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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT  
OF THE A49/A465  
HEREFORD BYPASS**

**STAGE 2**

**Prepared for DHV (UK) Ltd**

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**With illustrations by C Hunt**

**November 1995  
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## **Preface**

### **How to use this report**

This report is divided into three parts. The first is the non-technical summary, which outlines the results and conclusions of the project. It is designed for those not requiring the detailed and technical contents of the following report.

Part 2 characterises the archaeological evidence for each of the four routes, and assesses the significance of the sites affected by each route. This part concludes with a route preference based on archaeological grounds, and makes recommendations for stage 3 evaluation.

Part 3 consists of appendices summarising or presenting detailed information for each archaeological site.

### **How to use plans 2-5**

These plans indicate levels of archaeological potential for sites. The assessment of importance has been determined on several criteria which were not mutually exclusive. In which case it was possible for a site to fulfil more than one criterion. For instance, a site could be in an area of alluvium as well as containing cropmarks. In a case like this only the higher level of archaeological potential is shown on the plan. Accordingly, it is not possible to use these plans for certain purposes, such as to show the extent of alluvium.

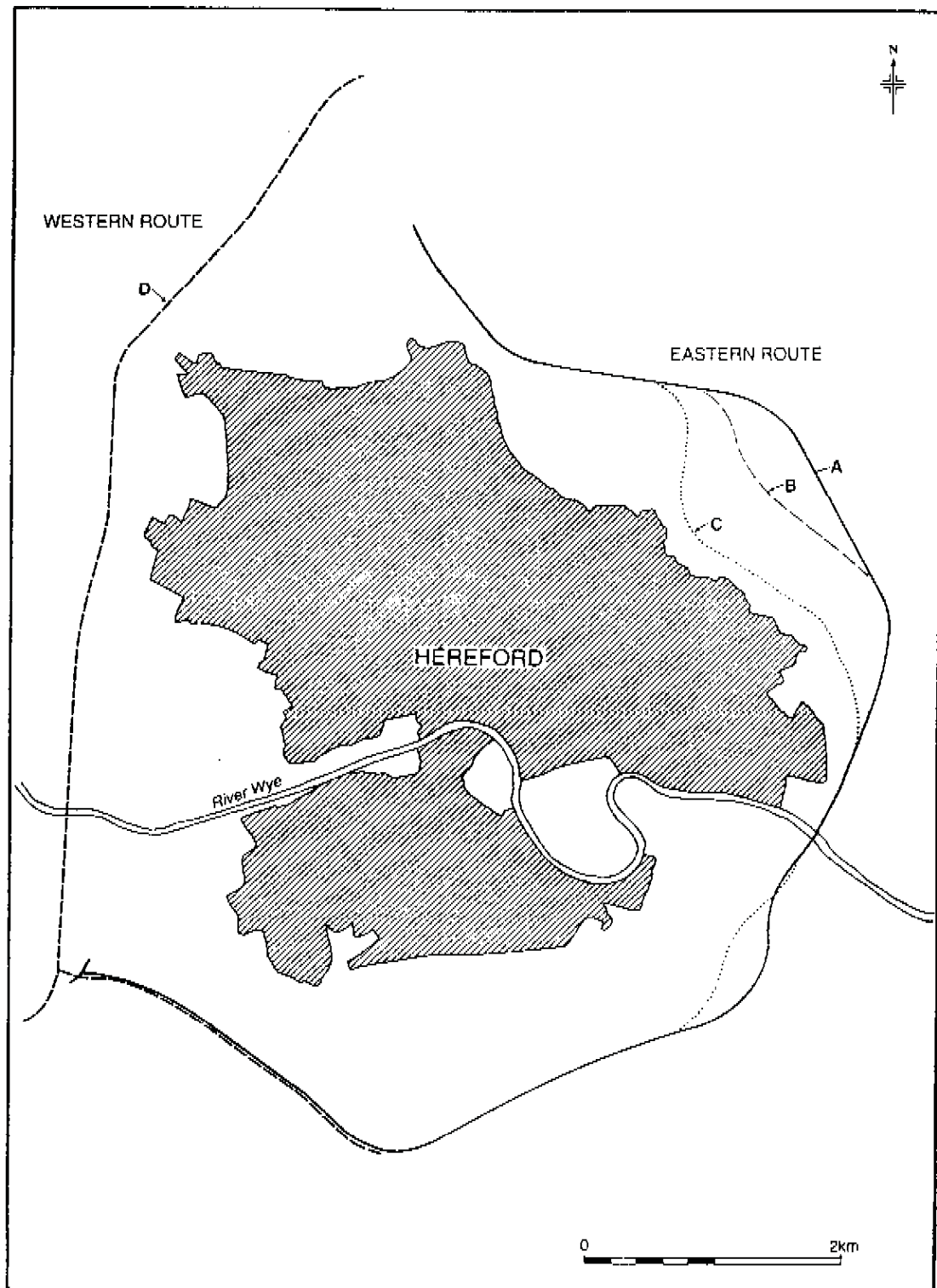


Figure 1: Location of the routes

# **Archaeological assessment of the A49/A465 Hereford bypass**

**Derek Hurst**

**With illustrations by Carolyn Hunt**

## **Part 1 Non-technical summary**

### **1 Reasons for the project**

- 1.1 This project was undertaken in 1995 by the Hereford and Worcester County Archaeological Service acting as sub-consultants to DHV (UK) Ltd, and on behalf of the Department of Transport Highways Agency, in order to cover the archaeological aspects of an environmental assessment for the A49/A465 Hereford bypass.

### **2 Outline of results and significance**

- 2.1 This report covers each of four routes, three routes (Routes A, B, and C) being to the east of Hereford, and another route (Route D) to the west of Hereford. A substantial number of archaeological sites have been recorded within the area of the proposed bypass, and these range in date from at least the Neolithic period (up to 6000 years ago) onwards. They include some exceptional cropmark sites, and sites of high potential for the survival of environmental remains, which may provide valuable evidence for past landscape in this region. The archaeology of these sites is assessed, and a level of significance established for each site, so that the archaeological significance of each route as a whole can be determined.
- 2.2 A number of archaeological sites were identified within the study area of each route, some of which are likely to be of both archaeological importance, and located on or near the line of each route. The quantification of sites within the study area for each route was as follows (with sites likely to be of archaeological importance on or near the line of each route in parentheses): 103 (17) sites on Route A, 102 (18) sites on Route B, 99 (15) sites on Route C, and 59 (9) sites on Route D.
- 2.3 Preliminary recommendations are made for the evaluation of individual sites on the line of the routes. The report also lists archaeological sites, including scheduled ancient monuments in the vicinity, where setting will need to be considered with respect to the proposed bypass.

### **3 Conclusions**

- 3.1 The results of this project confirm that the Hereford area contains many sites of archaeological interest. These include several scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings. Sites which are likely to be of archaeological importance were identified for all routes, and, in addition, areas of alluvium were defined. The latter are of particular importance in the case of the lammas meadows to the east of Hereford, which are also of historical and ecological interest. Indeed, the Lugg Meadows, in particular, are of high archaeological potential

owing to the possibility that archaeological sites have been buried under the alluvium that the river has deposited during extensive flooding.

- 3.2 A consideration of all the routes for the A49/A465 Hereford bypass indicates that on present archaeological grounds the least potentially damaging route is that to the west of Hereford (Route D).

## Part 2 Detailed report

### 4 Aims

- 4.1 The aims of the archaeological assessment were in accordance with the general aims for environmental assessment (DMRB 11, section 2, 1.1, and DoE 1990, PPG16 annex 3, sections 22-3), and specifically to fulfil the aims of a Stage 2 assessment. This stage is defined as follows: "The objective of this stage is to undertake sufficient assessment to identify the archaeological factors, and the effects upon them, to be taken into account by the Design Organisation in developing and refining route options..." (DMRB 11, section 3, part 2, 8.14). This assessment is limited to archaeological aspects of the cultural heritage.
- 4.2 The assessment aimed to locate archaeological sites and to assess their significance; and to make recommendations about the treatment of these sites in the event of the proposed development. There is also a preliminary listing of sites for which setting should be considered, and an assessment of specific archaeological sites on this basis (Appendix 2). This project was undertaken in 1995 by the Hereford and Worcester County Archaeological Service acting as sub-consultants to DHV (UK) Ltd, and on behalf of the Department of Transport Highways Agency. The setting of listed buildings has been considered by another organisation (Faulks Perry Culley and Rech), for which definition of zones of visual influence etc are being prepared.
- 4.3 In respect of listed buildings these are considered only from an archaeological perspective, and where they may be physically affected by the proposed bypass.
- 4.4 The proposed Hereford bypass has been the subject of two earlier archaeological assessments (Edwards and Woodiwiss 1989; Dinn and Hughes 1990) concerned with a previously proposed eastern route (referred to as Route C in this report).

### 5 Background

#### Geology and soils

- 5.1 Mapping of geology (both solid and drift) and soils is variable over the area, and coverage has been obtained from a number of sources, which include maps at various scales. Sources consulted for geological information were 1:10,000 sheets SO43NE, SO44SE, SO53NW, SO54SW. For soils information Hodgson and Palmer (1971), and Ragg *et al* (1984) were consulted.
- Eastern routes (Routes A, B, and C)*
- 5.2 The geology is mainly Raglan Mudstone formation of the Lower Old Red Sandstone and comprises calcareous sandstone, and cornstone. In the Lugg valley there is extensive alluvium, and river terrace deposits (first and second terraces). There are extensive deposits of clay sand and gravel along both sides of the River Wye.
- 5.3 Soils are Bromyard series and Escrick 1 series (typical argillic brown earths),

Hollington series (typical alluvial gley soils), Newnham series (typical brown earths), and Temc series (typical brown alluvial soils). The brown earths are widely used for arable cultivation, and the alluvial soils for pasture.

*Western route (Route D)*

5.4 The geology is variable, comprising largely glacially derived Till, Raglan Mudstone formation, and alluvium. There are gravels in the vicinity of the River Wye and to the south of the river Till and morainic deposits. The Till and Moraine is mainly sandy and gravelly deposits, and the Raglan Mudstone is mudstone siltstone and sandstone.

5.5 The soils are Bromyard and Escrick 1 series (typical argillic brown earths), Temc series (typical brown alluvial soils), and Newnham series (typical brown earth). The brown earths are widely used for arable cultivation, and the alluvial soils for pasture.

**Archaeological background**

5.6 There are few secondary sources, which give an overview for the archaeology of the Hereford area. Stanford (1980) includes Herefordshire in a general work on the archaeology of the Welsh Marches. This reveals that there are few sites where detailed information is available, and generally little systematic fieldwork has been carried out in this area. The cropmark evidence has been studied in more detail for Shropshire (Whimster 1989), but this study does not extend into central Herefordshire. Where more detailed fieldwork has been undertaken to the north of Hereford at Wellington, the extent of prehistoric and Roman remains under alluvium has recently been demonstrated (Clarke *et al* 1988; Dinn and Roseff 1992; Dinn 1995). A recent study of field and settlement patterns has been undertaken for the parish of Marden to the north of Hereford (Sheppard undated).

5.7 In the Roman period a town was established at Kenchester (HWCM 121; Wilmott 1980; Wilmott and Rahtz 1985), west of Hereford, and a road system laid out. Dudley (1954) has reviewed the Roman period in Herefordshire, and Shoesmith (1982, 3-6) has summarised the evidence for Hereford City, and its environs. It seems clear that the area of central Herefordshire around Kenchester was relatively densely settled (Shoesmith 1982, 5).

5.8 There is very little archaeological evidence for the sub-Roman and Saxon periods (Stanford 1980, 167). However, the present settlement pattern in the Hereford area derives from this time. The medieval period saw the creation of much of the character of the present-day landscape, with the development of villages and towns and the construction of parish churches. Earthworks, including moats, ponds and field systems (typically ridge and furrow), provide evidence for rural settlement and land-use. The medieval open fields and commons have been largely superseded by smaller individually owned fields, mostly enclosed in the 18th and 19th centuries, and nearly all of the visible landscape has been altered since the medieval period. Boundary stones of the lammas meadows have recently been the subject of archaeological investigation, which has indicated continuity of use over a long period (Stone 1994; Brian 1993), while some work has also been carried out to establish the palaeoenvironment of the Lugg Valley (Pearson and Roseff 1995).

- 6.1 The length of the study area for all the routes was c 27.5km, comprising an eastern route totalling 19.5km (Route A with the parts of Routes B, and C not included in Route A), and a western route (Route D) of 11km; with an overlap of 3km between Routes A/B/C and D (Fig 1). This included parts of twelve civil parishes (Breinton, Burghill, Clehonger, Dinedor, Grafton, Hampton Bishop, Haywood, Holmer, Lower Bullingham, Lugwardine, Pipe and Lyde, and the City of Hereford).
- 6.2 The study area was defined as extending 300m on either side of the centre line for each of four routes as shown on drawing no A0502/01/107c supplied by DHV (UK) Ltd (Figs 2-5). The form of the proposed route (dual or single carriageway) has not been considered as a material factor in the assessment of routes. In the case of scheduled ancient monuments the area of study in respect of the zone of visual influence may extend further, subject to the local topography (see Appendix 2).
- 6.3 The study area lies outside the historic core of Hereford within which there is an Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI) defined under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

#### **Desk based study**

- 6.4 The desk based study was based primarily on information from the County Sites and Monuments Record (CSMR), and this was supplemented by consultation of a number of other sources such as cartographic material, aerial photographs, and selected secondary sources (Appendix 4). References from the CSMR were considered, and new sites and information added to the record (Appendices 1 and 5).
- 6.5 Archaeological sites in the 600m wide survey area were plotted onto a 1:10,000 base map, and the location data was checked. Archaeological sites have been conventionally defined throughout this study on the basis of modern land parcels, and, where appropriate, statutory designations, as in many cases the information available does not allow the exact limits of the actual archaeological remains to be determined.
- 6.6 Information of archaeological interest was transferred from early map editions of the Ordnance Survey (6-inch series maps). Field-names were recorded from the available tithe maps, using transcriptions produced by the Woolhope Club (Woolhope Club Archaeological Research Section nd). There are tithe maps for all the relevant parishes except Haywood. For Haywood an early 19th century estate map has been used for field-names (Woolhope Club Archaeological Research Section nd). Maps of Hereford City have been consulted in Lobel (1969). Other selected cartographic sources (ie estate maps) were also consulted.
- 6.7 The significance of field-names recorded on the available tithe maps was considered with reference to Field (1972).

#### ***Aerial photographs***

- 6.8 Information from aerial photographs already accessioned into the CSMR (including RCHME plot of the 1980s) was included. A cover search for the study area was commissioned from the Aerial Photographic Unit (APU) of the

Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England (RCHME) based in Swindon. This produced a list of approximately 200 photographs (verticals ranging in date from 1946 to 1970). The collection was viewed at the RCHME offices at Swindon. A run of 1:10,000 colour prints taken by BKS Surveys Ltd (provided via DHV UK Ltd) was also viewed.

#### *Other sources*

- 6.9 Listed buildings schedules were consulted. For geological background the relevant British Geological Survey maps were consulted. Secondary sources were consulted at the Hereford Record Office, and in Hereford and Hereford City Library (Hereford and Worcester County Library). Hereford City Museum was also visited. The Manorial Documents Register of the Commission on Historical Manuscripts, and the British Museum Department of Manuscripts and Map Library indices were also consulted.

#### **Fieldwork**

- 6.10 Fieldwork comprised a field visit where possible to fields along the north to south section of the west route (Route D), and to parts of Routes A and B, which were variations from Route C. This was undertaken in October 1995, and fields were viewed from the most accessible position available. Areas of visibility were also indicated for specific sites on all routes in accordance with the DMRB (section 3, part 2, 6.1; Figs 6-7, and Appendix 2) during a field visit in February 1996.
- 6.11 Previous fieldwork comprising fieldwalking of the available arable, and subsequent trial trenching had been undertaken for Route C.

#### **Assessment of archaeological significance**

- 6.12 Where archaeological significance is considered in detail, the Secretary of State's criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments (DoE 1990, PPG 16 annex 4), have been used as a guide.
- 6.13 These nationally accepted criteria are used for assessing the importance of an ancient monument and considering whether scheduling is appropriate. Though scheduling is not being considered in this case, they form an appropriate framework for the assessment of any archaeological site. The criteria should not, however, be regarded as definitive; rather they are indicators which contribute to a wider judgment based on the individual circumstances of a case.
- 6.14 The assessment of individual sites is not intended to be definitive other than as part of the assessment of each route as a whole. Insufficient information exists at present for many sites on which to base a specific judgement. The assessment does, however, allow a general comparison between the routes to be made.
- 6.15 The results of this assessment of significance are presented in Figs 2-5, and summarised in Tables 1-5 and Appendix 1. Sites have been graded according to whether they are likely to be of higher and lower archaeological importance. In addition to scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings, which are designated nationally as of high archaeological importance and/or potential, other sites have been gauged according to their likely level of archaeological importance. Common types of archaeological site (ridge and furrow, and low

density scatters of finds) have been assessed as being unlikely to be sites of high archaeological importance, while cropmark and earthwork sites associated with settlement are regarded as being sites likely to be of high archaeological importance. Sites known from documentary sources are assessed on an individual basis. Areas of alluvium have also been quantified, as these have a high archaeological potential.

- 6.16 Variation from the routes specified may not, in the event, be considerable, and the 600m corridor may not therefore be the most effective basis for comparison of routes. Archaeologically significant sites on or very close to the central line of the routes (ie within 100m of the centre line) are listed in Tables 1-5, and this also includes sites further away if they are likely to extend into this area.

*Sites identified for management purposes*

- 6.17 A number of sites have been identified primarily for management purposes. For instance, these include areas where fieldwork has been undertaken and no archaeological evidence has come to light. In most cases these sites are on Route A/B/C and record where there has been limited archaeological investigation (ie augering) which was undertaken mainly on areas of pasture and as part of the earlier archaeological evaluation (Dinn and Hughes 1990).

*Limitations of results*

- 6.18 One of the main methods for the discovery of sites is aerial photography. Most of the aerial photographs, however, viewed in this study, were not taken for archaeological purposes. The absence of cropmarks does not, therefore, indicate absence of features. Indeed, in many cases, features may be better preserved where they do not show as cropmarks, for instance where they are covered by alluvium, which is a major feature of this part of Herefordshire.
- 6.19 The undertaking of an archaeological evaluation of Route C (an alignment also largely followed by Routes A and B; Dinn and Hughes 1990) has reduced the dependence on cartographic and photographic sources for these routes compared with for Route D.

## 7 Analysis

- 7.1 The assignment of sites to periods in many cases is provisional as it is based on generalised judgments made on the available information, which is often deficient for specific sites. For instance, ridge and furrow has been considered to be of medieval origin rather than being undated. In some cases the CSMR data has been reviewed during the course of this report, and reinterpreted. Occasionally sites are omitted from discussion as of no archaeological interest (eg vineyard HWCN 18613).
- 7.2 New archaeological sites that were located during this assessment were added to the CSMR, and are discussed below, as appropriate. In the case of some types of evidence primarily of an historical character (eg the extent of surviving documentation) this was not relevant to a specific site, and so reference to this is restricted to the period discussions below.

## 8 Route A (eastern route; Figs 2-3)

### Archaeological sites

#### *Prehistoric (c 10000 BC to AD 43)*

- 8.1 There is a cropmark complex (HWCM 226, a scheduled ancient monument (County Monument Here and Worcester 190)), which contains ring ditches and ditched enclosures, and another at HWCM 6025 which comprises ditched enclosures. Scatters of flint are numerous, and were largely identified during the earlier evaluation (Dinn and Hughes 1990; eg HWCM 6500, 6504, 8465, 8611, 8612, 8614, 8615, 8618, 8619, 9087, 9143, 9146, 9446). The assemblage from HWCM 9143 was mostly Neolithic in character, although there was some Bronze Age material here also. A single polished flint axe fragment was also found at this site. The flint assemblage from HWCM 6500 also included a fragment of Neolithic stone axe.

- 8.2 Later prehistoric finds have been recorded (possible Iron Age pottery HWCM 9447, spindlewhorl HWCM 6510). An Iron Age hillfort, Dinedor Camp (HWCM 1278; a scheduled ancient monument, County Monument Here and Worcester 190) is located just outside the study area.

#### *Roman (AD 43 to 400)*

- 8.3 A Roman road (Margary 1967, road 63a; HWCM 5559/11130) passes north of Hereford linking the Roman towns of Kenchester and Worcester. Another Roman road (HWCM 9419; Margary 1967, road 6c) leading southwards from Hereford towards Monmouth, is suspected as following the route of the A49.

- 8.4 Most of the fields walked during the earlier evaluation produced some Roman pottery (Dinn and Hughes 1990; eg HWCM 6504, 9085, 9102, 9132, 9134, 9136, 9138, 9144, 9147, 9149, 9140, 9445), though none of the scatters was dense or extensive enough to indicate the presence of settlement. Most of the Roman pottery was very abraded, and the largest assemblage, from HWCM 9144, consisted of no more than 60 sherds from an area of 1.6ha.

#### *Post-Roman to medieval (AD 400 to 1500)*

- 8.5 There are several sites of medieval occupation. At Holmer there are earthworks marking the sites of buildings, and field boundaries (HWCM 7016). Ridge and furrow is extensive in this area, and medieval pottery has been recorded during fieldwalking. Shelwick is documented since the 11th century, and Burcott, since at least the 12th century (Coplestone-Crow 1989). A field-name at HWCM 23224 ('walk mill leasow') suggests that a fulling mill (Field 1972) was located in the vicinity. Earthwork evidence for medieval agriculture is generally widespread (eg HWCM 23191, 23192, 23193), sometimes associated with trackways (eg HWCM 23194).

- 8.6 Other types of medieval site are less common. For instance at Grafton cropmarks have been identified of a motte and bailey castle, associated enclosure, and other features (HWCM 10467). At Rotherwas there is a surviving medieval chapel (HWCM 547, listed grade II\*, and scheduled ancient monument (County Monument Here and Worcester 123A)), which though largely rebuilt in the 16th century, incorporates the remains of an earlier chapel building. There is also a manor house site at Rotherwas, where some of the foundations are still evident as earthworks. This was associated with a large fish pond now partly infilled (HWCM 4700, 9439). A settlement is documented at Rotherwas since Domesday Book (1086), and some of the

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slight earthworks in this area may relate to this deserted medieval settlement (HWCM 9438).

- 8.7 In the area of the Lugg Meadows there are a number of elements of a surviving medieval landscape. There is a medieval bridge, Lugg Bridge (listed grade II, and scheduled monument (County Monument Here and Worc 32), which probably dates from the 14th century, while a late medieval house preceded the present 18th century house at New Court (HWCM 15281, listed grade II\*). These comprise possible holloways and ridge and furrow (HWCM 6025). The meadows (HWCM 9216, 23190) themselves are of exceptional historical interest. The agricultural regime practised in these lammas meadows has a long history stretching back to at least the 11th century (Brian 1993). Hampton Bishop contained 28 acres of meadow in Domesday Book (Thorn and Thorn 1983), one of the largest areas in Herefordshire. Two other parishes also shared these meadows, Lugwardine and Holmer. The meadows are characterised by the widespread use of boundary stones in the post-medieval period, and this method of marking boundaries is likely to have continued from the medieval period.

*Post-medieval (AD 1500 to present day)*

- 8.8 Evidence for post-medieval farming is widespread. In the Lugg Meadows the traditional practices of the lammas meadow continued, and there are surviving boundary stones of post-medieval date in both the upper and lower meadows (HWCM 9216, 23190), and a large water mill (HWCM 12047). The nearby farmhouse (HWCM 23228, listed grade II) is of late 18th century date. A series of flood defence banks (HWCM 23200, 23203-4, 23206) are located upstream of the Lugg Bridge. Another agricultural feature is an extensive barn (HWCM 22991) of early post-medieval date at New Court. At Rotherwas the manor house (HWCM 548; now demolished (HWCM 9438)) was largely rebuilt in the mid 18th century. There are also a barn (HWCM 9425, listed grade II) and stables (HWCM 9426, listed grade II).

- 8.9 At Merryhill Farm there is an 18th century farmhouse (HWCM 9432, listed grade II), probably with earlier origins, and stables (HWCM 9433, listed grade II). The sites of two houses (now demolished) have been identified. A late 18th or early 19th century barn survives at Green Crize Farm (HWCM 9429, listed grade II).

- 8.10 The Hereford Tramway (HWCM 9410), opened in 1829 (Cross 1982, 102), is now followed by the Hereford to Newport railway for much of its route. Other industrial features are two quarries (HWCM 23222-3), and an arms factory (HWCM 22555).

*Undated*

- 8.11 A number of features, which are undated, have been identified from aerial photographs in particular. These include relict stream channels (HWCM 9216, 23190), and cropmarks (HWCM 6027, 9088, 9089). There are also enclosures (HWCM 7015, 10479, 23199), two of which are in the vicinity of the Roman road, and roughly on the same alignment suggesting a Roman or later date. In the case of the latter the enclosure is accompanied by other features, possibly large pits. There is also a likely area (HWCM 10354) for the presence of archaeological features to the north of an extensive cropmark complex (HWCM 226).

## Assessment of significance

*Cropmarks (HWCM 226, 6025, 6026, 6027, 7015, 9088-90, 10354, 10467, 10479, 23214, 23199)*

- 8.12 Though presently, there is no dating evidence for most of these sites, some (eg HWCM 226, 7015, 10479, 23199) are likely to be at least of Iron Age and Roman date. The only site of this type that can be dated on typological and documentary grounds is the castle at Grafton (HWCM 10467). Though so little is known about these sites, it is clear that they are archaeologically significant, as few examples of these site types (eg enclosure) have been excavated in this area, and even in the case of the castle at Grafton, which is a well known type of site in this area, there has been little detailed archaeological investigation of this site type in Herefordshire. The remains of the motte and bailey castle at Grafton are associated with other features, which may be earlier. The development of the castle in the borderland is important, as this area saw the earliest development of the castle in this country (cf Hen Domen, Montgomeryshire; Barker and Higham 1982). The site at Grafton survives as cropmarks rather than the more usual earthworks. The survival of these sites as cropmarks indicates the likelihood of substantial deposits surviving, and this is another factor in determining the high archaeological potential of all these sites. At these sites archaeological remains may extend beyond where cropmarks are visible, especially if the cropmarks are situated adjacent areas of alluvium.

*Finds scatters (flint: HWCM 6500, 6504, 8611, 8612, 8614, 8615, 8618, 8619, 9087, 9143, 9146, 9446; Roman pottery: HWCM 9085, 9102, 9132, 9134, 9136, 9138, 9140, 9144, 9147, 9149, 9445; medieval pottery: 6504, 8617, 9084, 9086, 9101, 9103, 9131, 9133, 9135, 9137, 9139, 9141-2, 9145, 9148, 9150; post-medieval finds: HWCM 6504; other finds: HWCM 6510, 9447)*

- 8.13 Most of the finds scatters were identified during the earlier evaluation, and none produced any features during trenching (J Dinn pers comm).
- 8.14 Several sites were associated with flint, especially to the south of Shelwick, but, where these have been investigated by trenching, none produced any structural evidence. The area between Bullinghope and Dinedor Camp (HWCM 6500) produced a larger quantity of flint than elsewhere along the route. Here one site (HWCM 8465) has produced a large quantity of flints, which were probably of Bronze Age date. Over 100 flakes were found during fieldwalking, as well as fourteen flake lumps, four blades, four small round scrapers, and two possible scrapers. Trenching at this site did not produce evidence of buried features. Though no cores were identified, this would seem to be a significantly large assemblage, and this area would require further investigation. A single site was associated with possible Iron Age pottery, and although the quantity was small, it should be noted that this type of find does not often occur in fieldwalked assemblages in this region.
- 8.15 There was also a low density scatter of Roman pottery, which may be taken as typically resulting from the spreading of domestic refuse on the fields as manure. Again trenching has produced no structural evidence (J Dinn pers comm).
- 8.16 As for the earlier periods fieldwalking has revealed a general low level scatter of medieval finds compatible with agricultural activity. A thin scatter of pottery would probably occur as a result of manuring using domestic refuse, a

well documented practice in this period (Astill and Grant 1988, 79). It is clear from the distribution of medieval and later archaeological features that these tend to be densest in the vicinity of medieval settlement *foci* (ie Holmer, Shelwick, Lugwardine, Rotherwas, Bullinghope, and Grafton). In the case of Shelwick, Lugwardine, and Bullinghope, the route is likely to traverse outlying parts of the cultivated area centred on these settlements, but in the other cases the route passes very close to the centre of a former settlement.

*Structural remains (HWCM 547, 382, 914, 9410, 9412-3, 9425-6, 9429, 9432-3, 12047, 22555, 22991, 23227-8)*

- 8.17 There are important surviving structures comprising a medieval bridge (HWCM 914), and the chapel at Rotherwas. Though the latter was largely rebuilt in the 16th century, it contains remains of an earlier structure. Both these sites are important for "group value" and "rarity". There are several buildings that are listed (HWCM 9429, 9432-3), but of unknown archaeological significance.

- 8.18 Other post-medieval features (railways and a canal; 382, 9412-3) are also of little archaeological significance. A possible exception is the tramway (HWCM 9410). The defence industry represented by HWCM 22555/9090, is an important part of Hereford's military connection.

*Earthworks (HWCM 4700/9439, 7016, 9438, 23200, 23203-4, 23206)*

- 8.19 In the cases of Holmer, Rotherwas, and Grafton, the available archaeological evidence indicates areas of particular significance (ie at Holmer (settlement earthworks HWCM 7016), and at Rotherwas (settlement earthworks HWCM 9438/548, chapel HWCM 547, and associated fishpond (HWCM 4700, 9439)). HWCM 547 and 548 are scheduled sites, and HWCM 547 is also a listed building, which indicates that these sites are of national significance. Flood defences (eg HWCM 23200) are undated and of unknown significance.

*Documentary sources*

- 8.20 The site of a medieval manor house is documented at Rotherwas (HWCM 548), and New Court (HWCM 15281). There is also a possible fulling mill (HWCM 23224), which would add to the considerable archaeological significance of the Lugg Meadows if it could be located as it is likely to be of medieval date.

- 8.21 Other buildings identified from tithe maps are HWCM 18618 in Pipe and Lyde parish, and HWCM 19130-1, 19141 at Holmer, and HWCM 19080-1 at Lower Bullingham. These sites are only known to be of post-medieval date, and are of no known significance, but are likely to require evaluation, if affected by development. A cemetery has been reported at Holmer in the vicinity of HWCM 7016, but there is no other evidence to support this.

- 8.22 None of the parishes along this route were associated with large and surviving archives of manorial records.

*Other*

- 8.23 The line of the present A4103 may be taken to preserve the alignment of a Roman road (HWCM 5559/11130). This is significant as it signifies the earliest datable feature in the landscape. Its survival indicates continuity of use, and survival may be particularly good in the vicinity of the Lugg Meadows as special measures may have necessary for it to cross this area. The line of the Roman road (HWCM 9419) to the south of Hereford is more

uncertain, and so the significance of this is unclear.

*Archaeology and alluvium (HWCM 9216, 23190-4)*

8.24 Other areas of high potential significance are in the Lugg Meadows (eg HWCM 9216, 23190-4). The lammas meadows in particular (HWCM 9216, 23190) have been managed traditionally since at least the medieval period, resulting in the survival of an historic landscape. Though the archaeological potential of the lammas meadows has yet to be defined in detail, it is likely that as areas associated with alluvium they have a high archaeological potential in addition to the historic associations of the present landscape. Brian (1993) has demonstrated that there are only sixteen surviving lammas meadows, of which the Lugg Meadows are the largest. It is therefore clear that, nationally, this is a premier site of its type, and that the archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential of this type of site may be realised to its greatest extent in the Lugg Meadows. The extent of the lammas meadows used for this study has been defined by Brian (1993, figs 1-2), but since the present meadows are also important for their ecological and amenity value, the definition of extents may also be subject to other criteria than historical tradition.

8.25 A larger area than the lammas meadows is associated with alluvium, which is associated with a high potential for the exceptional survival of environmental and archaeological remains. This has been demonstrated at two sites to date, Wellington (Clarke *et al* 1988), and Eau Withington (Hurst and Pearson 1995). At Wellington a Neolithic ritual or settlement site, Bronze Age burial site, and Roman villa have been discovered, while at Eau Withington there were medieval stone buildings probably belonging to an estate belonging to Hereford Cathedral. Archaeological potential is especially high where the edge of alluvium is adjacent to other archaeological remains (eg cropmarks as in the case of HWCM 226)

Table 1. Summary of archaeological sites for Route A

Site classification	No of sites
Scheduled ancient monuments	4 (2)
Listed buildings	9 (0)
Sites likely to be of high archaeological potential	17 (15)
Area under alluvium	126ha
Sites likely to be of low archaeological potential	74 (57)
Sites identified for management purposes	43

() = archaeological sites either directly on or very close to the line of the proposed route.

9 **Route B (eastern route; Figs 2-3)**

**Archaeological sites**

9.1 The archaeological sites along this route are the same as for Route A, except that the following sites are to be omitted:

HWCM 21116, 15281, 22991

and the site in Section 9.2 is to be included.

*Prehistoric*

- 9.2 There is a ring ditch (HWCN 8798) which is likely to be of prehistoric date.

**Assessment of significance**

- 9.3 Few ring ditches such as at HWCN 8798 have been examined archaeologically in this region, and so this would be significant on the grounds of "period". Otherwise the assessment of significance for this route is the same as for Route A.

Table 2. Summary of archaeological sites for Route B

Site classification	No of sites
Scheduled ancient monuments	4 (2)
Listed buildings	8 (0)
Sites likely to be of high archaeological potential	19 (16)
Area under alluvium	137ha
Sites likely to be of low archaeological potential	72 (53)
Sites identified for management purposes	41

() = archaeological sites either directly on or very close to the line of the proposed route.

10 **Route C (eastern route; Figs 2-3)**

**Archaeological sites**

- 10.1 The archaeological sites along this route are the same as for Route A, except that the following sites are to be omitted:

HWCN 914, 6025, 9450, 12047, 15281, 21116, 22991, 23191, 23192, 23194, 23199, 23200, 23203, 23206, 23224, 23228

and the sites in Sections 10.2-10.5 are to be included.

*Prehistoric*

- 10.2 There is a Neolithic axe from HWCN 6501, and a ring ditch at HWCN 8798.

*Medieval*

- 10.3 Beyond the Lugg Meadows there were indications of an area of medieval cultivation comprising ridge and furrow (HWCN 23212-3, 9722-3) between Walney (known from the 12th century; Copleston-Crow 1989) and Tupsley.

*Post-medieval (AD 1500 to present day)*

- 10.4 An early post-medieval farmhouse (HWCN 9098, listed grade II according to English Heritage letter dated 22 September 1995) survives at Tupsley, and is associated with other buildings of a similar or slightly later period (HWCN 1216 (now destroyed; listed building grade II), 9096, 9097)).

- 10.5 A feature relating to transport is a mid 19th century milepost (HWCM 9436, listed grade II).

#### Assessment of significance

- 10.6 The assessment of archaeological significance for this route is broadly the same as for Route A/B, except that four listed buildings (HWCM 914, 15281, 22991, 23228) and a cropmark complex (HWCM 23199) are removed, and the following sites added.

#### *Cropmarks*

- 10.7 Of the cropmark sites identified for Route A, one (HWCM 226/10354) is only partly within the constraint area for Route C.

#### *Finds scatters*

- 10.8 The flint scatter from HWCM 6501 includes a neolithic axe, and this combined with Neolithic material from HWCM 6500 suggests an unusual concentration of Neolithic finds in this area, which may indicate that the cropmark features to the east (HWCM 226) indicate prehistoric activity over a large area.

#### *Structural remains*

- 10.9 A group of buildings (HWCM 9096-8) and a milepost (HWCM 9436) has "group value", but is of unknown archaeological significance.

Table 3. Summary of archaeological sites for Route C

Site classification	No of sites
Scheduled ancient monuments	3 (1)
Listed buildings	9 (3)
Sites likely to be of high archaeological potential	15 (11)
Area under alluvium	105ha
Sites likely to be of low archaeological potential	73 (56)
Sites identified for management purposes	42

() = archaeological sites either directly on or very close to the line of the proposed route.

## 11 Route D (western route; Figs 4-5)

### Archaeological sites

- 11.1 A number of fields have been fieldwalked and trial trenched in the southern section of this route during the evaluation of Route C. This makes the data on the southern section of Route D more detailed than elsewhere on this route.

#### *Prehistoric (c 10000 BC to AD 43)*

- 11.2 Early prehistoric evidence includes one site (HWCM 6885) with a circular enclosure. A Neolithic flint arrowhead (HWCM 23220) from Breinton is poorly provenanced. A number of flint scatters have also been located (HWCM 8611, 8612, 8614).

*Roman (AD 43-400)*

- 11.3 There are three Roman roads (Margary 1967, road 6c, HWCM 3938; Margary 1967, road 6c, HWCM 9419; Margary 1967, road 63a, HWCM 5559/11130). Most fields that were fieldwalked along this section of the route have produced a thin scatter of Roman pottery.

*Post-Roman to medieval (AD 400 to 1500)*

- 11.4 There are several settlement sites. A deserted medieval village site has been identified to the north of Arundel Farm at HWCM 6305, where platforms, boundary banks, and a holloway have been identified as earthworks. This site is associated with ridge and furrow and field boundaries. To the west there is a castle or fortified manor house (HWCM 11184) with baileys. There is some associated ridge and furrow (HWCM 23188, 23209). A possible mill is suggested in the vicinity of HWCM 23188 on the basis of field-name evidence. Just to the south another site (HWCM 9060) of a deserted medieval settlement has been identified at Lyde Arundel Farm on the grounds of documentary evidence, and this is associated with ridge and furrow (HWCM 23180).
- 11.5 Huntington is documented since the Saxon period (Thorn and Thorn 1983), and various earthworks are present (HWCM 6303). This site is associated with ridge and furrow (HWCM 23210), a fish pond (HWCM 19147), and the possible site of a mill (HWCM 6304). Aerial photographs show a relict stream channel (HWCM 23210, 23172) to the west of the settlement. Field-name evidence suggests an animal pound in the vicinity of HWCM 23172.
- 11.6 At Breinton Warham House (HWCM 4802) is described as having 'traces of considerable antiquity', suggesting that this may be of medieval origin. There is a more unusual medieval site at Grafton where cropmarks have been identified of a motte and bailey castle, associated enclosure, and other features (HWCM 10467).
- 11.7 Most fields that have been fieldwalked have produced a thin scatter of medieval pottery.
- Post-medieval (AD 1500 to present day)*
- 11.8 Several farm buildings survive from the early part of this period. There is a 17th century farmhouse (Upper Hill Farm; HWCM 23045). Another building is a large house built on the south side of the River Wye in the late 18th century (Belmont House; HWCM 23216, 23217, listed grade II\*, and II respectively). At Merryhill Farm there is an 18th century farmhouse (HWCM 9432, listed grade II), probably with earlier origins, and stables (HWCM 9433, listed grade II).
- 11.9 In addition to railways, industrial features include several quarries, which can be identified from documentary evidence and are likely to be of post-medieval date. There is also documentary evidence of brickmaking (HWCM 23163) at Breinton. Other features are boundary stones (HWCM 23186), and a mile post (HWCM 23227, listed grade 2).
- Undated*
- 11.10 There is a polygonal enclosure associated with other possible archaeological features (HWCM 10479). Unusual cropmark features (HWCM 2475), which have been interpreted as a series of ponds, have been recorded near Breinton. The purpose of these is unknown. There were several boundary features of

uncertain date (HWCM 6024, 23169, 23174, 23214). The presence of a mill in the vicinity of St Mary's Hospital is suggested by field-names (eg 'lower mill ground' (HWCM 23189)). Earthworks (HWCM 23161) to the east of Belmont House are likely to part of the golf course. Local folklore records a battle in the north-west corner of Pipe and Lyde parish (HWCM 9056).

#### Assessment of significance

##### *Cropmarks (HWCM 2475, 6885, 10467, 10479, 23172, 23215)*

- 11.11 An enclosure at HWCM 10479 is most likely to be of prehistoric or Roman date, and this type of site has not been widely studied in Herefordshire. Another at HWCM 6885 would require further evaluation, if affected by the bypass.

- 11.12 At Grafton a motte and bailey castle is represented by cropmarks (HWCM 10467), and this was associated with other features, which may be earlier. The development of the castle in the borderland is important, as this area saw the earliest development of the castle in this country (cf Hen Domen, Montgomeryshire; Barker and Higham 1982).

- 11.13 Another agricultural feature is a possible field boundary (HWCM 23215) at Grafton, and possible ponds at Breinton (HWCM 2475). The significance of these features is unknown as they are all undated. Cropmarks at HWCM 23172 are likely to be the old course of a stream and this could have potential for the survival of environmental remains, which may provide valuable data about the past landscape of this area.

##### *Finds scatters (flint: HWCM 8611-2, 8614, 23220; Roman pottery: HWCM 9102, 9132, 9445; medieval pottery: HWCM 9101, 9103, 9131, 9133)*

- 11.14 Prehistoric and Roman finds were found in most fields during fieldwalking along the southern section of this route as part of a previous evaluation. The low incidence of this material, and the absence of features during trenching (Dinn pers comm), indicates that it is likely to represent the manuring of fields during their cultivation. Where evaluation has been undertaken (ie along the southern section of this route), this has confirmed that the evidence for medieval arable agriculture is widespread. A thin scatter of medieval pottery was widely found during fieldwalking, probably as a result of manuring using domestic refuse, which is a well documented practice in this period (Astill and Grant 1988), and so this type of evidence need not imply the presence of structural remains. The significance of these sites is, therefore, low.

##### *Structural remains*

- 11.15 Structural remains comprise Belmont House (HWCM 23217-8), and a milepost (HWCM 28227). Belmont House has some *group value*, as several features relating to the house survive.

##### *Earthworks*

- 11.16 At Arundel there is a variety of features of medieval date, including a castle (HWCM 11184), possibly relating to two settlement *foci*. The range of features and their extent suggest that several elements of the medieval landscape survive here. Similarly Huntington (HWCM 6303) has a range of features of medieval date, though continuity of settlement here suggests that they may have been changed by later development. Earthworks also survive at Huntington associated with a fishpond (HWCM 6304, 19147). Earthworks at Belmont House (HWCM 23161) in the vicinity of a modern golf course are

unlikely to be of significance.

*Documentary sources*

- 11.17 There are several quarries, a brickworks (HWCM 23163), and buildings identified mainly from cartographic sources (eg HWCM 6885, 23221, 23222, 23183, 23185). There is some evidence for mills in the vicinity of HWCM 23188 and 23189. These sites are of limited archaeological significance as they are either of post-medieval date, or too imprecisely located to be identified as a significant constraint.

- 11.18 In general a large quantity of manorial records survive for Breinton and Clehonger, and there is a survey of Burghill manor dated to 1599.

*Other*

- 11.19 The roadside ditches of a Roman road (Margary 1967, road 6c; HWCM 3938) may have been identified on an aerial photograph where the Roman road leaves the line of the A4110 (HWCM 6885). According to Margary (1967, 322) this road existed as an earthwork (*agger*) where it first diverges from the modern road at Elton's Marsh, though no earthwork is now apparent. Another Roman road (Margary 1967, road 63a; HWCM 5559/11130), which links the Roman towns of Kenchester and Worcester, also traverses the line of Route D. These roads are significant as they signify the earliest datable feature in the landscape, and their survival indicates continuity of use. The line of the Roman road (HWCM 9419) to the south of Hereford is more uncertain, and so the significance of this is unclear.

Table 4. Summary of archaeological sites for Route D

Site classification	No of sites
Scheduled ancient monuments	0 (0)
Listed buildings	5 (1)
Sites likely to be of high archaeological potential	12 (8)
Area under alluvium	7ha
Sites likely to be of low archaeological potential	42 (28)
Sites identified for management purposes	7

() = archaeological sites either directly on or very close to the line of the proposed route.

12 **Comparison of the archaeological significance of routes**

- 12.1 During this study an additional 43 sites were identified producing a total of 198 sites for all routes.

- 12.2 Previous evaluation of Route C (and to a lesser degree of Routes A, B, and D) has produced a higher level of data for this route compared with the other routes, and especially with Route D. This renders any comparison between routes rather problematical as the baseline data is uneven, though in general consistency in archaeological data is rarely achieved for a variety of reasons. In the case even of Route C itself there is some inconsistency in archaeological coverage due to the increased degree of fieldwalking and trenching along the south section of this route compared to the rest of the route.

- 12.3 This section discusses below the general archaeological effects of the development of each route concluding with a recommendation of route preference. For a preliminary determination of sites of archaeological significance affected by routes see Section 13.

*Comparison of routes*

- 12.4 Since part of the southern section of both Routes A/B/C and D are the same, this section (extending westwards from Grafton) will be excluded in the following discussion. The remaining parts of Routes A, B, and C are discussed first to establish which of these would be preferable from an archaeological viewpoint. A comparison is then made between this route and Route D. The survival of primary historical documentation is not considered as a criterion for comparison, as no detailed study was carried out into this material.
- 12.5 Of the eastern routes Route C avoids the outlying cultivated land associated with medieval Lugwardine. Route C also avoids some of the cropmark complexes on the line of Routes A and B, in particular HWCM 6025, and 23199. Route A/B also crosses the Lugg Valley, and, therefore, has an impact on a greater area of alluvium than Route C (Tables 1-3 and Figs 2-3), and also affects an area of the lammas meadows at HWCM 23190. Routes A and B directly impact on the lammas meadows, unlike Route C, which only affects a small area of these meadows at Tupsley Bridge.
- 12.6 The impact of the an eastern route on the alluviated area of the Lugg Valley, and in particular on the lammas meadows, is of especial importance in any consideration of routes on this side of Hereford. However, this consideration is not yet informed by any detailed archaeological investigation of the relationship of archaeological and geological deposits in the Lugg Valley, including the lammas meadows. There is a potential for the survival of archaeological deposits buried under alluvium deposited by the river during flooding. It is already clear from fieldwork elsewhere in the Lugg Valley (Dinn and Roseff 1992, 141) that the presence of alluvium can have major implications for the preservation of archaeological deposits, including settlement remains (eg a Roman villa at Wellington) showing that the extent of the flood plain has been subject to considerable variability. The presence of cropmarks (eg HWCM 6025) suggest that there is a high potential for the survival of archaeological deposits under alluvium in this part of the Lugg Valley as elsewhere (Dinn and Roseff 1992). The relative impact of the routes on the alluviated part of the Lugg Valley, and in particular the lammas meadows, is an important factor in determining which of the eastern routes is preferable on archaeological grounds. In respect of the eastern routes this consideration favours the selection of Route C.
- 12.7 Route C passes close to fewer scheduled ancient monuments (Table 5) than the other two eastern routes, though it does pass closer to one scheduled ancient monument at Rotherwas (Here and Worcester 123A) than the other two routes. Route C would have an impact on three more listed buildings (barn HWCM 1216, farmhouse HWCM 9098, and milepost HWCM 9436) than the other eastern routes. In general the impact of Route C is less than Routes A and B on known archaeological sites (Tables 1-3) directly on or close to the proposed routes, and this is despite Route C having been evaluated in more detail than Routes A and B. Since evaluation was essentially concerned with the location of archaeological sites, this type of comparison is clearly significant. On balance, Route C is the preferred eastern route on

archaeological grounds, as it potentially affects fewer scheduled ancient monuments and sites likely to be of high archaeological potential. Though, to some extent this preference is made less definite by the proximity of a greater number of listed buildings.

- 12.8 Route D has no scheduled ancient monuments and only one listed building (milepost HWCM 23227) on or near the route.
- 12.9 Comparing Route C with Route D, Route C passes close to two more listed buildings than Route D, and one more scheduled ancient monument than Route D. The impact of the road on setting is also likely to be less for Route D than for all other routes (Appendix 2). A comparison of sites without statutory protection on Routes C and D (Table 5, and Appendix 1) is more problematical as, while the whole of Route C has been evaluated, only about 30% of Route D has been evaluated, and so, as might be expected, there are far fewer known sites of high archaeological significance associated with Route D than Route C. However, taking into account the high archaeological potential of the Lugg Meadows, and the importance of the surviving historic landscape of the lammas meadows in particular, which are prime considerations against the selection of Route C as the preferred route, and considering additionally the sites with statutory protection, it is clear that Route D is likely to be the least damaging route on archaeological grounds.

Table 5. Quantification of scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings

	Routes			
	A	B	C	D
Scheduled ancient monuments	4(2)	4(2)	3(1)	0(0)
Listed buildings	9(0)	8(0)	9(3)	5(1)

() = sites either directly on or very close to the line of the proposed route.

### 13 Recommendations for Stage 3

#### Field survey

- 13.1 This stage is intended to identify the location, type, and importance of the archaeological constraints associated with the preferred route (DMRB 11, section 3, part 2, 8.26). This is necessarily preliminary as the position of access roads, and other related developments associated with road construction are presently unspecified.

#### Archaeological evaluation

- 13.2 A programme of archaeological evaluation of specific sites of high potential significance (see Sections 13.9-13.30 below) should be undertaken on sites affected by the proposed bypass.
- 13.3 Evaluation will involve non-invasive and/or invasive techniques, such as geophysical prospection, trial trenching or pitting, as appropriate. The purpose will be to determine the location, quality, extents, and significance of any archaeological deposits.

*Rescue excavation*

- 13.4 Archaeological evaluation may lead to the need for rescue excavation at selected sites, where preservation *in situ* is not possible.

*Watching brief*

- 13.5 The carrying out of a watching brief along the length of the proposed development will be necessary in order to detect archaeological sites revealed during development works.

- 13.6 On those parts of the route not susceptible to fieldwalking, including any areas of alluvial deposition, of ridge and furrow cultivation, and those now under pasture or woodland, sites of significance may remain to be discovered. It is not considered feasible to address this issue at this stage, and it is therefore recommended that the specification for Stage 3 should include a watching brief along the length of the selected route, and provision for unexpected archaeological sites. It would be possible to exclude from this process those areas identified for prior evaluation.

- 13.7 The watching brief will involve the recording of:

- a) further information about known archaeological sites
- b) information about new archaeological sites.

*Contingency budget for fieldwork*

- 13.8 The allocation of a contingency provision is recommended in order to enable the carrying out of further archaeological works identified during the watching brief (see above), to be deployed through negotiation with, and at the discretion of the resident engineer for the project.

**Recommendations for evaluation of specific sites**

- 13.9 The following specific sites are identified on the basis that they are on or close to a route, and are, therefore, likely to be affected by the construction of a particular route (ie within 100m of the centre line of a route; see Sections 6.12-6.15). If however, the line of the road for any particular route is substantially altered, then further consideration will be needed about the impact on archaeological sites, and any mitigation measures required (for the latter see also Appendix 3).

- 13.10 Where an archaeological constraint has been identified, it is generally the case that the physical extent and level of that constraint cannot be gauged in detail on present knowledge. In the following recommendations for specific sites, therefore, it is usually not possible to make detailed comments on the basis of present archaeological knowledge. Evaluation is necessary in such cases in order to enable the formulation of an appropriate provision for the management of the archaeological resource. Evaluation may consist of documentary research and/or fieldwork. The latter covers a variety of techniques, including fieldwalking, augering, geophysical prospection, and sample excavation, as appropriate for a particular site.

- 13.11 The following recommendations will need to be refined when more detailed plans of the development scheme are available, and a brief will then be drawn up for archaeological evaluation at specific sites.

- 13.12 The area of evaluation may not always coincide with the area of the known archaeological site as shown on the constraint map. This is especially the case with linear monuments such as roads.
- 13.13 In the following cases evaluation is recommended as a first step towards the assessment of individual sites. Recommendations of mitigation measures (DMRB 10, section 1, part 6) have not been considered appropriate at this stage for these sites. However, in the case of some sites, primarily scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings, mitigation has been considered appropriate on the grounds of setting, and a preliminary list of sites for which this should be considered is presented in Appendix 2.

#### Route A

- Earthworks (HWCM 7016) at Holmer; earthworks (HWCM 548 (a scheduled ancient monument), 9438, 9439/4700) at Rotherwas*
- 13.14 These earthworks are the remains of medieval villages. An archaeological evaluation is recommended to locate and assess any archaeological remains in more detail, should development affect these sites. An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.
- Roman roads (HWCM 9419, 5559, 11130)*
- 13.15 The course of these roads is not known for certain and evaluation of the suspected position of the road would be necessary, should development affect this site. This would be designed to locate the Roman road, and assess its degree of preservation. It would also be necessary to test whether there is any associated settlement.
- 13.16 An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of sample trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.
- Cropmarks (HWCM 226 (scheduled ancient monument), 6025, 9088, 9089, 10467, 10479, 23199, 23214-5)*
- 13.17 In the case of HWCM 6025, 9088, 10467, 10479, 23199 and 23215 an evaluation is recommended to determine the character and dating of archaeological deposits, if these site should be affected by the road scheme. Archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of sample trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.
- 13.18 HWCM 226 is a scheduled ancient monument featuring an exceptional set of cropmarks. The route presently avoids the site, but it is possible that related archaeology extends into the field (HWCM 9089) to its west, and this should be evaluated. The evaluation is recommended to determine the character and dating of archaeological deposits, if this site should be affected by the road scheme. Archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of sample trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation. It will be necessary to consult

English Heritage about any proposal affecting HWCM 226.

*Areas under alluvium (HWCM 6025, 9216, 10354, 23190-4)*

- 13.19 In the case of these sites an evaluation is recommended to determine the character and dating of archaeological deposits, if this site should be affected by the road scheme. Archaeological evaluation would comprise augering, a series of sample trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

- 13.20 The potential of this type of site for palaeo-environmental evidence is high, as there is a high probability that waterlogged deposits will be present. This should form part of the evaluation.

- 13.21 The lammas meadows (HWCM 9216, 23190) are a special case, where there is need for extensive historical research in order to document the historical development and use of these meadows. This would assist in the provision of a framework within which the results of any archaeological investigation can be set.

**Route B**

- 13.22 Recommendations are the same as for Route A, except for the following addition:

*Cropmark (HWCM 8798)*

- 13.23 An archaeological evaluation is recommended to locate and assess any archaeological remains in more detail, should development affect this site. An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

**Route C**

- 13.24 Recommendations are the same as for Route A, except that there will no requirement to evaluate HWCM 226, 10354, 6025, 23191-4, 23199, and the following addition:

*Areas under alluvium (HWCM 8534, 9729)*

- 13.25 An archaeological evaluation is recommended to locate and assess any archaeological remains in more detail, should development affect this area. An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

- 13.26 The potential of this type of site for palaeo-environmental evidence is high, as there is a high probability that waterlogged deposits will be present. This should form part of the evaluation.

**Route D**

*Roman roads (HWCM 3938, 9419, 5559)*

- 13.27 The course of these roads is not known for certain and evaluation of the

suspected position of the road would be necessary, should development affect this site. This would be designed to locate the Roman road, and assess its degree of preservation. It would also be necessary to test whether there is any associated settlement.

- 13.28 An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of sample trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

*Cropmark (HWCM 6885, 10467, 10479, 23172, 23214-5)*

- 13.29 An archaeological evaluation is recommended to locate and assess any archaeological remains in more detail, should development affect this site. An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

*House site (HWCM 19150)*

- 13.30 An archaeological evaluation is recommended to locate and assess any archaeological remains in more detail, should development affect this site. An archaeological evaluation would comprise a series of trenches to locate and define archaeological deposits. The trenches would be machine excavated under archaeological supervision, and archaeological deposits investigated by manual excavation.

**Summary of recommendations for Stage 3**

*Archaeological evaluation (for more detail see Section 13 above; for Routes A and B additional sites only are listed)*

13.31 Route A

HWCM 7016	medieval settlement
HWCM 548	medieval manor house
HWCM 9438	?medieval earthwork
HWCM 9439	?medieval earthwork
HWCM 4700	post-medieval fishpond
HWCM 9419	Roman road
HWCM 5559	Roman road
HWCM 226	prehistoric cropmark
HWCM 6025	undated cropmark
HWCM 9088	undated cropmark
HWCM 9089	undated cropmark
HWCM 10467	medieval cropmark
HWCM 10479	undated cropmark
HWCM 23199	undated cropmark
HWCM 23214	undated cropmarks
HWCM 23215	undated field boundary
HWCM 9216	medieval field system
HWCM 10354	undated cropmark
HWCM 23190-4	ridge and furrow

Route B

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### Abbreviations

AAI - Area of Archaeological Importance

CSMR - County Sites and Monuments Record

HWCM - Numbers prefixed with "HWCM" are the primary reference numbers used by the Hereford and Worcester County Sites and Monuments Record.

HWCC - Hereford and Worcester County Council.

## **Part 3**

### **Appendices**

## **Appendix 1**

### **Archaeological sites (selected information from CSMR records) with route allocations, and assessment of archaeological importance**

This table assesses archaeological importance on a variety of criteria, and levels have been defined as follows:

1-2      Scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings are of high importance as their status has been established on the basis of nationally applicable criteria.

3          Sites listed as "important" are cropmark sites, earthwork sites, finds concentrations, and sites with proven survival of archaeological deposits.

4          Other sites that are classified are those associated with alluvium, where, circumstantially, archaeological potential is high.

5          These are sites represented by low density artefact scatters (especially where further work has not revealed any archaeological features during trenching), and common types of earthwork such as ridge and furrow.

6          In addition some sites have been identified primarily for management purposes.

Sites known from documentary sources are assessed on an individual basis. Areas of alluvium have also been quantified, as these have a high archaeological potential.

HWCA Parish	Site name	Natural grid reference	Period	Type	Form	Importance SAM 1 2 3 4 5 6	Site within study area of each route A B C D	Important sites within study area of each route A B C D	Important sites on centre line of each route A B C D
226	Hampton Bishop	SO 3438 4973	Prehistoric	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
382	Wellington Heath	SO 3046 3862	Prehistoric	Ridge ditch	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
547	Diocese	SO 3362 3873	Medieval	Chapel	Earthwork	1	1	1	1
548	Diocese	SO 3358 3878	Medieval	Chapel house	Earthwork	1	1	1	1
914	Long Bridge	SO 3319 4182	Medieval	Bridge	Earthwork	1	1	1	1
1216	Hampton Bishop	SO 3332 4026	Prehistoric	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
1215	Hampton Bishop	SO 3430 3010	Prehistoric	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
1938	Hampton Bishop	SO 3028 4300	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
4700	Diocese	SO 3353 3862	Prehistoric	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
4802	Diocese	SO 3410 3919	Prehistoric	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
5359	Diocese	SO 3360 4194	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6024	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6025	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6026	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6027	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6028	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6029	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6030	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6031	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6032	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6033	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6034	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6035	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6036	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6037	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6038	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6039	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6040	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6041	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6042	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6043	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6044	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6045	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6046	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6047	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6048	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6049	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6050	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6051	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6052	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6053	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6054	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6055	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6056	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6057	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6058	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6059	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6060	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6061	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6062	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6063	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6064	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6065	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6066	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6067	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6068	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6069	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6070	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6071	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6072	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1
6073	Diocese	SO 3360 4470	Medieval	Earthwork	Cropmark	1	1	1	1

[illegible]

[illegible]

Key to importance, column 1	Scheduled ancient monuments listed buildings
1 SAM	Stues likely to be of archaeological importance
2 LB	Areas under alienation
3 imp	Stues unlikely to be of archaeological importance
4 all	Stues required primarily for management purposes
5 low	
6 none	

Contribution of faunas (expressed as a percentage of total number of archaeological sites)											
A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
52	51	40	30	15	15	14	9	17	36	36	19
								9	9	8	4

## Appendix 2

### Archaeological sites for which setting is a consideration (Figs 6-7)

This is a preliminary discussion as a full consideration of setting and detailed mitigation measures will be subject to the definition of the zone of visual influence. At this stage of assessment several sites can be identified for which setting should be considered. For the east side of Hereford all the routes are considered under the one heading as the precise extent and form of the zone of visual influence will determine finally which sites will require mitigation for any route. It has been noted in the compiling of this list that setting is only an issue where remains are clearly visible (DMRB 11, section 3, part 2, 6.1). Scheduled ancient monuments that fall outside the study area, but which may be within a zone of visual influence are also included in the following list. However, if the zone of visual influence is greater than about 0.75km from a route centre line, then the list will need revision. The following list of sites includes listed buildings for which assessment of setting is being undertaken by another organisation (Faulks Perry Culley and Rech), and so the setting of these buildings is not considered here.

Access to sites was by public rights of way and in some cases it was not possible to gain any access to a site on this basis, so observations were conducted from the nearest position.

#### Eastern route (Routes A, B, C)

##### *Scheduled ancient monuments*

HWCM 547 (Here and Worc 123A); medieval chapel

HWCM 548 (Here and Worc 123A); medieval manor house

HWCM 914 (Here and Worc 32); medieval bridge

##### *Outside study area*

HWCM 1278 (Here and Worc 12); Iron Age hillfort

HWCM 926 (Here and Worc 148); medieval moat

HWCM 1002 (Here and Worc 219); medieval settlement

##### *Listed buildings*

HWCM 914

HWCM 23228

HWCM 15281

HWCM 9098

HWCM 9436

HWCM 9429

HWCM 9432-3

Milepost (HWCM 9436) is directly on the line of Route C and would need to be repositioned if this was the selected route for development.

##### *Other sites*

HWCM 7016; earthworks of a deserted medieval village

HWCM 9438, 4700, and listed buildings (HWCM 9425-6)

Earthworks of a manor house and possible deserted medieval village associated with a medieval and post-medieval chapel (listed building), and two

other listed buildings. A scheduled ancient monument (HWCM 547 and 548; Here and Worc 123A) is associated (see above).

#### **Western route (Route D)**

##### *Scheduled ancient monuments*

Outside study area

HWCM 928 (Here and Worc 60); medieval settlement

HWCM 1002 (Here and Worc 219); medieval settlement

HWCM 1278 (Here and Worc 12); Iron Age hillfort

##### *Listed buildings*

HWCM 23216-7

HWCM 23227

HWCM 9429

HWCM 9432-3

##### *Other sites*

HWCM 6305, 11184; earthworks of deserted medieval settlement

#### **Assessment of setting for archaeological sites, and comparison of routes**

On the eastern routes the setting of three scheduled ancient monuments (Here and Worc 12, 32, 123A) may be affected, and in each case the extent of visibility of the road line from the monument could be considerable. There is an additional site (HWCM 7016) for which setting has been considered for this route on the basis of being an earthwork site. The latter is very close to the line of Route A/B/C.

On the west route one scheduled ancient monument (Here and Worc 60) may be affected, but the extent of visibility of the road line from this monument is currently limited. There is an additional site (HWCM 6305, 11184) for which setting has been considered for this route on the basis of being an earthwork site. The latter is some distance from the line of the route.

On the basis of the above there is a clear preference on the grounds of setting of archaeological sites for the selection of Route D as the preferred route.

## **Appendix 3**

### **Mitigation: recommendations for specific sites**

The following mitigation measures for specific sites are directed towards a reduction of the impact of development on significant areas of known archaeology. As the recommendations are based only on locations of known archaeological sites, any detailed implementation of mitigation should be subject to the results of archaeological evaluation.

#### **Route A**

##### **HWCM 7016**

Move route to the north-east, away from earthworks HWCM 7016.

##### **HWCM 9438, 548, 547**

Move route further to west, away from earthworks and scheduled ancient monument (Here and Worc 123A).

##### **HWCM 10467**

Move route away from cropmarks of a motte and bailey castle.

##### **HWCM 10479**

By moving the route to the north-east at HWCM 10479, an enclosure in the south part of this field could be avoided. However, this is still within an area of cropmarks.

#### **Route B**

As Route A.

#### **Route C**

As Route A, except for relocation of a milepost HWCM 9436.

#### **Route D**

##### **HWCM 10467**

Move route further south away from cropmarks of a motte and bailey castle.

##### **HWCM 10479**

By moving the route to the north-east at HWCM 10479, an enclosure in the south part of this field could be avoided. However, this is still within an area of cropmarks.

## **Appendix 4**

### **Sources consulted**

#### **SMR maps**

43NE

44SE

53NW

54SW

#### **Geology maps**

As above (1:10,000)

#### **Soils**

1:25000 sheet SO53

#### **Tithe maps**

Breinton, Burghill, Clehonger, Dinedor, Grafton, Hampton Bishop, Haywood, Holmer, Lower Bullingham, Lugwardine, Pipe and Lyde, Hereford St Nicholas

#### **OS first edition 1:10560 maps**

Sheet XLNW

Sheet XXXIV SW

Sheet XXXIX NW

Sheet XXXIX NE

Sheet XXXIII SW

Sheet XXXIII NE

#### **Listed Buildings**

See parishes above except Grafton, Haywood, and Hereford

#### **Other libraries**

British Museum Map Library

British Museum Dept of Manuscripts

Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts

Royal Commission on Historical Monuments Air Photo library

#### **Museum visited**

Hereford City

## **Appendix 5**

### **Archaeological sites (detailed information from CSMR records)**

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM00226      Site name Ring ditches & rect enclosures, E of Tupsley, Hampton Bish  
Parish Hampton Bishop      Grid reference SO 5438 3973

Period Prehistoric? Prehistoric?  
Site type Enclosure Ring ditch  
Form Cropmark Cropmark

Site status SAM      Area status

## Sources:

{1} -St Joseph 7.1965  
ALI26  
CUAP  
{2} ST Joseph 3.1971  
BEX50,55,56  
CUAP  
{3} White H 1988  
HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 00226

Crop mark of double ditches running SE-NE with (from the W) to the N of it: large circular ring ditch, rectangular enclosure with small ring ditch in centre towards E end, a square enclosure with double ditch on the E and N side and small ring ditch within on S side and just beyond this another large ring ditch with 2/3 of another small one - not central - inside. Double ditches lead S from this. Rectangular enclosure on other side of main double ditches 2 possible double ditched enclosures on N side of field. E one appears to have post hole structure within. Rectangular cropmarks between {3}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 00382 Site name Hereford & Glouc Canal, Wellington H etc

Parish Wellington Heath

Grid reference SO 7046 3882

Period C19

Site type Canal

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- |     |                              |        |
|-----|------------------------------|--------|
| {1} | Rott L                       | 1969   |
| -   | -                            | 121    |
|     | Navigable Waterways          |        |
| {2} | Hadfield                     | 1960   |
| -   | -                            | -      |
|     | Canals of S wales and Border |        |
| {3} | AMW                          | 1976   |
| -   | -                            | -      |
|     | SMR file                     |        |
| {4} | King                         | 3.1992 |
|     | pc report                    | -      |
|     | File                         | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |
| -   | -                            | -      |

## Description:

HWCM 00382

Hereford and Gloucester Canal, Ledbury to Canon Frome extension, opened 1842. Presumably disused after 1882 when acquired by GWR {1}{2}

Mr Brooke Dean, Burtons Farm, infilling canal {3}

Canal & bridge abutments clearly visible at SO700399. {4}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM00547

Site name Rotherwas Chapel, Dinedor

Parish Dinedor

Grid reference SO 5362 3833

Period Medieval

Site type Chapel

Form Building

Site status SAM

GAM

LBI[\*

Area status

## Sources:

{1} RCHM

1931

-

1,54

Herefordshire

{2} Pevsner N

1963

Herefordshire

buildings of england

{3} NHB

1971

SO53NW15

OS

{4} Robinson

1869

mansions & manorhouses of Herefordshire

## Description:

HWCM 00547

Continuous chancel & nave & a W tower, built, or largely rebuilt C16, but may incorporate some C14 work. W tower rebuilt in C18 or C19 and chapel extended to E in modern times. W tower: rebuilt except for lower parts of walls. Roof of LC16 date. on W tie beam 'Tho scd filius Rogeri Bodenham Arm natus fuit anno dm 1589 Octobris 18' {1}

Blount: & near that the chapel, disused. {4}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM01216**      **Site name** Barn, Lower House Farm, Hampton Bishop

**Parish** Hampton Bishop

**Grid reference** SO 5352 4026

**Period** Post medieval

-

-

**Site type** Barn

-

-

**Form** Documentary

-

-

**Site status** LB

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} - 21.7.88

-

-

Hereford Times

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## Description:

HWCM 01216

Listed barn at Lower House Farm destroyed by fire. {1}

**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD****HWCM02475**

**Site name** Ponds, S of Warham, Breinton

### Parish Breinton

**Grid reference** SO 4820 3910

Period	Undated
--------	---------

**Site type** Fishpond

Form Documentary

### Site status

### Area status

### Sources:

{1} - Breinton Tithe Award  
Parish file

1839

**Description:**

HWCM.02475 'Ponds' {1}

On stream leading to R Wye

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM03938      Site name Roman Road?, Canon Pyon Rd, Eltons Marsh, Burghill  
Parish Burghill      Grid reference SO 4926 4380

Period Roman - -  
Site type Road - -  
Form Circumstantial - -

Site status      Area status

## Sources:

{1}	-	23.1.81
	Road plan agreed	-
	Hereford Eve News	
{2}	JPR	3.1981
	-	-
	SMR Card	
-	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
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	-	-
	-	-

## Description:

HWCM 03938

Point at which Roman road diverges from A4110 to be subject to road improvement by HWCC. {1}

Road improvement to W of line of Roman road, did not disturb it. Drainage pipe trench dug by machine along W edge of new line of A4110 revealed only red marl (natural). {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 04700**      **Site name** Fishpool, SW of Rotherwas, Dinedor

**Parish** Dinedor      **Grid reference** SO 533      382

**Period** Post medieval

**Site type** Fishpond

**Form** Documentary

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} - 1840  
dinedor tithe award  
parish file

## Description:

HWCM 04700

'Fishpool', Pool Head Meadow' and 'Pool Tail meadow'. {1}



**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD****HWCM 05559**

**Site name** Roman Road, Cotts Farm, Lugwardine

**Parish** Lugwardine

**Grid reference** SO 5390 4184

<b>Period</b>	Roman
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**Site type** Road

Form Earthwork

## Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

{1} Margary I

1973

340

## Roman Roads in Britain

{2} Carr A (Hereford Cider Mus)

2.1986

SMR Card

{3} -  
2000-15-87 A49 Hereford NS Relief Rd  
DgT

5.1987

**Description:**

HWCM 05559

Roman road marked on OS as continuation of road from Holmer as A4103. A v well marked line of Roman road runs almost due E - W just to N of Hereford, keeping on high ground & passing through Roman town of Kenchester... except where a main road follows it over Lugg Bridge it is generally a narrow & unimportant road, but the line is remarkably well preserved. {1}

Holloway for c170m E from its junc with A4103 & continues to Cotts Farm. In late 1985 holloway was infilled by farmer. It was then described as a "cutting or sunken part of road, doubtless used through med times. This is lined by trees incl oaks & is also being filled in, at present with roots & logs as well as soil & rubble. The cutting itself is about 10' deep". {2}

Road shows as cropmark. {3}

HWC06026		Site name		Cropmarks, N of Burcot, Holmer	
Parish	Holmer	Grid reference	SO	5230	4230
Period	Undated	-			-
Site type	Ditch	-			-
Form	Cropmark	-			-
Site status		Area status			

	SQW	1986
	86-5-23	-
	HWCC	
{2}	Dinn J	1990
	Hereford Bypass, An Arch Evaluation	-
	HWCC	
-	-	-
	-	-
	-	
-	-	-
	-	-
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HWCM 06026 V slight traces of cropmark of ditch to E of railway, unable to ascertain what it represents. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 06027**      **Site name** Cropmarks, W of the Burcott, Holmer

**Parish** Holmer

**Grid reference**      SO 5210      4230

**Period**      Undated

**Site type**      Field system

**Form**      Cropmark

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

Smith D      {1}      1986

SMR Card

{2}      Dunn      1990

Hereford Bypass. An Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 06027 1986 SGW aerial photo shows very poor cropmarks. Seem to be field boundaries of the field system that predated the railway in this area. Other possible small features may be starting to appear. {1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM06304**      **Site name** Poss Mill site, W of Huntington village

**Parish** Hereford

**Grid reference** SO 4860 4180

**Period** Medieval

**Site type** Mill-water

**Form** Circumstantial

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} O Donnell J 12.1969

Here News

{2} JDH 1995

SMR card

## Description:

**HWCM 06304**

Plan of Shrunk settlement shows " sluice & Mill stone " & "large amounts of stone by bank" on W side of village. {1}  
OS first edition 6" (1880s) suggests that this pond has been extended eastwards post-1880s, and that westward extension has been filled in. {2}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM06305		Site name DMV, Between Upper Lyde & Lyde Arundel, Pipe & Lyde		
Parish	Pipe & Lyde	Grid reference	SO 4980	4400
Period	Medieval	Medieval	-	
Site type	Settlement-deserted	Ridge & furrow	-	
Form	Earthwork	Earthwork	-	
Site status	Area status			

## Sources:

	Skelton R	{1}	1976
	-		42,107
	Trans Woolhope NFC		
{2}	-		5.1987
	2000.15.87 A49 Hereford NS RELief Rd		-
	DoT		
{3}	JDH		1995
	-		-
	SMR card		
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## Description:

HWCM 06305

The earthworks of a deserted settlement site have been found at GR in parish of Pipe & Lyde midway between Upper Lyde & Lyde Arundel. As DB mentions 4 manors in Lyde, some of which were identified by several different names during the medieval period, the identification of this particular settlement is uncertain. There are several clearly marked rectangular platforms & boundary banks visible. The site may also have been used as a source of building material as there are some deep holes suggesting the robbing out of foundations of buildings. {1}

Earthworks visible on APs appear to be 2 very large ditched platforms, with holloway on N side of field. {2}

Ridge & furrow and field boundaries showing on aerial photographs (CP UK/1873). {3}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 06500 Site name Flints, Hampton Bishop

Parish Hampton Bishop

Grid reference SO 537 398

Period Prehistoric Neolithic -

Site type Flints Axe -

Form Finds Finds -

Site status Area status

## Sources:

{ Brown A

1961

37,84

Trans Woolhope NFC

## Description:

HWCM 06500 Thick oval scraper burnt. Frag of polished stone axe used on 3 sides as a scraper. Ref no He 26c. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 06501**      **Site name** Flints, Hampton Bishop

**Parish** Hampton Bishop

**Grid reference** SO 536 398

**Period** Prehistoric      Neolithic      -

**Site type** Flints      Axe      -

**Form** Finds      Finds      -

**Site status**      **Area status**

## Sources:

Brown A      {1}      1961  
-      37,84

Trans Woolhope NFC

## Description:

HWCM 06501 Frags of polished stone axe. Ref no He 27c. Burnt flints, chips & some rough stone scrapers have also been found in these 2 fields. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 06504**

**Site name** Flints, Bullingham, Grafton

**Parish** Grafton

**Grid reference** SO 510 370

**Period** Prehistoric

Roman

-

**Site type** Flints

Pottery

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**Form** Finds

Finds

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**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

Brown (1)

1961

-

37,84

Trans Woolhope NFC

{2} Wichbold D

1992

Eval at Bullinghope Court

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HWCC Int Rep 111

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## Description:

HWCM 06504 Small flake, rectangular implement, flint scraper, a number of burnt flints & other waste pieces. {1}

Site evaluated prior to proposed development 73 sherds pottery 6 Roman, 9 C12-15, 58 C16-17. 10 flints etc. {2}

HWCM 06510		Site name		Spindlewhorl, Munstone, Pipe & Lyde	
Parish	Pipe & Lyde	Grid reference	SO	5100	4200
Period	Prehistoric	-			-
Site type	Spindlewhorl	-			-
Form	Finds	-			-
Site status		Area status			

HWC06510 Prehistoric stone spindlewhorl found at Munstone. Given to Hereford Mus by Mr P Evans, the Cottage, Munstone. Acc no 6968. {1}

**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD**

**HWCM 06885**

**Site name** Cropmarks, Pipe & Lyde

## Parish Pipe & Lyde

**Grid reference** SO 493 437

**Period**      **Undated**

## Roman

**Site type.** Quarry

## Road

**Form      Cropmark**

## Earthwork

### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

 $\{1\}$ 

Bham Univ EML

{2} Margary, I

1967

## Roman Roads in Britain

{3} JDH

1995

SMR card

**Description:**

HWCM 06885

Linear ditches (3938) & circular enclosure. {1}

Cropmark coincides with gravel pit identified on OS first edition.

Field visit (5.1.96) revealed no trace of an earthwork mentioned by Margary (1967, 322) {2} as the continuation of a Roman road where it diverges from the modern Road line. {3}

HWC007015 Rather poor aerial photo shows large sub squarish enclosure as cropmark. Additional features (smaller enclosure). Poss ring ditch in the NW area - VM. VT just shows enclosure. {1}

**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD**

**Site name** DMV etc, E of Holmer

**Grid reference** SO 5080 4250

<b>Period</b>	Medieval	Medieval	Undated
<b>Site type</b>	Settlement-shrunken	Ridge & furrow	Cemetery
<b>Form</b>	Earthwork	Earthwork	-

Site status	Area status
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**Sources:**

[illegible]

**Description:**

HWCM 07016

SW corner of the field, enclosed within squarish ditch has a series of well defined earthworks that appear to be the site of buildings. Immed N of this there is some wide rig ridge & furrow survivin as slight earthworks, with holloway as earthwork running N through it. Another small field with N-S r & f lies to the E of this, with ditchline of former field boundary 2 ridges to the W of the current hedge line. {1}{2}

A burial ground is reported to be adjacent to this site. {3}

<b>HWCM08465</b>		<b>Site name</b> Flint scatter, N of Well Cottage, Lwr Bullingham		
<b>Parish</b>	Lower Bullingham	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 5205	3700
<b>Period</b>	Prehistoric			
<b>Site type</b>	Flints			
<b>Form</b>	Finds			
<b>Site status</b>		<b>Area status</b>		

## HWCM 08465 Flints. {1}

HWCM 08531 E-W aligned R & F in 3 modern fields S of Shelwick Green, {1}

<b>HWCM 08534</b>	<b>Site name</b> Ridge & furrow,S of roundabout A4103/A465, Hereford		
<b>Parish</b> Hereford	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 5350	4180
<b>Period</b>	Medieval	-	-
<b>Site type</b>	Ridge & furrow	-	-
<b>Form</b>	Earthwork	-	-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>		

HWCM 08534 R & F aligned approx E-W in field to S of roundabout. Poss headland at E end. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM08611

Site name Flints, N of Merry Hill Farm, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 4870 3730

Period Prehistoric

Site type Flints

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 08611 Flints. {1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 08614 Site name Flints, W of Grafton Wood

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 4980 3650

Period Prehistoric

Site type Flints

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

Hereford Bypass Arch Evaluation

HWCC

{1}

1990

## Description:

HWCM 08614 Flints. {1}

## HWCM 08615 Flint find. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM08617

Site name Med finds, field E of Norton Brook, Grafton

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 5080 3640

Period Medieval

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, An Arch Eval

HWCC

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## Description:

HWCM 08617



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM08619 Site name Flints, NW of Camp Farm, Lwr Bullingham

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5220 3710

Period Prehistoric

Site type Flints

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J  
Hereford Bypass Arch Evaluation  
HWCC

{1}

1990

## Description:

HWCM 08619 Flints. {1}

<b>HWC08798</b>	<b>Site name</b>	Ring ditch, SW of Lugg Bridge		
<b>Parish</b>	Hereford	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 530	418
<b>Period</b>	Undated	-	-	-
<b>Site type</b>	Ring ditch	-	-	-
<b>Form</b>	Cropmark	-	-	-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>			

HWCM 08798 Distinct circle in pasture near Roman road. Visible on Baker AP. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09056

Site name Battlefield, Pipe Aston

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference

SO 4900

4400

Period Undated

Site type Battlefield

Form Folklore

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} 1858  
- IV, 3  
Arch Camb

## Description:

HWCM 09056 Article on battlefield nr Hereford. {1}

Site name SMV, Lyde Arundel, Pipe & Lyde

**Parish** Pipe & Lyde

**Grid reference** SO 4960 4340

Period	Medieval
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Site type Settlement-deserted

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Form      Documentary

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### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

Robinson { 1 }

1869

Mansions &amp; Manor Houses of Herefordshire

**Description:**

HWCM 09060 Blount : there are 5 villages by name of Lyde..... Lyde Arundel. {1}

Now farm - HAW

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09084

Site name Med finds, N of Roundabout, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5260

4190

Period Medieval

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09084

**Site name** Roman Finds, NW of roundabout, Holmer

Parish Holmer

**Grid reference**

SO 5250

4220

Period	Roman
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**Site type** Pottery

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Form	Finds
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### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

Dinn

{ 1 }

1990

### Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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**Description:**

HWCN 09085 Roman Finds. {1}





# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09088

Site name Cropmarks, E of Highfield House, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5110 4280

Period Undated

Site type Unclassified

Form Cropmark

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, An Arch Eval

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## Description:

HWCM 09088

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09089

Site name Cropmarks?, SE of Tupsley

Parish Hampton Bishop

Grid reference SO 5400 3980

Period Undated

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Site type Unclassified

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Form Cropmark

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, An Arch Eval

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## Description:

HWCM 09089

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09090

Site name Cropmarks of WW1 military works, Rotherwas

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5340 3850

Period C20

Site type Defences

Form Cropmark

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J {1}  
Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation  
HWCC

1990  
21,

## Description:

HWCM 09090 Cropmark ditches from vertical AP cover taken for Hereford Bypass construction survey. Excav & documentary research indicated that they may have been associated with WW1 military works. {1}

HWCM 09096 2 storeys with cellars & attics. Walls timber framed, roofs covered with slates. L plan. Core E C17, S wing extended to S later in C17, W wing extended as a stable in the C18. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09097      Site name Barn, Tupsley Court, Hampton Bishop

Parish Hampton Bishop      Grid reference SO 5350 4020

Period C17

Site type Barn

Form Building

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

RCHM

{1}

1932

II, 86

Herefordshire

## Description:

HWCM 09097 Barn of the C17, orig 5 bays, extended later in the century. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 09098**      **Site name** Lower House Farm, Hampton Bishop

**Parish** Hampton Bishop      **Grid reference** SO 5355      4040

<b>Period</b>	C16	-	-
<b>Site type</b>	Dwelling	-	-
<b>Form</b>	Building	-	-

**Site status**      **Area status**

## Sources:

{1}	RCHM	1932
-	-	II, 87
	Herefordshire	
{2}	JDII	1995
-	-	-
	SMR card	
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## Description:

HWCM 09098

Farmhouse of 2 storeys with attics & cellars. Prob late C16. T plan with cross wing at W end. Later alterations. {1}

Apparently this farm is listed Grade II (ref 765 - 0/1/10004) based on an English Heritage letter dated 22.9.95. {2}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 09101**      **Site name** Med finds, NW of Merryhill Farm, Haywood

**Parish** Haywood

**Grid reference**    SO 4840    3750

**Period**    Medieval

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**Site type** Pottery

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**Form**      Finds

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**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09101

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09102

Site name Roman Finds, N of Merry Hill Farm, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 4870 3730

Period Roman

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

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1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09102

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09103

Site name Med Finds,N of Merry Hill Farm, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 4870 3730

Period Medieval

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

HWCC

{1}

1990

## Description:

HWCM 09103

**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD**

HWCM 09131

**Site name** Med fionds, E of Merryhill Farm, Haywood

Parish Haywood

**Grid reference** SO 4900 3720

Period	Medieval
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**Site type** Pottery

Form	Finds
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
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### Site status

### Arca status

**Sources:**

Dinn J

{ 1 }

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

IWCC

[illegible][illegible]

**Description:**

HWCM 09131

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09132

Site name Roman Finds, W of Grafton Wood

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 4980 3650

Period Roman

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09132

<b>HWCM09133</b>	<b>Site name</b>	Med finds, W of Grafton Wood		
<b>Parish</b>	Grafton	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 4980	3650
<b>Period</b>	Medieval	-		-
<b>Site type</b>	Pottery	-		-
<b>Form</b>	Finds	-		-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>			

## HWCN 09133

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09134

Site name Roman Finds, E of Grafton Inn, Grafton

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 5040 3620

Period Roman

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-

Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09134

HWCM 09135

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09136

Site name Roman Finds, W of Green Crize Common, Grafton

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 5120 3660

Period Roman

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

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1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09136

<b>HWCM 09137</b>	<b>Site name</b> R & F & Med Finds, Grafton		
<b>Parish</b> Grafton	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 5120	3660
<b>Period</b>	Medieval	Medieval	-
<b>Site type</b>	Pottery	Ridge & Furrow	-
<b>Form</b>	Finds	Earthwork	-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>		

## HWCM 09137

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09138      Site name Roman Finds, N of Well Cottage, Lwr Bullingham

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5205 3700

Period Roman

-

-

Site type Pottery

-

-

Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

HWCC

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## Description:

HWCM 09138



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09140      Site name Roman Finds, NW of Camp Farm, Lwr Bullingham

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5220 3710

Period Roman

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

(1)

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09140

## HWCN 09141

**Parish** Lower Bullingham

**Grid reference** SO 5220 3710

<b>Period</b>	Medieval
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**Site type** Pottery

Form	Finds
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
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96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

## Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

Dinn J

{ 1 }

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

IIWCC

[illegible][illegible]

**Description:**

[HWCM 09141]

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09142

Site name Med finds, NW of roundabout, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5250

4220

Period Medieval

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09142

## HWCM 09143 Flints. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09144

Site name Roman Finds, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5230

4230

Period Roman

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09144

## HWCM 09145

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09146

Site name Flints, Burcott Farm, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5220

4240

Period Prehistoric

-

-

Site type Flints

-

-

Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass Arch Evaluation

HWCC

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## Description:

HWCM 09146 Flints. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09147

Site name Roman Finds, Burcott Farm, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5220 4240

Period Roman

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Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

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## Description:

HWCM 09147

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09148

Site name Med Finds, Burcott Farm, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5220

4240

Period Medieval

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09148

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09149 Site name Roman finds, E of Oldfield, Pipe & Lyde

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference

SO 5060

4330

Period Roman

-

-

Site type Pottery

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Form Finds

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass An Arch Evaluation

HWCC

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## Description:

HWCM 09149

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09150

Site name Med Finds, E of Oldfield, Pipe & Lyde

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference

SO 5060

4330

Period Medieval

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

Hereford Bypass, Arch Evaluation

HWCC

{1}

1990

## Description:

HWCM 09150

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM09216**      **Site name** Lugg Meadows, Lugwardine

**Parish** Lugwardine

**Grid reference**      **SO**

<b>Period</b>	Medieval	Post medieval	-
<b>Site type</b>	Field system	Boundary marker	-
<b>Form</b>	-	Buried remains	-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>		

## Sources:

	Brian A    {1}	11.1990
	-	-
	SMR file	
{2}	Lugwardine HS	1988
	-	-
	Lugwardine in the C19	
{3}	Stone, R	1993
	Investigation in the Lugg Meadows	HAS 203
	CHAU	
{4}	Barker, P	1993
	-	Geophysical survey
	Stratascan	
{5}	JDH	1995
	-	-
	SMR card	
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

## Description:

HWCM 09216

Surviving common meadows of parishes of Lugwardine, Hampton Bishop & Holmer. They still retain the essential features of the medieval common meadow. They are occupied in severalty for about half the year from Candlemas to Lammas & on common for the rest of the year. The owners hod their land in strips or doles & the boundaries of these are marked by stones. The grass is always grown for a hay crop & each owner cuts his own strip etc etc. {1}

Full description. {2}

Fieldwork, including geophysical survey {4} and some excavation {3} of boundary stones

Boundary stones shown on OS first edition 6" series (1886). {5}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09410

Site name Hereford Tramway

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 492 374

Period Post medieval

Site type Tramway

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Cross GR

1982

Old Indust Sites in Wyedean: gazeteer

102-3

## Description:

HWCM 09410 Tramway from the Monmouth Cap near Pontilas to Hereford opened 1829 "Traces of tramway cuttings and embankment where it diverged from the later railway are in fields to the north of the road from Belmont to Callow".  
{1}

HWCM 09412 This was opened as a standard gauge railway .... from Ludlow to Hereford in 1853 . {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09413

Site name Newport, Abergavenny and Hereford Railway

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 493 370

Period Post medieval

Site type Railway-line

Form Other structure

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Cross AGR

1982

Old Indust Sites in Wydean:a gazeteer

103, 107-8

## Description:

HWCM 09413 This opened in 1854 replacing the Hereford Tramway. Still operates between Hereford and Abergavenny. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09419

Site name Postulated Roman Rd, Hereford - Monmouth

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO

Period Roman

Site type Road

Form Circumstantial

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Margary

{1}

1973

321

Roman Roads in Britain

## Description:

HWCM 09419 Roman road continuing line of spur off Watling St (west) identified in Hereford on Widemarsh Common. Poss following line of A49 S of Hereford to Monmouth. "Beyond Hereford no definite traces of Roman road have been proved, but it is agreed that road on the course so far followed must have been making for Monmouth & the present main road follows the direct course which for much of the route would be the only practicable one. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09425

Site name Barn, Rotherwas House

Parish Dinedor

Grid reference

SO 5361

3829

Period Post Medieval

Site type Barn

Form Building

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1}  
S Herefs  
DoE

05.1987  
C2/22

## Description:

HWCM 09425 C18 barn with later alterations. Ancillary building to Rotherwas House, demolished c 1921-2. {1}

## HWCM 09426

Parish Dinedor

SO 5359

3829

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### Area status

- {1}  
S Herefs  
DoE

05.1987

C2/23

[illegible]

HWC09426 Former stable block of Rotherwas House. Prob C18 with C19 & E C20 alterations. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09429 Site name Barn, Green Crize Farm

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5054 3693

Period Post Medieval

Site type Barn

Form Building

Site status LBII

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} 5.1987  
S Herefordshire C2/60  
DOE

## Description:

HWCM 09429 Probably late 18th or early 19th century barn. Sandstone rubble with brick dressings and tiled roof. Five bays aligned N-S. Two levels. E elevation has opposed central wagon entry. {1}

<b>HWCM09432</b>	<b>Site name</b> Merryhill Farmhouse, Haywood		
<b>Parish</b> Haywood	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 4863	3721
<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval	-	-
<b>Site type</b>	Farmhouse	-	-
<b>Form</b>	Building	-	-
<b>Site status</b> LBII	<b>Area status</b>		

HWC09432 18th century farmhouse, probably with earlier origins and later additions. Sandstone rubble, brick dressings, sandstone ashlar and squared sandstone quoins and dressings. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 09433**      **Site name** Stables, Merrhill Farm, Haywood

**Parish** Haywood

**Grid reference**    SO 4863    3723

**Period**    Post Medieval

-

-

**Site type**    Stable

-

-

**Form**      Building

-

-

**Site status** LBII

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} -  
S Herefordshire  
DoE

10.1986  
D3/79

## Description:

**HWCM 09433**

Probably C18 stables with later alterations about 25yds WNW of farmhouse. Sandstone rubble, brick and timber frame with brick infill. {1}

Listed Grade II

**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD**

IIWCM 09436

**Site name** Milepost, Hampton Bishop

**Parish** Hampton Bishop

**Grid reference** SO 5372 4033

<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval
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Site type	Milepost
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<b>Form</b>	<b>Other structure</b>
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**Site status** LBII

### Area status

**Sources:**

S Herefordshire  
DoE

{1}

K1/58

**Description:**

HWCN 09436 Mid C19 cast iron milepost. Upper triangular element reading 'Hampton Bishop Parish'. Arms reading 'To Hereford 2 miles' and 'To Ledbury 12 miles'. {1}

Documents referring to a settlement at Rotherwas are recorded, inc Domesday, Nomina Villarum 1316 & the Lay Subsidy Rolls 1334. This is taken as evid of a settlement at the site of the chapel. {2}

HWCM 09439 Long narrow pond to SW of Rotherwas manorial complex. Poss assoc with DMV. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09445

Site name Roman pottery, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 4900 3720

Period Roman

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass: Arch Eval

HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09445 Roman pottery sherd. {1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09447 Site name Iron Age? Pottery, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5230 4230

Period Iron Age?

Site type Pottery

Form Finds

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J {1} 1990  
Hereford Bypass: Arch Eval  
HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09447 5 Iron Age? potsherds from fieldwalking. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM09450

Site name R & F, SE of Shelwick Green, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference

SO 5300

4240

Period Medieval

-

-

Site type Ridge & Furrow

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Form Earthwork

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

Dinn J

{1}

1990

Hereford Bypass: Arch Eval

HWCC

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## Description:

HWCM 09450 N-S aligned R & F in 2 fields. {1}

## HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 09722**

**Site name** Auger sample, Lower House Farm, Hampton Bishop

**Parish** Hampton Bishop

**Grid reference** SO 5370 4050

Period	Undated
1960-1961	
1961-1962	
1962-1963	
1963-1964	
1964-1965	
1965-1966	
1966-1967	
1967-1968	
1968-1969	
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2099-2100	
2100-2101	
2101-2102	
2102-2103	
2103-2104	
2104-2105	
2105-2106	
2106-2107	
2107-2108	
2108-2109	
2109-2110	
211	

## Medieval

**Site type**    **Featureless**

### Ridge & furrow

Form -

## Earthwork

## Site status

### Area status

### Sources:

{1} Dinn

1990

## Hereford Bypass Evaluation

HWCC

{2} ЛДН

1995

SMR card

**Description:**

HWCM 09722

Auger sample. { 1 }

Ridge & furrow showing on aerial photo; also possible holloway and field boundary. (2)

<b>HWCM09723</b>	<b>Site name</b> Field 8800, Lwr House Farm, Hampton Bishop		
<b>Parish</b>	Hampton Bishop	<b>Grid reference</b>	SO 5340 4060
<b>Period</b>	Undated	Medieval	-
<b>Site type</b>	Unclassified	Ridge & furrow	-
<b>Form</b>	-	Earthwork	-
<b>Site status</b>	<b>Area status</b>		

{1}	Dinn J	1990
	Hereford Bypass: Arch Eval	-
	HWCC	
{2}	JDH	1996
	-	-
	SMR card	
-	-	-
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HWC09723  
Hereford Bypass, field augered. No finds, 3 enviro samples. {1}  
Ridge & furrow and possible field boundary showing on aerial photo. {2}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 09729

Site name Field 5577, Aylestone Hill, Hereford

Parish Hereford

Grid reference SO 5250 4170

Period Medieval

Site type Ridge & furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Dinn J 1990  
Hereford Bypass: Arch Eval  
HWCC

## Description:

HWCM 09729

Hereford Bypass evaluation, field augered. No finds made, 1 enviro sample. Small area of R & F survives in NE corner of field. {1}



**HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD**

**HWCM 10467**

**Site name** Motte in enclosure, SW of Court Farm, Grafton

**Parish Grafton**

**Grid reference** SO 4944 3686

Period	Undated
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## Medieval

## Medieval

**Site type**    **Enclosure**

### Motte & bailey

## Castle

**Form      Cropmark**

## Cropmark

## Cropmark

### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

{1} Pickering J  
402-4

7.1990

**Description:**

HWCM 10467

Cropmark in pasture of large circular feature, over corner of cropmark enclosure (D shaped?) with double ditch on SW side. In addition there are other ditches outside of this, relationship not clear. Is this a motte built into an earlier enclosure? As much of the earliest development of castle took place in the Herefordshire borders, this site is potentially very important. One of very few mottes in the county built into earlier features. {1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM11130

Site name

Parish Credenhill

Grid reference

SO 4430

4272

Period Roman

Site type Road

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

-  
SO44SW  
OS 6

{1}

1973

## Description:

HWCM 11130

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 15281 Site name New Court, Lugwardine

Parish Lugwardine

Grid reference SO 5420 4120

Period	C16	Post Medieval	Post Medieval
Site type	Manor house	Country house	Icehouse
Form	Documentary	Building	Documentary
Site status	Area status		

## Sources:

- |     |  |      |
|-----|--|------|
| {1} | Pevsner N                                | 1963 |
|     | Herefordshire                            | 244  |
|     | Buildings of England                     |      |
| {2} | Robinson                                 | 1869 |
|     | -  | -    |
|     | Mansions & Manor Houses of Herefordshire |      |
| {3} | Lugwardine HS                            | 1988 |
|     | -  | 27   |
|     | Lugwardine in the C19                    |      |
| -   | -  | -    |
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## Description:

HWCM 15281

Georgian house, gothicised in 1809-10 by H H Seward. 5 bays with recessed centre, porch & 2 turrets. All castellated. But in entrance hall fine coved Rococo plaster ceiling of c1750. {1}

In deed of 1572 Will Rede refers to "my mansion New Court" By 1808 house in possession of Archdeacon J Lilly & the elegant regency W wing added to designs of Henry Sewerd etc. Grounds also contained icehouse, fishponds & ornamental gardens with tunnel under back drive leading to ha ha. {3}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM18613

Site name Vineyard, N of Pipe Bridge

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference SO 5012 4440

Period Post Medieval

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Site type Vineyard

-

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Form Documentary

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Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} - 1839

Peterstow Tithe Award

CRO

## Description:

HWCM 18613

Vineyard. {1}

[illegible]

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 19080

Site name House (site), SW of Well Cottage, Grafton

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 5186 3666

Period Post Medieval

Site type Dwelling

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} - 1841

Lower Bullingham Tithe Award  
CRO

## Description:

HWCM 19080

House and fold. {1}

## HWCM 19081

Parish Grafton

**Grid reference** SO 5048 3600

<b>Period</b>	Post Medieval
---------------	---------------

**Site type** Dwelling

Form Documentary

### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

{1} - Lower Bullingham Tithe Award  
CRO

1841

**Description:**

HWCM 19081

House and front of garden. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 19130 Site name Butts House (site), SW of Highfield Hse, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5080 4255

Period Post Medieval

Site type Dwelling

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} - 1844  
Holmer Tithe Award  
CRO

## Description:

HWCM 19130

Butts House and garden. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 19131**      **Site name** Houses (site), S of Highfield Hse, Holmer

**Parish** Holmer

**Grid reference**      SO   5090      4265

**Period**      Post Medieval

-

-

**Site type**      Dwelling

-

-

**Form**      Documentary

-

-

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} -  
Holmer Tithe Award  
CRO

1844

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## Description:

HWCM 19131

House and garden. Cottage and garden. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM19141

Site name Cottage (site), SW of Highfield House, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5090 4255

Period Post Medieval

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-

Site type Dwelling

-

-

Form Documentary

-

-

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} - 1844

Holmer Tithe Award

CRO

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## Description:

HWCM 19141

Cottage and garden. {1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM19146 Site name Cottage (site), N of Bovington, Hereford

Parish Hereford

Grid reference SO 484 423

Period Post Medieval

Site type Dwelling

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} - 1840  
Huntington Tithe Award  
CRO

## Description:

HWCM 19146

Cottage and garden. {1}

## House buildings garden &amp; pleck. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM19151**      **Site name** House (site), Kings Acre, Hereford

**Parish** Hereford

**Grid reference**    SO 4790    4125

**Period**    Post Medieval      -      -

**Site type** Dwelling      -      -

**Form**      Documentary      -      -

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} -      1840  
Huntington Tithe Award  
CRO

## Description:

HWCM 19151

House and garden. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM21116**      **Site name** Field north-east of Lugg Bridge farm.

**Parish** Lugwardine

**Grid reference**    SO 5380    4220

---

**Period**      undated

**Site type**   ditch

**Form**        buried remains

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

---

## Description:

HWCM 21116

Ditch on boundary between HWCC 21116 and 21115. Other ditch-like features observed during pipe trenching-thse were gravel filled.

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

HWCM21118

Site name Hereford, Hay and Brecon Railway.

Parish

Grid reference SO 5000 4097

---

Period C19

Site type Railway-line

Form other structure

Site status

Area status

---

## Sources:

{1} Cross, A G R  
Old Industrial Sites In Wyedean

1982  
p 110

---

## Description:

HWCM 21118

This line was opened in 1863. It was leased to the Midland Railway (subsequently LMS) in 1874 and closed in 1964. Station at Credenhill. {1}.

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM22555**      **Site name** National Filling Factory, Lower Bullingham, Hereford

**Parish** Lower Bullingham

**Grid reference**    SO 5300    3850

---

**Period**    Modern

**Site type**    Factory

**Form**    Building

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

(1)      1994

RCHME

---

**Description:**

HWCM 22555

Established during WWI and operational from 1916. Used for filling a variety of munitions with explosives. All the components were produced elsewhere. It was also used for filling H.S. (Mustard Gas) shells towards the end of the war. The only one of 25 factories retained by HMG. In the late 1930s it was used for filling sea mines for use in WW2. (1)

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM22991

Site name Candleshoe, New Court

Parish Lugwardine

Grid reference SO 5423 4121

Period Post medieval

Site type Barn

Form Building

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Shoesmith, R and Morriss, R 10.1989  
Hereford Archaeology Series 67  
City of Hereford Archaeology Unit

## Description:

HWCM 22991

Candleshoe is a long range on the eastern side of the outer court yard of New Court and is a mixed timber framed, stone and brick construction .{1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM23045**      **Site name** Upper Hill Farm

**Parish** Breinton

**Grid reference**

4761    4041

**Period**    C17

**Site type** Farm Buildings

**Form**      Buildings

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

(1)

10.95

RCHME 1932 Herefordshire II:East/27

## Description:

Timber-framed house and barn. The house has a roof of stone slates and is of irregular plan with C18 and later additions on the S and N. The E end of the house forms a cider mill. The barn, S of the house, is weather boarded. (1)

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 23161**

**Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Clehonger

**Parish** Clehonger

**Grid reference** SO 4800 3855

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Unclassified

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23161

Earthworks, possibl associated with golf course. {Ref.1}



# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23169

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Breinton

Parish Breinton

Grid reference SO 4805 4080

Period Undated

Site type Housing

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23169

Possible tracking or boundary showing on aerial photo. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23180**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Pipe and Lyde

**Parish** Pipe & Lyde      **Grid reference** SO 4950 4355

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Ridge and Furrow

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

## Sources:

- [1] Hurst, J D      1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

## Description:

HWCM 23180

Trace of ridge and furrow an aerial photo [LP UK/1873]. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23183

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Pipe and Lyde

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference SO 4960 4435

Period Undated

Site type Quarry

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23183

Field name on 1838 tithe of north part of this field is 'Quarry Piece'. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM 23185**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Pipe and Lyde

**Parish** Pipe & Lyde      **Grid reference** SO 5005 4465

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Quarry

**Form** Documentary

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

## Sources:

{1}    Hurst, J D      1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

## Description:

HWCM 23185

Field name in 1838 tithe as "quarry piece" {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23186

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Breinton

Parish Breinton

Grid reference SO 4815 4050

Period Undated

Site type Boundary marker

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23186

'Boundary stones' shown in S.W. corner of field in OS first edition OS 6 inch. [1887] {1}

## HWCM23190

Parish Hampton Bishop

**Grid reference** SO 5450 4035

Period	Undated
--------	---------

**Site type**    **Boundary marker**

Form Documentary

### Site status

### Area status

**Sources:**

{1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

**Description:**

HWCM 23190

Boundary stone shown on OS first edition 6" [1886]. {1}

? Relic stream channels. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23191

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lugwardine

Parish Lugwardine

Grid reference SO 5430 4065

Period Undated

Site type Ridge & furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23191

Possible area of ridge and furrow. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23192**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lugwardine

**Parish** Lugwardine      **Grid reference**    SO 5420    4080

---

**Period**    Undated

**Site type** Ridge & furrow

**Form**      Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

## Sources:

{1}    Hurst, J D      1996  
     Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
     CAS internal report 419

---

## Description:

HWCM 23192

Rige & furrow showing on acrial photo. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23193

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lugwardine

Parish Lugwardine

Grid reference SO 5390 4080

Period Undated

Site type Ridge & furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23193

Ridge & furrow. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23194**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lugwardine  
**Parish** Lugwardine      **Grid reference** SO 5390 4105

---

**Period** Undated  
**Site type** Unclassified  
**Form** ?Cropmark

**Site status**      **Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1} Hurst, J D      1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM 23194

Possible trackway showing on aerial photo. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 23199**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lugwardine

**Parish** Lugwardine      **Grid reference** SO 5325 4150

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Enclosure

**Form** Cropmark

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

- {1}    Hurst, J D      1996  
      Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
      CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23199

Rectangular enclosure and other features showing on aerial photo. [NMR 4657/32 taken in July 1990].{1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

HWCM 23200

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5340 4190

---

Period Undated

Site type Dyke

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

---

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

---

## Description:

HWCM 23200

Flood defences. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

**HWCM 23203**

**Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

**Parish** Holmer

**Grid reference** SO 5325 4210

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Dyke

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23203

Flood defences. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23204**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer  
**Parish** Holmer      **Grid reference** SO 5310 4195

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Dyke

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1} Hurst, J D      1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM 23204

Possible flood defence. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23206

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5320 4215

Period Undated

Site type Dyke

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23206

Possible flood defence. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23207 Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5290 4210

Period Undated

Site type Ridge & furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- [1] Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

## Description:

HWCM 23207

Ridge & furrow showing on aerial photo. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM 23209**

**Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Pipe & Lyde

**Parish** Pipe & Lyde

**Grid reference** SO 4965 4370

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Ridge and furrow

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

---

**Description:**

HWCM 2318

Ridge and furrow showing on aerial photo. [CPE UK/1873]. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23210**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Breinton

**Parish** Breinton

**Grid reference**    SO 4810    4190

---

**Period**    Undated

**Site type**    Ridge & furrow

**Form**    Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1}    Hurst, J D      1996  
     Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
     CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM 23210

Ridge & furrow on aerial photo. [CPE UK/1873] {1}

Canalised stream shown on 1887 OS first edition 6". {2}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23211

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

Parish Holmer

Grid reference SO 5190 4265

Period Undated

Site type Ridge & Furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23211

Ridge & furrow showing on aerial photo. [RAF/4505] {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23212**

**Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Hereford

**Parish** Hereford

**Grid reference** SO 5320 4060

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Ridge & furrow

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

## Sources:

- |     |                                    |      |
|-----|------------------------------------|------|
| {1} | Hurst, J D                         | 1996 |
|     | Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment |      |
|     | CAS internal report 419            |      |

---

## Description:

HWCM 23212

Ridge & furrow at south end of field. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23213

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Hereford

Parish Hereford

Grid reference SO 5280 4085

Period Undated

Site type Ridge & furrow

Form Earthwork

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23213

Ridge & furrow. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

HWCM 23214

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 489 370

---

Period Undated

Site type Unclassified

Form ?Cropmark

Site status

Area status

---

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

---

## Description:

HWCM 23214

Possible Cropmarks [air photo gol 259 IN cas collection]. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23215

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Grafton

Parish Grafton

Grid reference SO 4940 3705

Period Undated

Site type Boundary

Form Cropmark

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23215

Possible field boundary on air photo. [CAS coll. 90-26-13] {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23216**      **Site name** Belmont House, Clehonger

**Parish** Clehonger

**Grid reference**    SO 4768    3875

---

**Period**    Post medieval

**Site type** Building

**Form**      Building

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1}    Hurst, J D  
      Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
      CAS internal report 419

1996

---

**Description:**

HWCM 23216

Late 18th century house remodelled in mid 19th century. {1}  
Listed Grade II\*

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23217

Site name Stables WNW of Belmont House, Clehonger

Parish Clehonger

Grid reference SO 4757 3877

Period Post medieval

Site type Building

Form Building

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

## Description:

HWCM 23217

Stables possibly of late 18th century date. {1}

Listed Grade II

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23220**      **Site name** Well meadow, Laneside, surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Breinton

**Parish** Breinton

**Grid reference**

---

**Period** Neolithic

**Site type** Flint

**Form** Finds

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1}    Hurst, J D  
      Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
      CAS internal report 419

1996

---

**Description:**

HWCM23220

Neolithic arrowhead [flint]

Hereford city museum acc. no. 1298. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM 23221

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Pipe & Lyde

Parish Pipe & Lyde

Grid reference SO 501 446

Period Undated

Site type Pit-gravel

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM 23221

'Old gravel pit' recorded on OS first edition 6 inch. {1}

Quarry shown on first editon 6" [1887] {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

HWCM23223

Site name Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Lower Bullingham

Parish Lower Bullingham

Grid reference SO 5310 3735

Period Undated

Site type Quarry

Form Documentary

Site status

Area status

## Sources:

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

## Description:

HWCM23223

Quarry shown on first edition OS [1886]. {1}

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23224**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer  
**Parish** Holmer      **Grid reference** SO 5320 4235

---

**Period** Undated  
**Site type** Ridge & furrow  
**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**      **Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1} Hurst, J D      1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM23224

Ridge and furrow showing on aerial photo. Field name on tithe is 'Walk Mill leasow'. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23225**

**Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

**Parish** Holmer

**Grid reference** SO 5280 4245

---

**Period** Undated

**Site type** Ridge & furrow

**Form** Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

- {1} Hurst, J D 1996  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM 23225

Ridge & furrow showing on aerial photo. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

**HWCM23226**      **Site name** Field surveyed for Hereford Bypass, Holmer

**Parish** Holmer

**Grid reference**    SO 5265    4252

---

**Period**    Undated

**Site type** Ridge & furrow

**Form**      Earthwork

**Site status**

**Area status**

---

**Sources:**

{1}    Hurst, J D      1996  
     Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
     CAS internal report 419

---

**Description:**

HWCM23226

Ridge & furrow showing on aerial photo. {1}

---

# HEREFORD AND WORCESTER COUNTY SITES & MONUMENTS RECORD

---

HWCM23227

Site name Milepost on A465, Haywood

Parish Haywood

Grid reference SO 4753 3730

---

Period Modern

Site type Milepost

Form other structure

Site status

Area status

---

## Sources:

{1} Hurst, J D  
Hereford Bypass Stage 2 Assessment  
CAS internal report 419

1996

---

## Description:

Late 18th to early 19th century farmhouse. {1}

Figure 2: Plan showing archaeological sites on the north section of the eastern routes (Routes A, B and C)  
Scale 1:20000

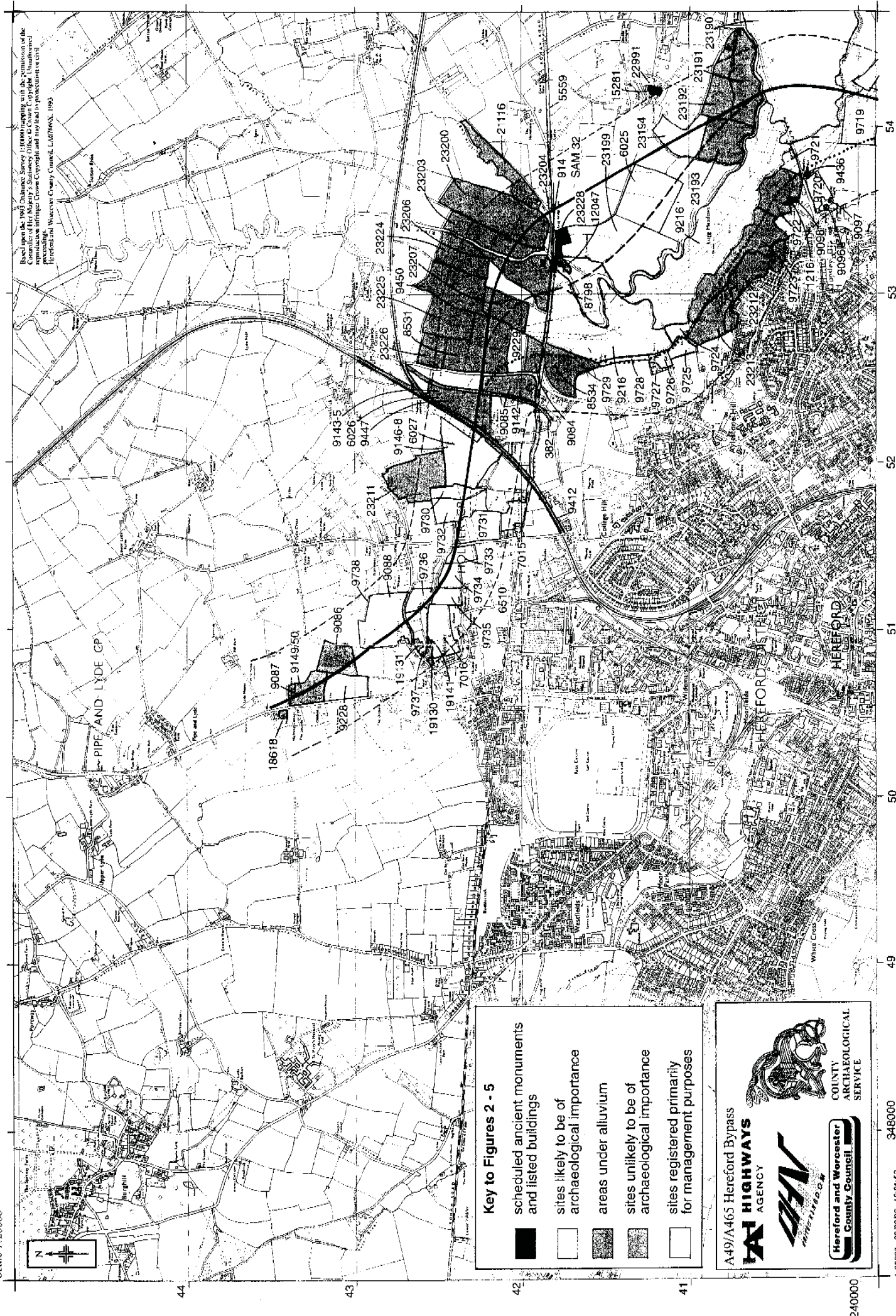
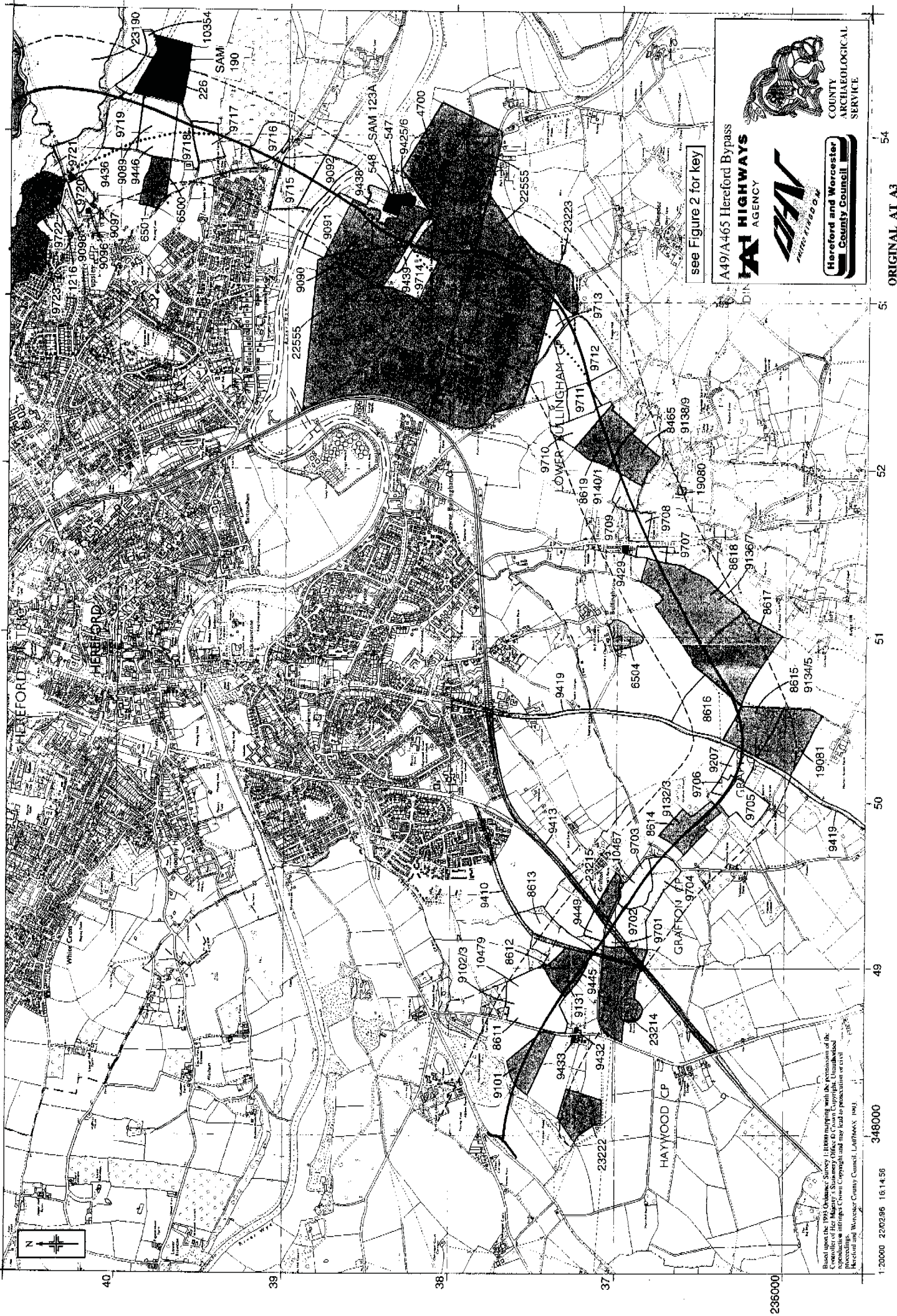


Figure 3: Plan showing archaeological sites on the south section of the eastern routes (Routes A, B and C)  
Scale 1:20000



see Figure 2 for key

A49/A465 Hereford Bypass  
**HA HIGHWAYS**  
AGENCY

**HA**  
HIGHWAYS  
AGENCY



HEREFORD AND WORCESTER  
COUNTY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
SERVICE

**Hereford and Worcester  
County Council**

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1:20000 2202396 151456 348000

ORIGINAL AT A3

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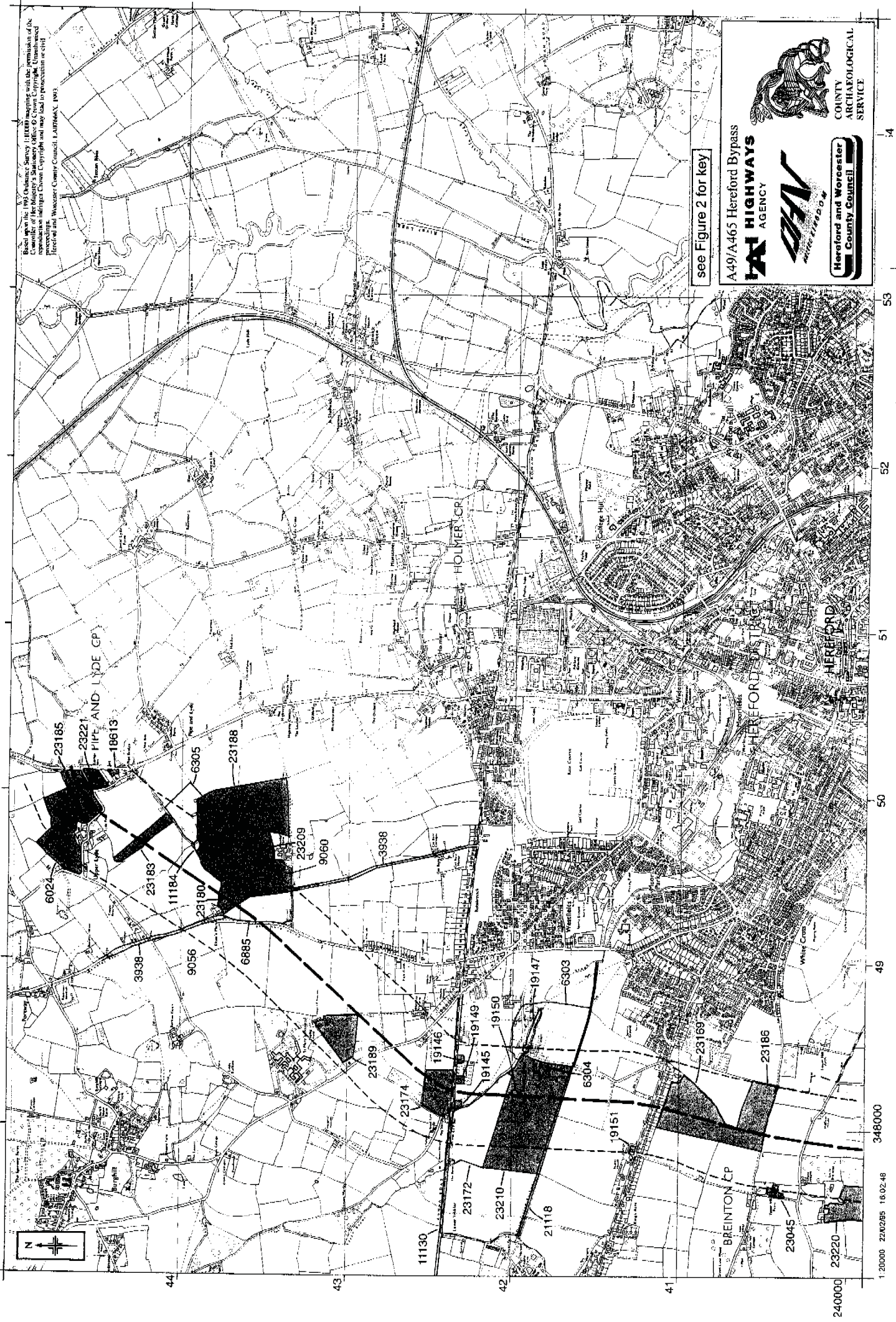
50

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Figure 4. Plan showing archaeological sites on the north section of the western route (Route D)  
Scale 1:20000



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see Figure 2 for key

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SERVICE**

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ORIGINAL AT A3

Figure 5: Plan  
Scale 1:2000

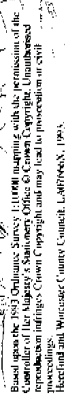
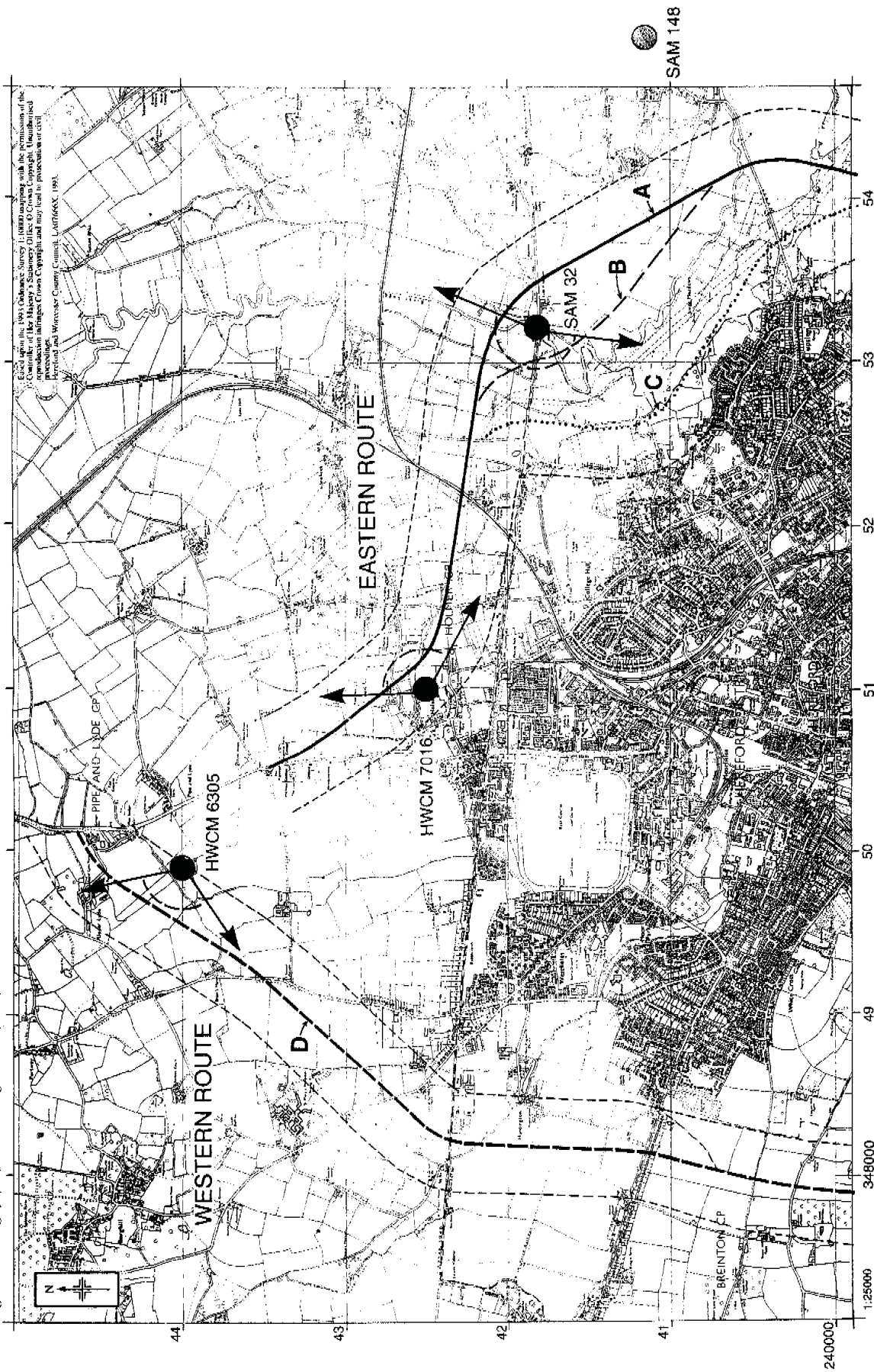


Figure 6: Setting of specific archaeological sites (north), Scale 1:25000

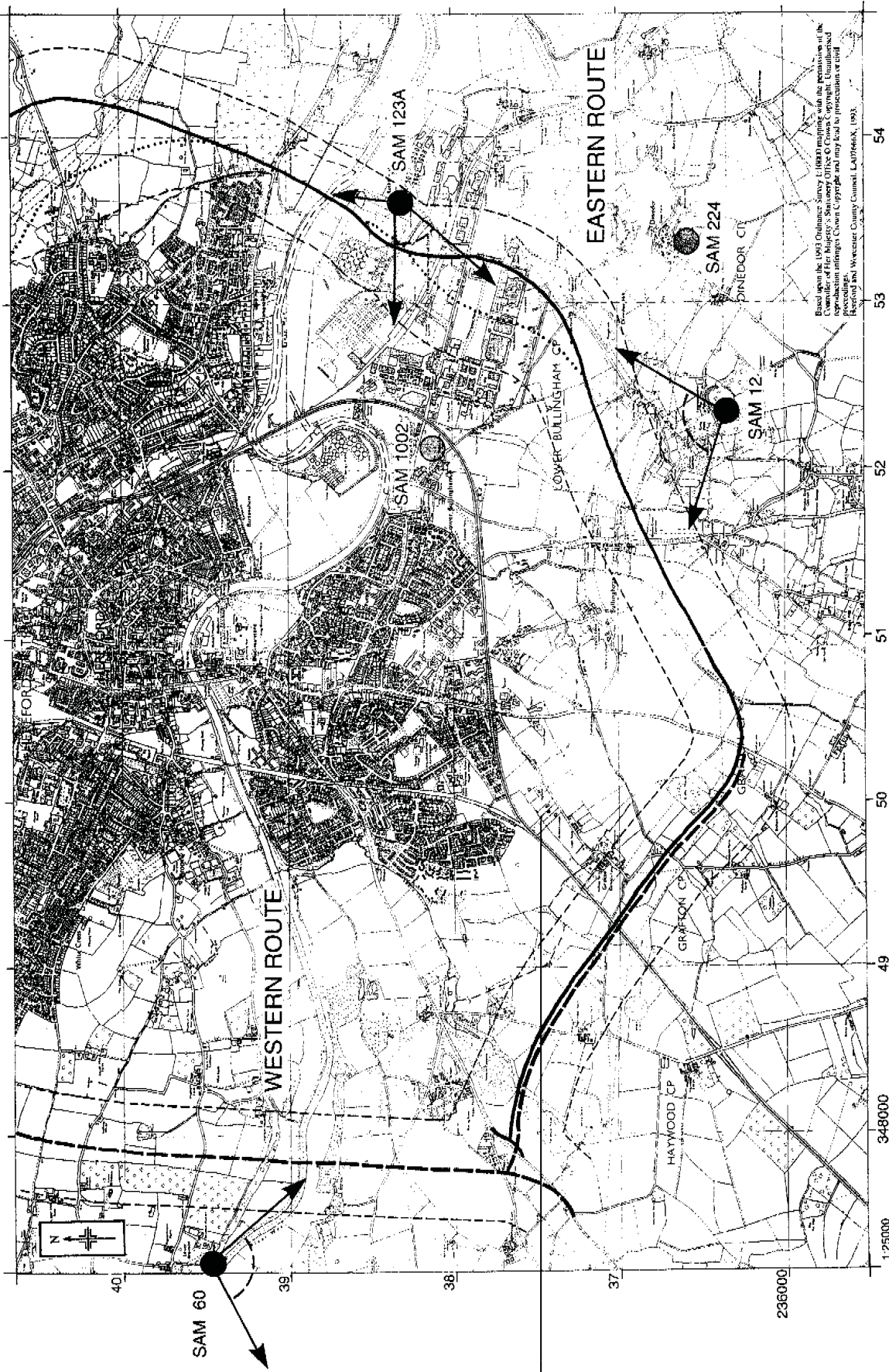


● site where setting may be affected

● site where setting not affected

↗ ↖  
zone of visibility  
(limit of view not indicated)

Figure 7: Setting of specific archaeological sites (south). Scale 1:25000



- site where setting may be affected
- site where setting not affected
- zone of visibility  
(limit of view not indicated)

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