FOREST ENTERPRISE WOODLANDS IN LINCOLNSHIRE

CABBAGEHILL WOOD
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY



A P S
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT
SERVICES

Event L12616. Souce: 4,7223 Hon. L134269 34269.

FOREST ENTERPRISE WOODLANDS IN LINCOLNSHIRE

CABBAGEHILL WOOD ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

October 2001

Report Compiled by Paul Cope-Faulkner BA (Hons) AIFA

with mapping on GIS by Mark Dymond

A.P.S. Report No. 60/01

Conservation Services

0 8 NOV 2001

Highways & Planning Directorate







CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION1	
2.	HISTORICAL NOTES1	
3.	METHODOLOGY1	
4.	CURRENT CONDITION2	
5.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS2	
6.	RECOMMENDATIONS	
7.	BIBLIOGRAPHY3	
8.	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	
	FIGURES	
1.	Cabbagehill Wood Visibility	
2.	Archaeological Remains in Cabbagehill Wood	
3.	Cabbagehill Wood in 1904	

FOREST ENTERPRISE WOODLANDS IN SOUTH LINCOLNSHIRE

Cabbagehill Wood Archaeological Survey January 2001

1. INTRODUCTION

As part of a programme of archaeological survey within Forest Enterprise Woodland in South Lincolnshire, Cabbagehill Wood in Castle Bytham parish was investigated for archaeological remains in January 2001. The wood covers an area of 10 hectares and is situated 12.5km north of Stamford at National Grid Reference SK 988 198. The woodland overlies a drift geology of Boulder Clay (GSGB 1972).

The wood has not undergone any previous archaeological survey and is classed as ancient woodland (SMR 34269).

This report has been prepared to provide information to ensure that any monuments discovered are managed for the future. The fieldwork and report were undertaken as part of the Forest Commission Ancient Woodland Project.

2. HISTORICAL NOTES

Woodland is recorded in the parish of Castle Bytham in the Domesday Survey of c. 1086, where 100 acres of underwood and woodland measuring 1.5 leagues long and wide are listed as belonging to Peterborough Abbey and Drew de Brurere (Foster and Longley 1976, 8/7, 30/28-9). The larger portion of woodland, belonging to Drew de Brurere, possibly equates with that of Morkery Wood, which was also surveyed as part of this project (Cope-Faulkner 2001). However, Cabbagehill Wood is still substantially smaller than the 100 acres of woodland belonging to Peterborough.

The earliest available map of Cabbagehill Wood is the 1807 Enclosure award of Castle Bytham (LAO Kesteven Award 15). This plan shows the wood exactly as it appears at present, although no internal ridings are depicted. The wood is owned by Robert Heathcote, whose family, along with the Willoughby de'Eresby familes, were the principal owners of land in the parish (White 1856, 458). The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1904 indicate little change having occurred except for the addition of a northwest-southeast riding followed by an east-west riding (Fig. 3).

3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology follows that previously used for the Northamptonshire woodlands. This was devised by David Hall (e.g. Hall 2000) and outlined in the project brief prepared by G. Cadman (Northamptonshire Heritage) and approved by G. Foard (County Archaeological Officer, Northamptonshire County Council) and Dr. B. Lott (Asst.

County Archaeologist, Lincolnshire County Council). Current Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 scale maps were used for plotting with 1:10,560 Ordnance Survey maps of either the 1st or 2nd edition were used for reference. Each woodland compartment, i.e. the area separated by ridings, was walked at 50m intervals by two fieldworkers which ensured that all the ground was viewed within 30m of each fieldworker.

A record of the visibility of each compartment was produced (Fig. 1). Details of the visibility are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Detail of visibility and ground cover

Visibility	Colour on Figure 1	Details
Good	Red	Clear visibility
Fair	Blue	Some ground cover, low relief features may be missed
Poor	Green	Moderate ground cover, substantial linear features possibly traced
Very poor	Purple	Not walked due to extensive ground cover

A handheld GPS (Global Positioning by Satellite) receiver was used to provide National Grid References for features found. Depending on satellite coverage, a degree of accuracy of approximately plus or minus 5m can be obtained using this system, which was regarded as sufficient for dense woodland where no line of sight, necessary for standard surveying techniques, is generally available and pacing is unsuitable.

4. CURRENT CONDITION

Cabbagehill Wood had generally quite fair visibility beneath mature pines. Visibility was poor along the northern and eastern parts of the wood and in an area where wind damage had affected the wood.

5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS

Banks and ditches

A slight bank with an external ditch was evident on all boundaries within the wood. There was no change in the bank or ditch where it forms the parish boundary to Counthorpe and Creeton.

No other remains are recorded from within Cabbagehill wood.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Areas which were not suitable for survey should be examined in the future to ensure that the archaeological record is complete.

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbreviations

APS Archaeological project Services

GSGB Geological Survey of Great Britain

LAO Lincolnshire Archives Office

SMR Sites and Monuments Record

Bibliography

Cope-Faulkner, P., 2001, Forest Enterprise Woodlands in Lincolnshire: Morkery Wood Archaeological Survey, unpublished APS report No. 65/01

Foster, C.W. and Longley, T. (eds), 1976, *The Lincolnshire Domesday and the Lindsey Survey*, The Lincoln Record Society 19

Hall, D., 2000, Forest Enterprise Woodlands in Northamptonshire: Wakerley Wood Archaeological Survey

White, W., 1856, History, Gazetteer and Directory of Lincolnshire

Primary sources

LAO Kesteven Award 15, Castle Bytham Enclosure Award and plan, 1807

8. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Archaeological Project Services would like to thank Mr K.G. Stannard of Forest Enterprise who commissioned this assessment and survey. The work was coordinated and edited by Tom Lane. Dr. Beryl Lott, of the Archaeology Section, Lincolnshire County Council, kindly provided information and maps from the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). Information was also gained from parish files maintained by Gail Smith, the South Kesteven Community Archaeologist, and the library of Heritage Lincolnshire.

Special thanks go to David Hall for his assistance and expertise throughout this project.

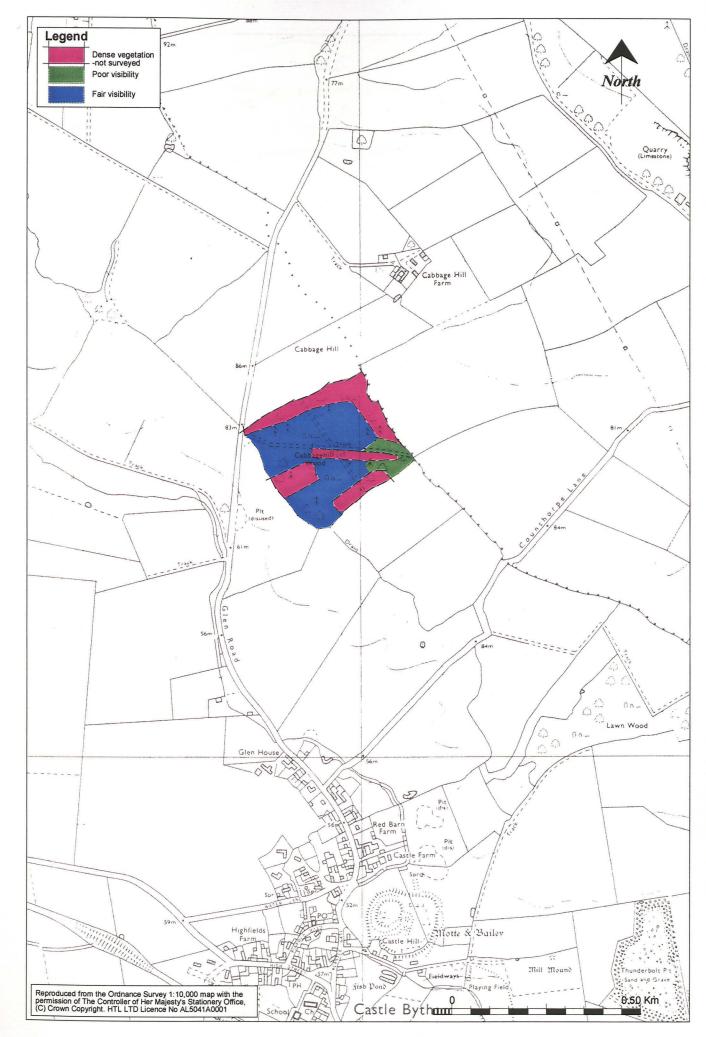


Figure 1 Cabbagehill Wood visibility

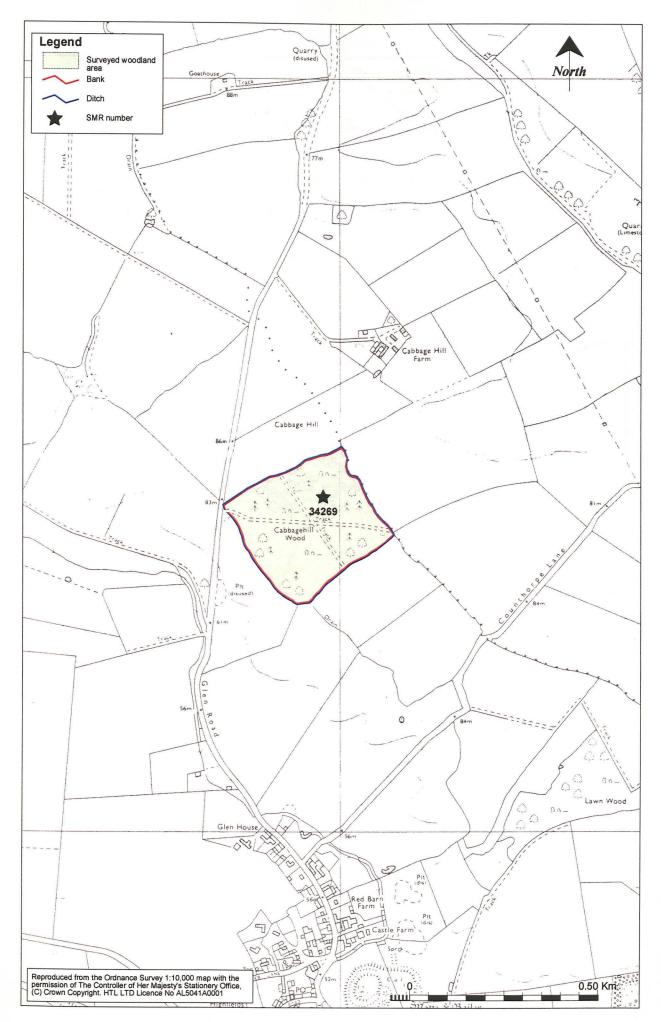


Figure 2 Archaeological remains in Cabbagehill Wood

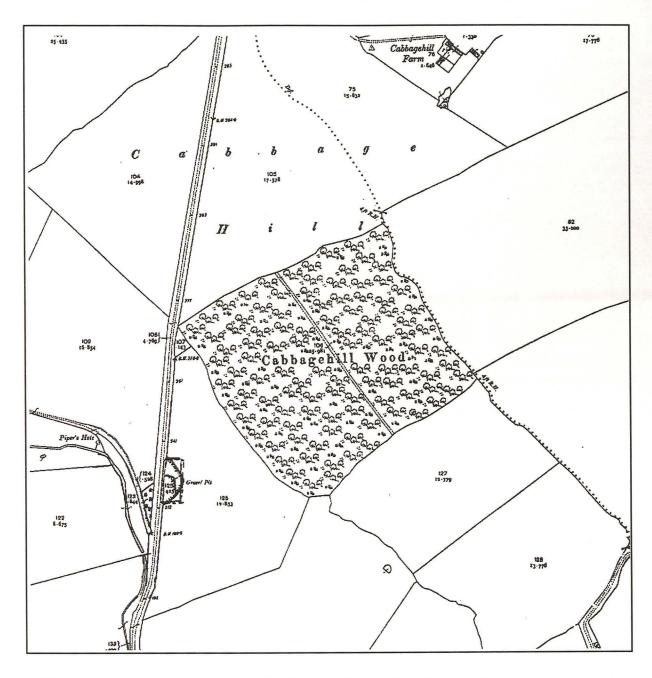


Figure 3 - Cabbagehill Wood in 1904. The woodland differs little to the present extent and only the east-west aligned riding is absent