.). Site of excavations by Wright in 1859 when masonry remains and, elsewhere in the field, a small cemetery was uncovered. Barker argues that the masonry was part of the known manor house of the Le Strange (Arundel) family. Part of HAN527 and the town defences (HAN306).

Statement of Significance

Site of the manor house, one of the principal elements of the medieval village of Wroxeter

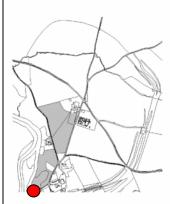
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746
	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843
	OS 1 st edn. 1890
	T. Wright 1860 Guide to the ruins of Uriconium at Wroxeter (2 nd edn), p.93-4
	T. Wright 1872 <i>Uriconium</i> , p.101
	P.A. Barker 1990 Earthworks in the south western corner of the defences IN P.A. Barker (ed)
	From Roman Viroconium to Medieval Wroxeter, p.13
	R. White 2000 Final Report on excavations in advance of water main relining at Wroxeter
	Roman City, Shropshire BUFAU Rep 462.2, p.15-17; 54-6

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	√			Unique preservation of medieval remains in Wroxeter
Group value	√			
Survival/condition	✓			Well preserved earthworks. Excavation has demonstrated good preservation, including environmental / ecological evidence.
Fragility/vulnerability	√			Earthworks vulnerable to wear as so steep in places. Field has seen fly-tipping in the past.
Diversity	✓			Good range of earthwork types visible and easily explicable.
Potential	√			Excavation has demonstrated good survival of remains and there is a good diversity of periods here with known medieval as well as Roman deposits.
Amenity value	√			Good access from road and makes valuable links with Wroxeter Church and the story of Wroxeter village. Very high potential as a visitor attraction which will greatly extend the visitor experience and impression of time-depth.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 5615 0816	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset N	umber:
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-018c	NT ref.	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010

Summary description of surviving evidence

A narrow triangular area of river bank, less than 1ha, that is centred on Boathouse Cottage (HAN116) extending to north and south. The area is delineated by a modern fence installed as part of a livestock management agreement between EH (landowners) and the owners of Boathouse Cottage.





HAN 213 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

While the current field is a modern creation, the tithe map and 1881 OS survey show a funnel-shaped marshy area at the riverbank end of the track leading down to the ford here (this track is now the drive for Boathouse Cottage). Technically straddles HAN527 and HAN528. Morris' excavations in the late 1920s demonstrated a possible bridge abutment foundation here (see HAN 214)

Statement of Significance

Area of Roman and later ford for Wroxeter

Period	Roman, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 J. Morris 1928 Roman Bridge at Wroxeter <i>Trans Shropshire ArchaeolSoc</i> 44, 304-7

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity			✓	
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		√		Currently fenced off and managed by owners of Boathouse Cottage under active management scheme to prevent livestock poaching at the water's edge
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		Perhaps susceptible to riverine erosion
Diversity			✓	
Potential			√	Some excavation that has demonstrated survival of stratigraphy but it is likely that this area has been subject to considerable modification by the river
Amenity value	√			Potential value high if the ford is ever used again but currently low as area inaccessible to public.

Site Number 670, SV	V Quadrant				
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 5614 0830	Heritage A	sset Type	Heritage Asset N	Number: 214
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref.		NT ref.:	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of evidence Lenticular tree-covered islanding River Severn approximate The island, technically a b steadily eroded at the n er redeposited at the s end, a shown by Pannett's map r public access is possible.	and within the ly 1.5ha. in area. ylet, is being nd and as has been			HAN 214 (Google	Google Earth image 7/4/10)

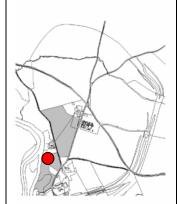
This area of land was once connected to the Wroxeter shoreline. It became an island in the medieval period when a narrow channel was cut down its e side to sever it from the Wroxeter bank. This allowed the placing of fish traps with the original river course remaining open to river traffic (as shown by the 18th cent. landing stage on the west bank here). The remains of the fish weir are often mistaken for evidence of a Roman bridge although considerable quantities of stone were uncovered on the Wroxeter bank where Morris alleges one of the bridge abutments stood. Labelled 'Upper Bylet' on the tithe map with 'Bylet' where the ford now is. These elements are now united as one island.

isianu.							
Statement of Signific							
				f upper reaches of River Severn			
Period	Medie	val, Pos	t-Medie	val			
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 D. Pannett 1989 The River Severn at Wroxeter <i>Trans Shropshire Archaeol & Hist Soc</i> 66, 48-55						
Assessment of impo	rtance/	significa	ance				
Criteria	High	Med.	Low				
Rarity	√			A unique feature at Wroxeter and typical of many such islands along the course of the central Severn.			
Group value	√						
Survival/condition	✓			Mostly down to willow tree growth.			
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		Eroding but otherwise stable			
Diversity		√					
Potential		~		This area has never been archaeologically evaluated or surveyed. It is possible that there is archaeological evidence here.			
Amenity value			✓	Currently inaccessible but can still be part of the interpretation of the wider landscape use within Wroxeter over time. Potentially useful if a new crossing point / bridge were to be established at Wroxeter.			

Site Mulliber	Oro, Svv C	zuauranı				
Location Wroxeter Roma Shropshire	an City, (d	Grid.ref. centred) SJ 5625 0835	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number:	
Associated HER Nos.: 06471 MSA13131 ESA5725		AMP ref. 383-018d		NT ref.:	EH Field No. 2533	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010

Summary description of surviving evidence

An irregularly oval field of about 8ha. The west limit is defined by the River Severn, the east limit by the B4393 (HAN405) and the riverside lane (HAN407), the south limit by the track leading to Boathouse Cottage and the north limit by the property boundary of The Cottage, Wroxeter (HAN106). The land has extensive earthworks in places and is used for grazing.





HAN 215 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

Rocque's map shows that this field was extensively divided up into smaller plots and was occupied by a number of houses along the road frontages whose earthworks survive (HAN311). The field is even more densely built up on the tithe map about 100 years later with the paddocks in the northern part of the area being called 'The Yard'. Orchard trees are also marked, the last survivor of which is possibly the Black Mulberry by the road junction (adjacent to HAN 216). By the 1881 OS survey, most of the houses had vanished and the field was much as it is today, the only survivor being 'Topsy Cottage' on the east side of the field. A number of excavations are known in the field, notably those by Morris, Houghton and White. Part of HAN527.

Statement of Significance:

Site of Wroxeter Village, ca. AD 700 - 1850

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 J. Morris 1928 Roman Bridge at Wroxeter <i>Trans Shropshire Archaeol Soc</i> 44, 304-7 R. White 2000 Final Report on excavations in advance of water main relining at Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire BUFAU Rep 462.2, 10-15 J. Houghton, H. Bird, P. Ellis 2006 Excavations in insulae xxvii and xxviii, <i>Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992 Trans Shropshire Archaeol& Hist Soc</i> 78, 125-40

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	✓			The nucleus of Wroxeter's village until ca. 1850
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition	√			Grazing and thistle growth are the main threats here. Veteran trees (HAN600, 601) need continuing protection
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		Vulnerable to livestock damage in places.
Diversity	✓			Evidence of habitation as well as traces of Roman occupation (line of Roman road to ford).
Potential	√			Excavation has demonstrated excellent potential for archaeology here, ranging from the earliest Roman period through to the mid-Victorian village. Possibly a key area for understanding the evolution of the village following the abandonment of the town.
Amenity value	√			Has good amenity value as the focus for interpreting village life in the past and as an attractive setting for the church. Good potential to become part of a wider trail, especially so if a bridge were to be reinstated.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 5636 0842	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset I	Number: 216
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-019l ii	NT ref.	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of	f surviving		The same from the same specific and same specifi	59A

evidence

Small triangular area, about 0.2 ha. of mature sycamore trees at the southern end of HAN 217. The ground is uneven within the copse but the area is only susceptible to LiDAR survey.





HAN 216 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

On both the Rocque and tithe maps this area is shown as built up, the tithe map labelling the area 'Buildings, Fold, etc'. By the 1881 OS survey, the area has been planted with trees and this change presumably occurred at the same time as the creation of the model farm in about 1850. Effectively part of HAN508.

Statement of Significance:

Modern woodland on site of part of Wroxeter village.

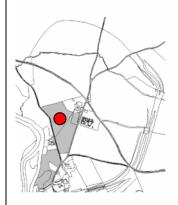
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval						
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890						

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value		√		
Survival/condition			✓	Trees in good general condition but ivy has recently been killed off.
Fragility/vulnerability			✓	
Diversity		√		Species poor as it is a plantation but does host bats.
Potential		√		Archaeologically, potentially of significance due to the occupation of this area into the mid-Victorian period. The underlying Roman remains are likely to have been severely root damaged but still present.
Amenity value		✓		Too small to be of real value as an amenity

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 563 088	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset Number:	
Associated HER Nos.: 06438 MSA13098 06439 MSA13099 ESA5705 06440 MSA13100 ESA5705 06441 MSA13101 ESA5707 06454 MSA13114 ESA5710 06455 MSA13115 ESA133 06456 MSA13116	AMP ref. 383-018I i	NT ref.	EH Field No. 3185 (south)	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010

Summary description of surviving evidence

Large, roughly triangular field of about 6ha. The north limit is a post-and-wire mesh fence while the west edge is formed by the river cliff road (HAN407). The south limit is HAN 216 and the east limit is the B4393 (HAN406). The field is currently used for livestock pasture.





HAN 217 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

Historically this field and HAN 221 were divided into nine strip-cultivated fields as shown on the Rocque map. These were aligned e-w of which the southernmost three represent HAN 217. The tithe map shows some consolidation with just two fields, 'Barn Yard' and 'Black Ground'. By 1850, the model farm and the cottage had been created in the north-east corner of Black Ground. A number of excavations are known, notably that recorded by Leighton & Telford in 1788, Bushe-Fox's work 1912-4 and Atkinson 1923-7. More recently, the forum drain excavations have provided some more modern data. This area covers HAN504, 508 and as well as part of HAN501 and represents the civic core of the town.

Statement of Significance:

Site of Insula viii and excavations conducted by Bushe-Fox 1912-14

Period	Roman, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746
	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843
	OS 1 st edn. 1890
	Revd. Leighton 1789 Memoir concerning the Roman Baths discovered in the year 1788, at Wroxeter
	Archaeologia 9, 323-8
	J P Bushe-Fox 1913-16 Excavations on the site of the Roman Town at Wroxeter Shropshire Rep Res
	Ctte Soc Antiq London 1, 2 & 4
	D. Atkinson 1942 Report on the Excavations at Wroxeter 1923-1927
	G. Hey & P. Brown 2006 The Forum Pipe Trench, 1977 Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and
	Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992 Tr.Shropshire Archaeol& Hist Soc 78, 67-115

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition	√			Excellent survival of buried archaeology attested. Field is occasionally used as an events car park and has numerous thistles that may be affecting the buried archaeology.
Fragility/vulnerability		√		
Diversity		√		
Amenity value	√			Currently not accessible to the public but could easily be made so. Could be effectively used as part of a wider visitor experience as much of the archaeology in the field has been excavated.
Potential	√			The most extensively excavated area outside of the baths insula (HAN 206) but there are still large areas that have not been excavated and the lowest levels are relatively unaffected by excavation

Olic Halliber 070, CH Quadrull								
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) Sj5615 0875	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset Nun	218				
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-018e	NT ref.	EH Field No: 1673	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010				

Summary description of surviving evidence

Irregularly shaped field of about 7 ha. Comprising the first terrace of the River Severn and the current eastern flood plain of the Severn. There is some earthwork evidence (HAN307) and an extensive area of marshy ground at the south end which may be the site of Wroxeter's harbour. The site is currently used as pasture but is now extensively colonised by nettles and other invasive species (eg Indian bog-bean).





HAN 218 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

On the Rocque map this area is shown as rough pasture and one or two small paddocks at the top of the river cliff. The tithe map indicates two divisions: the s end is called 'The Yard' and is perhaps part of the Cottage's holdings. The n end is called 'Bean Hill'. This area coincides with the western defences of the town and the low-lying area below which, being prone to flooding, will have been used seasonally. Trackways and defences have been traced here and the putative harbour needs further work to confirm or refute its existence.

Statement of Significance:

Site of Town Wall, west gate and outfall of cloaca maxima (forum/baths sewer)

	sor gare and canan or created maxima (recall)
Period	Roman, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746
	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843
	OS 1 st edn. 1890
	G. Hey & P. Brown 2006 Excavations on the Western defences, 1977 Wroxeter Archaeology.
	Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town, 1968-1992 Trans Shropshire
	Archaeol& Hist Soc 78, 63-6

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity	√			Although little understood the archaeological features here are potentially important (eg harbour).
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		√		Weed species need controlling and management of waterlogged area needs coherent programme of assessment and management
Fragility/vulnerability		√		
Diversity	√			A diverse range of environments available
Potential	√			Difficult to assess stratigraphy but there will be some archaeology on the river cliff and it is likely too that there is archaeology on the flood plain, although this will be buried under alluvium.
Amenity value	~			Currently mostly used by anglers but could be an important route to link through to Attingham Park along the river bank. Good potential for providing links to wider landscape and wider historical context of use of river trade.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	(ce	id.ref. entred) 5646 0	870	Heritage A FIELDS	sset Type	Heritage Asset N	lumber: 219
Associated HER Nos.:	, ,	AMP ref			NT ref.:	EH Field No. 3185 (south)	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010
Summary description of surviving evidence Small rectangular area, less than 0.1 ha. Bounded on the south and west sides by modern fences and on the east side by the excavated forum colonnade and the B4393 (HAN406). To the north are 1 & 2 The Ruins and the Educations rooms (HAN104, 103). Managed as part of the monument.						HAN 219 (Google	Earth image 7/4/10)
the baths / baths basilic Site of the 'Wroxeter Vil	a site. l la' recc	Forms p	art of t	the forum exc			he teams excavating on nd thus part of HAN504.
Statement of Signification		nodern e	ycava	tion campsite	(1975_1990)		
	rd and modern excavation campsite (1975-1990) Roman, Modern						
Documentation	D. Atkinson 1942 Report on the Excavations at Wroxeter 1923-1927						
Assessment of import	ance/s	ignifica	nce				
Criteria	High	Med.	Low				
Rarity		✓					
Group value	√						

The archaeology here has been extensively excavated by Atkinson but this area includes proven post-Roman occupation surfaces and it must be assumed that there is good potential for more. Depth of

Currently forms part of the visitor route to view the colonnade. If the

villa is built this will become a key area of interpretation in the short

stratigraphy will be up to 2m in places.

term.

Survival/condition

Diversity Potential

Amenity value

Fragility/vulnerability

one maniber or o,	OTT Quadrai	16			
Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 564 088	Heritage Asset FIELDS	Туре	Heritage Asset Nur	nber: 220
Associated HER Nos	S.: AMP ref.		NT ref.	EH Field No. 4178	Compiler / Date
	383-0181 (part)			RHW July 2010

Summary description of surviving evidence

A small paddock of about 0.6ha.bounded entirely by modern fences and by the farm enclosure wall on the east side. Currently used for livestock holding and grazing. HAN102 lies in the northwest corner.





HAN 220 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

This field was created as part of the Wroxeter model farm complex in about 1850. It was formerly part of the 'Black Ground' field shown on the tithe map. It overlies part of HAN501.

Statement of Significance:

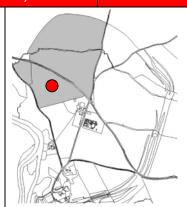
Pasture field last p	lougned 1850-4
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Main sources Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value	√			
Survival/condition		✓		
Fragility/ vulnerability		√		
Diversity		✓		
Potential	✓			Geophysical survey has demonstrated excellent survival of remains here and, since this field cannot have been ploughed since 1850, the survival of the latest levels is likely to be excellent too.
Amenity value		✓		Not currently accessible to the public. Could form part of a trail in association with the farm buildings.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 563 088	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset Number:	
Associated HER Nos.:	AMP ref. 383-018I (no	NT ref.:	EH Field No. 3185	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010

Summary description of surviving evidence

Roughly triangular area bounded by the river cliff road to the west (HAN407), by the B4380 to the northeast (HAN403) and by HAN 217 to the south. The field is currently used for grazing.





HAN 221 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

This area is shown on the Rocque map as being part of a large field divided into nine fields aligned e-w and with strip cultivation. This field represents the n six strip fields. By the tithe map of a century later, these fields have been consolidated to form two: 'Field Piece' (s) and 'Bean Hill' (n). Overlies the s ends of HAN538, 539, 540, 541 and most of HAN542

Statement of Significance:

Field with excellent geophysics results and known complex archaeology

rieid with excellent g	eophysics results and known complex archaeology					
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval					
Documentation	Main sources Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890					

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		✓		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		√		
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		
Diversity		✓		
Potential	✓			No excavations are known in this field but geophysical survey, including GPR has clearly demonstrated survival of buried archaeology to a depth of 2m or more. The latest levels may have been damaged by ploughing but survival generally should be excellent.
Amenity value		~		Not currently accessible to the public but could become so. Could form part of a wider landscape trail around Wroxeter.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) FIELDS SJ5612 0900		Heritage Asset Number: 222		
Associated HER Nos.	AMP ref.	NT ref. Under National Trust ownership	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010	
Summary description of evidence Small triangular field at the river cliff road (HAN407) at (HAN403). The field has e earthwork ramparts on its (HAN308) where it has a reboundary with HAN 221. If formed by the Bell Brook. for livestock pasture.	e junction of the nd the B4380 lements of the east side modern hedge The north limit is		HAN 222 (Google	E Earth image 7/4/10)	

Designation

This field is part of the Attingham Estate and thus belongs to National Trust. It is not shown on the Rocque map but on the tithe map exists in its current form and is called 'Robin's Piece'. A mortarium kiln was excavated here in 1929. Lies outside the town area but includes the ramparts.

Statement of Significance

Site of north-west gate and city wall and kiln

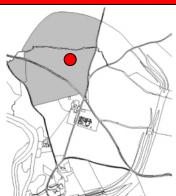
Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 J.A. Morris 1935 <i>A Guide to the Roman City of Uriconium at Wroxeter, Shropshire,</i> 15-16 J. Faiers 2006 A mortarium kiln near the Bell Brook <i>Wroxeter Archaeology. Excavation and Research on the defences and in the town,</i> 1968-1992 Trans Shropshire Archaeol & Hist Soc 78, 149-52

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		Earthwork ramparts relatively slight but visible
Group value	√			
Survival/condition		√		
Fragility/vulnerability		√		
Diversity		✓		
Potential		√		Preservation here is uncertain but the field has not been regularly ploughed and the excavation of the kiln demonstrates survival of archaeology here. The ditch section is likely to survive to a depth of more than 2m.
Amenity value		√		No public access at the moment. Could form part of a walking route from Attingham Park.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 564 090	Heritage Asset Type FIELDS	Heritage Asset Nur	Heritage Asset Number: 223		
Associated HER Nos. 06419 MSA13079	AMP ref. 383-018f	NT ref.	EH Field No. 4405	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010		
Summary description of	feurviving		W Complet Control On 120 One State Add, 19th	CHA		

Summary description of surviving evidence

A roughly triangular field, about 8 ha. in area which is bounded by the Bell Brook to the north and by the B4380 (HAN40) to the south. The east edge is defined by the B4393 (HAN400). Currently used for livestock pasture. The extreme west end of the field is fenced off as a rough alder coppice where the Bell Brook abruptly turns south.





HAN 223 (Google Earth image 7/4/10)

Designation

Shown on both Rocque and the tithe map as two fields, divided east and west as 'Lower Brook Leasow' (w) and 'Near Brook Leasow' (e). This division is eradicated on the 1890 OS map. Overlies HAN537 at the east side and then HAN538, 539, 540, 541 & 542 and the s ends of HAN533-537, moving westwards

Statement of Significance:

Field with good cropmark evidence of Roman industrial area and Medieval ploughing

Period	Roman, Medieval, Post-Medieval
Documentation	Rocque Map 1746 Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843 OS 1 st edn. 1890 R. White 2000 Final Report on excavations in advance of water main relining at Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire BUFAU Rep 462.2, p.6-8

Criteria	High	Med.	Low	
Rarity		√		
Group value	✓			
Survival/condition		✓		
Fragility/vulnerability		✓		
Diversity		✓		
Potential		√		Minimal excavation, mainly associated with the pipe trench holes 4, 5 and 6. These demonstrate over 1m of stratigraphy on the e side of the field and aerial photograph evidence demonstrates good survival of archaeology.
Amenity value				No public access at the moment. Could form part of a wider Wroxeter trail.

Location Wroxeter Roman City, Shropshire	Grid.ref. (centred) SJ 564 093	centred) FIELDS		Heritage Asset Number: 224		
Associated HER Nos. 06420 MSA13080 / ESA5702	AMP ref.	NT ref. Under National Trust ownership.	EH Field No.	Compiler / Date RHW July 2010		
evidence A roughly oval shaped field south by the Bell Brook and the B4393 (HAN400). All oboundaries are marked by	Summary description of surviving		C. C	Google Earth image 7/4/10)		

Designation

Forms part of the Attingham Estate so not shown on the Rocque map but Attingham Estate map of 1807 exists. The tithe map shows it as the single field it is today and is named 'Brook Hills'. Ploughing of the ramparts led to the amalgamation of this field with those to the north, up to the former A5, after WW2 but the old fence line was reinstated after 1990. Overlies the northern ends of HAN543-547 inclusive and all of HAN548.

Statement of Signific					
Cropmark evidence of	f Roman	period			
Period	Roman, Medieval, post-Medieval				
Documentation	Tithe map (Foxall transcription) 1843				
	OS 1 st	edn. 18	390		
				eport on excavations in advance of water main relining at Wroxeter	
	Roma	n City, S	Shropshi	re BUFAU Rep 462.2, p.2-6	
Assessment of impo	rtance/	signific	ance		
Criteria	High Med. Low				
Rarity		✓			
Group value	√				
Survival/condition		√		Inappropriate dumping of lime for soil improvement on monument.	
Fragility/vulnerability		✓			
Diversity		√			
Potential	√			Only known excavations are those associated with the watermain relining on the e side of the area. This demonstrated excellent survival of archaeological remains to at least 1.5m depth. There is good aerial photographic evidence for the whole area.	
Amenity value		✓		No public access at the moment. Could form part of a rampart walk around the town.	